

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above specified building in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in this currency and specie in this Bank...

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,844—ELEVENTH YEAR BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 4, 1871. CIRCULATION, 3000.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDRA. Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

WANKLYN & CO., 108-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:

ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin. BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

CARABASSA'S BANK, 127-CALLE OANGALLO-127. From this date the rate of interest will be as follows:

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDRA. (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista).

RATES OF INTEREST. ALLOWS—private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.

WANKLYN & CO., Are authorized to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America.

Jayne's Hair Tonic. Cleanses the Scalp from Scurf. Jayne's Hair Tonic Removes all Dandruff from the Hair.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803. CAPITAL: £1,600,000 STERLING.

Something good for MONTEVIDEO. ROLLER SKATING. EVERY NIGHT FOR A WEEK.

CAJA DE ORETI. Office Hours—Ten a.m. to five p.m. Interest paid at the end of each month.

MIXTURA PARA TERCIANAS. DE JAYNE. A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY.

Magazines & Periodicals FOR 1872. IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

Real Hollands. SOLE IMPORTER, HERMAN VAN HOUTEN (ROTTERDAM).

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE. 60-CALLE SAN MARTIN-60.

IMPROVED PIANOS. Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital: TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

ART-UNION OF LONDON 1872. Every Subscriber of £100 will receive, besides a chance of a Prize at the Annual Distribution in April, a Set of Impressions of EIGHT PLATES OF COAST SCENERY.

MACLEAN & CO, SHIPBROKERS. And GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS.

Guinness's CELEBRATED Extra Stout. IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES. The above Languages taught by a Teacher of great experience.

JOHN FORREST & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

CONSULTAS MAGNETICAS. Dadas por el Profesor PEDRO D'AMICO.

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT. PALE ALE & CO. DEFENSE-97.

English and German Hotel. 72-CALLE DE MEJICO-72.

BOFFI AND RESIG. WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

LA RAZON SOCIAL, que ha girado en esta Plaza hasta la fecha bajo la firma BILBAO Y CIA.

BRITISH HOSPITAL. Orders for admission to this Institution will be granted, in accordance with the present existing rules and regulations.

It discounts Bills, Promissory Notes, Vales and all other Commercial, Banking, or industrial obligations.

RATES OF INTEREST. THE BANK PAYS—1. For Balances against it in Account Current 4 to 7 per cent.

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Applied to the Liver, Kidneys, Skin, Stomach, and Bowels.

How to take Railway's Pills. In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body.

STEPHENS AND VONWILLER. ENGINEERS. 117-PASEO JULIO-117.

Grand American Hotel. HOTEL AMERICANO, MONTEVIDEO.

New Advertisements

Teatro Alergia.
COMPANIA TRAGICO-DRAMATICA.
Del col-bru actor
ERNESTO ROSSI.
13 REPRESENTACION DEL ABONO.
Y Ultima en el Teatro Alergia.
EL DOMINGO 5 DE NOVIEMBRE

Concluire la funcion con la peti-pieza, titulada
MARTUCCIA E FRONTINO.
PRECIO DE LAS LOCALIDADES:
Palcos \$250—Tertulias de Orquesta 40—Tertulias de primer piso 40—Tertulias de Segunda (para señoras) Lunetas de Cautela \$15.
Entrada General, \$25.
A las 8 en punto.
LA EMPRESA.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.
MESSRS. LAMPART AND HOLT'S LINE
The Steamship HIPPARCHUS, 1840 Tons,
M. R. K. W. E. L. Master,
Will be opened on or about 25th NOVEMBER.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE
MONKEY.
First-class to Liverpool, London, or Glasgow, £35 sterling.
The usual allowance made to families.
Storage Passages to Liverpool—£15.

First-Class Return Tickets available for Twelve Months, issued to all parts on favorable terms.
Apply to the Agents—
DARBYSHIRE, JORDAN, & CO.,
or to the Brokers,
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
66 San Martin.

New Books.

RECEIVED BY THIS MAIL, AT THE
LIBRERIA EUROPEA.
173-CALLE FLORIDA-173
Three years' slavery among the Patagonians—B. Gardner, \$100
Parisina, or the Victim of the besieged names—G. Valentin, 300
The Chevalier de la Roche—C. G. de S. 300
The Beginning—F. R. S. E. 160
Han, Christian, or the Visit of the King—C. G. de S. 15
Walter Scott's and Cooper's Novels, 15
The Traveller's Library (see v. 11) 10

TAUCHNITZ' EDITION.
The complete collection in about 1200 distinct volumes.
Chandos, C. Kingsley—At let; Holme Lee—The beautiful Miss Barrington; Forbes—The War between France and Germany; H. Marston—The Lord and Master; The Village of the Cliff; H. Aldie—In that state of life; Ainsworth—Tower Hill; My little Lady; Antenor, Vera, English Note-books of Nathaniel Hawthorne; Her Majesty's Tower; by Dixon (now complete); Miss Erskine—The Two Girls; Henry L. Bulwer—Lord Palmerston; A Guest's Wife; Quila, Strathmore; Like Father like Son; Yates—Dr. Wainwright's Patient; Anthony Trollope—Ralph the Heir.

GERMAN BOOKS.
Some thousand volumes of Novels and Historical Works, by eminent Authors. Books on Literature and Science, a large assortment of Dictionaries, Grammars, Drawing Models, Engravings, Inkstands, and a variety of other Articles belonging to the Stationery and Fancy Trade.

FRENCH BOOKS.
An assortment of new, interesting, political and literary works.
The "Bibliophile Chaisia," in small, elegant volumes, at 50 each. Specially to be recommended.

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,
Proprietors.
122 x p 67 y 13

HOTEL OR COLLEGE
TO BE RENTED, Mr. Jonathan Downes QUINTE, only 24 squares from the Plaza de Ferro Carril del Norte, por el tron que sale del trazo de Tramo a la Corrales.
It is a fine large house, with several rooms, and a large plot of ground, on which are some of the finest and oldest trees in the country.
For terms, apply at No. 14 Calle Maipú, from 1 to 4 p.m. 12 2p n 4

English School,

ROSE-HILL, ALMAGRO.
Dr. WHITE has room for a few more BOARDERS.
N. B. Dr. White has altogether relinquished the idea of returning to England. 25 5p n 4

TO LET, Two Furnished Rooms, with boarded floors and gas, in an English family, situated between two Tramways. Apply Calle Suipacha, No. 404. 17 5p n 4

HOY, para Montevideo, a las 5 1/2 de la tarde el vapor America.
MANANA, para Rosario, San Nicolas y escales desde el Tigre, en combinacion con el Ferro Carril del Norte, por el tron que sale del trazo de Mayo, a las 7 de la mañana de mañana, vapor Edward Everett. Los boletines del tron se obtienen gratis en la Agencia y no se cobra lista de equipaje. 26 5p n 4

LUNES, 6 de NOVIEMBRE, para Rosario, Parana, Lezama, Puz. Goy. Carrizos, Huanita, Asuncion, Corumbá y Cayaba, a las 10 de la mañana, el vapor Uruguay.
Agente 3—1 calle Suipacha, 4 Hijo, 354 Cuyo 26 5p n 4

WANTED—A girl to mind children and to assist in the house work.
Apply at Calle Parana, No. 320. 21 2p n 4

WANTED—A domestic at Calle Republica No. 2. 13—5p n 4

TO LET, a room on Calle Republica, with all the conveniences, near the tramway, at a reasonable price.
Apply at Calle Republica, No. 123. 13 2p n 5

REMATE

Por PEDRO EBBEKE & CIA.,
Calle Fern No. 80.

REMATE de cuadros al oleo, todos de merito, y algunos lujosimos grabados; tambien objetos de gran valor que pertenecieron al Presidente del Paraguay, Don Francisco Solano Lopez.

El Miércoles 8 del corriente, a las ocho en punto de la tarde, vendiendose (dinero de contado) una preciosa coleccion de cuadros al oleo, y algunos lindos grabados con sus marcos. Entre los objetos que pertenecieron al Presidente Lopez se hallan:
Una bandija de plata para la ma y la mesa, que pesa cerca de doscientos setenta onzas, trabajada en el Paraguay. Tiene los iniciales F.S.L.
Una silla de montar forrada en terciopelo, con sus estribos.

La banda de Mariscal.
Los tipos de la espada.
Un mandil de terciopelo.
Un mandil de hilo, lo mas fino que se puede imaginar, con preciosos dibujos y los iniciales F.S.L.
La Santa Magna del Obispo del Paraguay, toda bordada en oro magnifico trabajo.
Y muchas otras curiosidades, que estan en exhibicion desde el Martes 7 a medio dia. 16 5p n 4

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the Report of the Special Committee of Enquiry can be procured on application to Messrs. Mackern, or to the Secretary at No. 164 Calle Piedra. 16 5p n 4

NOVELTIES IN LEATHER GOODS.

THE best assortment of Gentlemen's dressing Cases and Bags yet introduced in this market—the designs all new, and quality guaranteed.
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—Calle Florida—61. 15—6p n 4

QUILMES.

El Remate de terrenos que debió tener lugar en el pueblo cerca de la estacion del camino de fierro, y fué suspendido por el mal tiempo. Se efectuara el Domingo 5 de Noviembre.
Carruajes en el Puente de Barranca a las 9 1/2 de la mañana.
Boletos en el escritorio.
CARRERAS Y DIAS CAVEDA. 20 3p n 4

Tramway Argentino,

Por LA CALLE DE RIVADAVIA.
El servicio de esta linea a partir de la fecha y hasta nuevo aviso, será como sigue:
La ESTACION RIVADAVIA ("11 de Setiembre") y PLAZA "25 de MAYO" continuara funcionando como hasta ahora cada 20 minutos de ambos puntos, empezando el primer tren a las 5 de la mañana, y el ultimo regreso de la PLAZA 25 DE MAYO a las 12 de la noche.
El nuevo servicio entre la ESTACION RIVADAVIA y San José de Flores será por ahora cada hora, y un servicio extendido de la Estacion a las horas de Flores a las medias.
El primer tren parte de la ESTACION RIVADAVIA a las 6 de la mañana y el ultimo de regreso a San José de Flores a las 10 y media de la noche.
NOTA.—Los trenes a Flores funcionan en combinacion con los que salen de la Plaza 25 de Mayo a las medias horas.
Buenos Aires, Noviembre 3 de 1871.
p. p. Mariano Bilinghurst y Cia.,
Liquidado Breklinghurst. 24

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month \$30
WEEKLY, per Month \$10
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy 5
Do Do mailed from Olden in closing postage (per annum) \$2
Advertisements per line per day, 41 mpc.
Do WEEKLY, one insertion, \$5
Do Do, permanent, 50 mpc.
Standard Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil satis audeant nil veri non audeant dicere" Cicero.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.
PARAGUAYAN ANNEXATION.

It is a noticeable fact that the Argentine Envoy, on arriving at Asuncion, caused a shower of Bolivian to be pitched from the Legation windows on the crowd beneath, which, we read, added so immensely to his popularity that there was a disposition to chair his Excellency Dr. Quintana round his town.

The Paraguayan Government, availing itself of the presence of the Baron de Coteque, Brazilian Plenipotentiary, and the Argentine Minister, Dr. Quintana, has called for new elections throughout the country, which are to take place on the 8th December.

Now it occurs to us, on reading the preparations going on, both by the allies and the Paraguayans, to arrange the question of limits, that in view of the real state of Paraguay, the proper thing for the Paraguayans to do is to vote the annexation of their country to the Argentine Republic, and to enter the "contederation as the Province of Paraguay; for that country is so reduced that it is unable to support the expensive show of a Republican Government. The elections of senators and deputies to Congress are but mere shams: in many of the districts where the elections are to take place there is not a single individual with the price of an arroba of beef. The whole thing is a sham and a farce; and the sooner Paraguayans awaken to the real condition of their country the better. The poverty that prevails in Asuncion can be understood by the liberality of the Argentine Minister on making his political 'debut' in that city; it is not exactly poverty, but misery and squalid wretchedness that is so widely spread in Asuncion. There is not to-day on the face of the whole South American Continent a poorer country than this Paraguay; and to condemn the people to support an independence which they are every way unprepared for is to perpetrate another of those political blunders for which South American statesmen are becoming famous.

The Argentine Republic wants no new province, no fresh territory: it at present possesses a public domain which not in one hundred years will be thoroughly settled upon; but it wants hands and staple exports. The Paraguayan people have been always remarkable for industry and thrift. Their yerba, tobacco, and timber were once noble staples. For the Paraguayans the Argentine Constitution is just as good as their own; and if they had but the pluck at the next elections to hit the nail on the head and vote for annexation to the Argentine Union, we, speaking as Argentines, see no sound reason why they should not be admitted.

Few of us forget the programme which was spread on the conclusion of the Paraguayan war. We were to have a magnificent trade that would rival the old East India Company; Paraguay was to be opened, and not only the market of Asuncion, but a whole nation was to be supplied with dry goods and comestibles. Visions of colossal sales flouted before the eyes of our merchants, and this Aurora Borealis of commerce was made the more conspicuous by the 'Bataclan' row that was kicked up in the Boca when the first cargoes of cedars arrived from Nemben, or some other Paraguayan port. Why Brazilian cedar was down 25 per cent, in five minutes, and half the corraleros in town were to be smashed up in a week. Then again fresh Paraguayan yerba arrived; Paranaqua and its traders were to be all done up. The iron monopoly of the Government was crushed for ever. We were to have such delicious Paraguayan maté in the market, and for a mere song, that not only all other yerba might be pitched out as rubbish, but even the panic spread to the tea and coffee men. The English were to give up tea, the French coffee. The free trade banner had liberated tens of thousands of tercios of the most succulent Paraguayan maté. Tobacco also; the richest and best Paraguayan tobacco, from the meeting of the waters at Villa Rica, was to shut the Platine market to Cuba and Bahia. In those happy days of commercial Will-o'-the-wisp notions, there was even apprehension entertained for caña. Paraguayan caña was to come down to us cheaper than potteen in Connemara; statistics were taken of the consumption of Martell's and Hennessy's brandies and Kinnahan's whiskey, the comestible statisticians dwell strongly on the heavy import tax at Buenos Ayres and the splendid opportunities of rolling the Paraguayan caña pipes across the Gran Chaco duty free, and shipping them to Buenos Ayres as the newest product of the California colony. But time, with its wizard hand, has dispelled the dream. The Paraguayan bubble has burst, and the splendid staples which were to come to us on the opening of Paraguay are even more in nubibus than when Francisco reigned or Lopez flourished.

We, who have been to the Cordoba Exhibition, can testify to the fact that the most attractive Paraguayan articles exhibited from that withered land were "Lopez's boots." There is not to-day in Buenos Ayres as much Paraguayan cedar as would make a walking-stick for President Sarmiento. Who drinks Paraguayan maté to-day in this city? and as for the tobacco, we suppose our Paraguayan friends are keeping back the 'petiobi' from this market until the meerschaum pipes mines in Patagonia are fully developed. 'En fin,' the Paraguayan trade has to the present proved 'nil,' we may add, a species of 'nil desperandum' business, for the cedars are there, but who is to cut them? the country yields the same products, but where are the people to work them? And this is the country that is to support a Congress, President, Ministers of Government, of War, of Finance, of Foreign Affairs, and of Education!!! There are no cattle in the country; and we learn that Mr. J. J. Mendez proposes putting his far famed steamer Atchimeses at the Paso de la Patina, to ferry cattle over from Corrientes. "To what base uses we may return, Horatio!"

Oh, that the boat, which put the world in battle should anchor in the Corrientino catch! Verily, the theme is a melancholy one! There is about as much chance of the Paraguayans joining this confederation as there is of the Banda Oriental joining Brazil or Buenos Ayres; and yet, properly looked at, it is the right course for both countries to adopt. But we live in a delusive age: things are not what they seem; and not all the brains of the Brazilian or the Bolivian of the Argentinist will put life into that cold clay in Asuncion.

Let us close the chapter. Paraguay, as an Argentine province, might have some hope of a future; as a separate and independent republic, "tis but a dream at the best."

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

By the Treasury return for the quarter ending March 30th, 1870, the custom-house receipts from importation were 13,385,729\$; those from exportation, 4,042,495\$; and the total, 17,428,224\$. Compared with the preceding quarter, there was an increase of 2,699,188\$, namely, 2,315,625\$ from importation, and 383,563\$ from exportation.

The Government continue to receive warm congratulations from all quarters of the Empire in respect of the Slave Act, which receives almost unanimous acceptance by the planters, and no signs of resistance to its prescriptions are indicated. On the contrary, it appears to have given a greater impulse to the voluntary emancipations, and some planters have antedated the epoch of free birth, in regard to their slaves.

however, the other five were more of good temper? You, Sir, can tell us differently. But why should I paint my butterfly? The thing is good and right and should speak for itself. How is it possible for, say, a cricket club to flourish when, at the conclusion of the day's play, the Secretary has to announce that the next meeting will take place on the ensuing holiday, viz: in six weeks time? How can anything like zeal attach itself to such an undertaking.

Sir, I do not ask for your lukewarm support, but I beseech your hearty cooperation. I seek for the assistance of my fellow-clerks, I look for the aid of the entire female population—the before-mentioned naughty French girls of course, excluded—and I crave the indulgence and kindly yielding of the "Skippers" at large.

I am, Dear Sir, yours truly CHARLES.

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.

Last Wednesday being a 'fiesta,' a number of gentlemen of sporting propensities seized the occasion to witness a pedestrian match which has been on the tapis for a considerable time, and which has caused a great amount of excitement in athletic circles.

The match was between the Month Pet and the Durham Chicken, for \$5,000 pats. a side. The course was 5 miles 7 furlongs, and was previously staked out in the 'bañado' near the Puente Alsina, on the Riachuelo. In consequence of the recent rains, the course was very heavy going, and the difficulties the competitors had to encounter were far above the average; but the timing was so good that we do not hesitate to say that either of the antagonists could have given a good account of any race for which they might have been entered over the Palermo course.

In consequence of the Athletic sports unfortunately clashing with this important fixture, the attendance was not altogether what might have been expected. Nevertheless, among the few thousands present we noticed the Duc de Saladero and his son, Viscount Vasura, The O'Flannigan, Baron Barracas, and the Marquis de los Mataleiros, with some other well known members of the 'beau monde.'

At the fall of the flag the Month Pet who appeared to be in somewhat better condition than his antagonist, got away with a strong lead, which he maintained to the end of the second mile, where the Durham Chicken began to draw up. At the commencement of the 3rd mile they were level, and the Durham Chicken was going so strongly that his backers were in ecstasies, and the odds were reduced to 5 to 4 on the Month Pet. They ran locked together for two squares, when the Month Pet putting on a spurt began to forge ahead; but it was only momentary, and again the Durham Chicken made up his lost ground and came nearly level.

The excitement was now at its height, and a shade of odds was freely offered on the Chicken. The fourth mile was passed in much the same order, when the Durham Chicken took fresh wind, and putting on a grand spurt, rapidly went to the fore, and in a few seconds had placed a considerable distance between him and his opponent. Loud cheers greeted this magnificent effort, but they were destined to be evanescent, for the Pet was going evidently within himself, and the Chicken was as evidently falling in his stride. A few yards further and they were again level, and it appeared from the Stand a certainty for the Welshman, when just as he was going his strongest, he suddenly seemed to collapse, and allowed the Chicken to pass him. But his pluck was indomitable, and during the last half mile he made up his ground in such a slashing style that at the commencement of the enclosure the race was virtually over. In vain the Chicken was called upon by his backers in energetic tones. His bolt was shot, and though gamely struggling on to the end, the Month Pet came in a comparatively easy winner by a yard and a half, which might have been extended at his pleasure. The winner was loudly cheered, and left at once for his estancia at Bragado, which he reached the same evening without showing any symptoms of distress. The Chicken on the contrary was seen early this morning with both feet carefully bandaged and evidently much swollen, in a Bath chair on the mole, and it has not unhappily fallen through the hole, he may probably be seen there again to-morrow, taking the only fresh air that the province affords.

We hear that the loser in consequence of his defeat announces his intention, upon his recovery, of being shod on the Goodenough System, and issuing another challenge to the Pet at an early date.

X. Y. Zr

THE CORDOBA EXHIBITION.

(Communicated.)
The National Exposition in Cordoba is an event which calls to mind serious reflections, for it is the first Exposition held by this Republic. It calls to the memory much of past history, when this people were trodden down by the tyrannical rule of Dictators. It brings to mind the first appearance of the Star of Liberty, when the people shook off the shackles of oppression, and formed by themselves a free and independent government. It enables us to observe the contrast between personal liberty and democracy or republican government; by the change from a tyrannical

to that of a free and liberal government, we see the dawn of peace and prosperity, and the development of a National Exposition, which carries with it the emblem of happiness and civilization.

Here we find deposited not only a large amount of native products, but a fine collection of specimens of the handiwork of the people of the country, showing the present condition and the wants of the same. This Exposition will prove a most powerful agent for changing a country of indolence to one of remarkable activity, of sterling enterprise, and of noble achievements, in time effecting the most astonishing revolutions in the progress of civilization and the arts of life, improvements in the great industrial pursuits it promotes and bears witness to the same progressive march.

The country, after passing through the long night of discord and oppression, has just reached the dawn of a bright and prosperous day, sufficiently warmed by the genial rays of the Sun of Liberty to admit the advent of this Exposition, which comes as the Herald of Peace.

To General Mitre the nation owes a heavy debt of gratitude for having broken the tyrant's rod and power, and inaugurated a republican system of government; resting not on the mandate of any single dictator, but on the combined voice of the people. He extended the railways and opened new telegraphic communications; to him, one of the chief pioneers of civilization in this country, is due the credit of having brought to bear many of the happy influences and prosperous circumstances of to-day. As President of the Republic, he paved the way for his successor, who has not failed to improve every opportunity for the promotion of free government, art, science, and all the essential principles of modern civilization.

President Sarmiento, though still in the early part of his executive period, has already done a mighty work for his country. He has given it credit at home and abroad, has built up commerce, promoted, as far as practicable, the civilizing agencies of steam and electricity, and has opened this grand Exposition, for the purpose of giving a new stimulus to all kinds of industry, to agriculture, horticulture, mining, the mechanic and other arts, all of which tend to build up manufactures and increase commerce.

First and foremost among the improvements of the country, he has planned the standard of education, it being the greatest need because of the greatest lack to the country; having entrusted it to the learned Avellaneda, who has shown the true spirit and zeal of a modern teacher with his heart and soul enlisted in the cause of education.

When speaking of the educational enterprise, the Observatory, and the National Exposition, the bosom of every true Argentine ought to swell with honest pride.

Never before have the people of this country had such advantages for the acquisition of knowledge, and never before have the energies of the people been so earnestly put forth and actively engaged in efforts to relieve toil, remove labour, and multiply the blessings and comforts of life.

Referring more particularly to agriculture, how remarkable the improvements which characterize the art of husbandry. Compare the wooden plough still existing in parts of the country with the modern iron plough suited to all soils and situations; or if you plea the gigantic steam-plough tearing up numerous furrows at once, ploughing broad prairie, and bearing with it the emblem of progress. Compare the scythe and sickle tediously being used, gathering up crops, with the wonderful mowing and reaping machine cutting down from four to five acres per day. Look at them and compare them, and who will say we do not live in an age of progress and improvement. Whatever serves to assist labour and skill in agriculture augments the resources of the nation. The establishment of agricultural colleges, now so favourably known in other countries, is the next great step to be taken in advance from the Exposition; for if the Republic would have her sons attain to great success as farmers, she must educate them; they must be educated in the science as well as the practice, for labour to be honored and respected it must be educated, and for this end let the agricultural colleges be erected.

will not lessen their exertions to promote those ends at which its establishment aims, nor fail to put forth their efforts in again bringing about in its own good time another grand National and International Exposition, on an enlarged and more extensive plan.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Hon. Robert Kirk, U. S. Minister to this Republic, will present his letters of recall to President Sarmiento at 2 o'clock this afternoon. All the Generals and Colonels of the garrison have been ordered to attend the ceremony, and a company of the Provincial Guard, with the band of the regiment, will do the military honours. The Hon. Mr. Kirk will leave in the Douro, the United States Legation remaining in charge of Mr. Clapp, U. S. Consul, till a new Minister be appointed.

The work of paving the Calle Larga Barracas was commenced on Thursday by Mr. Pezlar with a gang of 40 labourers; he expects to have 150 navies at work on Monday, and wants 100 more able bodied men to push on the road as fast as possible. This is a fine chance for labourers seeking employment. We understand that the whole work will be finished before November 1872. We are requested to state that the office of Messrs. Pezlar and Co. is for the present at 75 Calle San Martin, but will be moved as soon as possible to Calle Larga Barracas.

In the account of the Athletic Sports meeting of Wednesday last published in yesterday's issue, the "High Jump Standing" was erroneously set down as 4 feet 9 inches, instead of "3 feet 11 inches," the height cleared by the winner.

Mr. Josephs, of the English Bazaar, Calle Florida, has just received a consignment of very elegant and useful articles in Russian, Morocco, French, and other leather. Most of them are quite novel in their design and use, and parties requiring such things should pay the Bazaar a visit before going to establishments where leather may not be for the moment as a 'specialité.' We had a glimpse at Mr. J's new importation yesterday, and came away with the conviction that 'there is nothing like leather.'

It appears that the B. A. A. S. had it not all their own way in the display of athleticism on Wednesday last. A muscular subscriber has forwarded us an account of an extraordinary pedestrian match that came off on the same day near the Riachuelo, in which astounding prowess was displayed by both competitors. The affair seems to have been known but to the 'select throng' who were present. There is some talk of the winner challenging any man in the Plate to a walk against time to Bahia Blanca.

Another striking example of the conjugal misunderstandings often caused by the telegraph has just been afforded by a Boston lady. The following case is almost as harrowing as that of the Countess of —, whose 'tearing' with a confidential lady friend and incidental telegram gave her noble earl such a turn some months ago:—"A Boston clergyman, who is fond of dogs, bought a couple of pups of rare breed while on a visit to New York, and left them with a dog fancier to train. On returning home one day he found his wife, abetted by her mother, about to quit his house and apply for a divorce, on the basis of the following telegram from the dog fancier, which had come for him a few hours before:—"The little darlings are doing well, and looking lovely. Send money for their board."

Dr. Quintana was received with marked distinction by the Paraguayans on his arrival at Asuncion. He increased his popularity by a liberal distribution of 'largesse' amongst the poor of the city. New elections are to be held next month. Public opinion has now completely condoned President Ibarrola's late 'coup d'etat,' and it is generally admitted that he did the right thing in seizing the bull by the horns. His health is said to be giving way under the cares of state, and he was meditating a short trip to the country when the mail left.

The new Lord Mayor, Dr. Sagui, has withdrawn his resignation in deference to the general wish of his friends and the public that he should retain his post as President of the Municipality.

Governor Castro yesterday called the Chambers to meet in extraordinary session, to consider over thirty bills, many of them of the first importance, which remain over from the ordinary sessions. Amongst them are the Budget, Port, Prison, Municipal Reform, Southern Railway Extension, Lazaretto, and other bills. It would seem as if the Chambers deliberately left the most important matters lying over till the fog end of the session. The 'mauyais quart d'heure' when these must be faced has now arrived.

The provincial papers last to hand contain glowing accounts of the opening of the telegraph line between Santiago del Estero and Tucuman. There was an immense jubilee in both cities, and an exuberant amount of patriotic palpitation of the heart which found relief in a copious interchange of complimentary telegrams between the high and mighty of both places. The ball was opened by the Governor and Ministers of Santiago; having their compliments on the great event to their brother officials in Tucuman: their kind wishes were returned with interest, and then every one sent messages to everybody till the poor clerks were completely 'done up.' The

to that of a free and liberal government, we see the dawn of peace and prosperity, and the development of a National Exposition, which carries with it the emblem of happiness and civilization.

Here we find deposited not only a large amount of native products, but a fine collection of specimens of the handiwork of the people of the country, showing the present condition and the wants of the same. This Exposition will prove a most powerful agent for changing a country of indolence to one of remarkable activity, of sterling enterprise, and of noble achievements, in time effecting the most astonishing revolutions in the progress of civilization and the arts of life, improvements in the great industrial pursuits it promotes and bears witness to the same progressive march.

The country, after passing through the long night of discord and oppression, has just reached the dawn of a bright and prosperous day, sufficiently warmed by the genial rays of the Sun of Liberty to admit the advent of this Exposition, which comes as the Herald of Peace.

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.

Last Wednesday being a 'fiesta,' a number of gentlemen of sporting propensities seized the occasion to witness a pedestrian match which has been on the tapis for a considerable time, and which has caused a great amount of excitement in athletic circles.

The match was between the Month Pet and the Durham Chicken, for \$5,000 pats. a side. The course was 5 miles 7 furlongs, and was previously staked out in the 'bañado' near the Puente Alsina, on the Riachuelo. In consequence of the recent rains, the course was very heavy going, and the difficulties the competitors had to encounter were far above the average; but the timing was so good that we do not hesitate to say that either of the antagonists could have given a good account of any race for which they might have been entered over the Palermo course.

In consequence of the Athletic sports unfortunately clashing with this important fixture, the attendance was not altogether what might have been expected. Nevertheless, among the few thousands present we noticed the Duc de Saladero and his son, Viscount Vasura, The O'Flannigan, Baron Barracas, and the Marquis de los Mataleiros, with some other well known members of the 'beau monde.'

At the fall of the flag the Month Pet who appeared to be in somewhat better condition than his antagonist, got away with a strong lead, which he maintained to the end of the second mile, where the Durham Chicken began to draw up. At the commencement of the 3rd mile they were level, and the Durham Chicken was going so strongly that his backers were in ecstasies, and the odds were reduced to 5 to 4 on the Month Pet. They ran locked together for two squares, when the Month Pet putting on a spurt began to forge ahead; but it was only momentary, and again the Durham Chicken made up his lost ground and came nearly level.

The excitement was now at its height, and a shade of odds was freely offered on the Chicken. The fourth mile was passed in much the same order, when the Durham Chicken took fresh wind, and putting on a grand spurt, rapidly went to the fore, and in a few seconds had placed a considerable distance between him and his opponent. Loud cheers greeted this magnificent effort, but they were destined to be evanescent, for the Pet was going evidently within himself, and the Chicken was as evidently falling in his stride. A few yards further and they were again level, and it appeared from the Stand a certainty for the Welshman, when just as he was going his strongest, he suddenly seemed to collapse, and allowed the Chicken to pass him. But his pluck was indomitable, and during the last half mile he made up his ground in such a slashing style that at the commencement of the enclosure the race was virtually over. In vain the Chicken was called upon by his backers in energetic tones. His bolt was shot, and though gamely struggling on to the end, the Month Pet came in a comparatively easy winner by a yard and a half, which might have been extended at his pleasure. The winner was loudly cheered, and left at once for his estancia at Bragado, which he reached the same evening without showing any symptoms of distress. The Chicken on the contrary was seen early this morning with both feet carefully bandaged and evidently much swollen, in a Bath chair on the mole, and it has not unhappily fallen through the hole, he may probably be seen there again to-morrow, taking the only fresh air that the province affords.

We hear that the loser in consequence of his defeat announces his intention, upon his recovery, of being shod on the Goodenough System, and issuing another challenge to the Pet at an early date.

X. Y. Zr

THE CORDOBA EXHIBITION.

(Communicated.)
The National Exposition in Cordoba is an event which calls to mind serious reflections, for it is the first Exposition held by this Republic. It calls to the memory much of past history, when this people were trodden down by the tyrannical rule of Dictators. It brings to mind the first appearance of the Star of Liberty, when the people shook off the shackles of oppression, and formed by themselves a free and independent government. It enables us to observe the contrast between personal liberty and democracy or republican government; by the change from a tyrannical

to that of a free and liberal government, we see the dawn of peace and prosperity, and the development of a National Exposition, which carries with it the emblem of happiness and civilization.

Here we find deposited not only a large amount of native products, but a fine collection of specimens of the handiwork of the people of the country, showing the present condition and the wants of the same. This Exposition will prove a most powerful agent for changing a country of indolence to one of remarkable activity, of sterling enterprise, and of noble achievements, in time effecting the most astonishing revolutions in the progress of civilization and the arts of life, improvements in the great industrial pursuits it promotes and bears witness to the same progressive march.

The country, after passing through the long night of discord and oppression, has just reached the dawn of a bright and prosperous day, sufficiently warmed by the genial rays of the Sun of Liberty to admit the advent of this Exposition, which comes as the Herald of Peace.

To General Mitre the nation owes a heavy debt of gratitude for having broken the tyrant's rod and power, and inaugurated a republican system of government; resting not on the mandate of any single dictator, but on the combined voice of the people. He extended the railways and opened new telegraphic communications; to him, one of the chief pioneers of civilization in this country, is due the credit of having brought to bear many of the happy influences and prosperous circumstances of to-day. As President of the Republic, he paved the way for his successor, who has not failed to improve every opportunity for the promotion of free government, art, science, and all the essential principles of modern civilization.

President Sarmiento, though still in the early part of his executive period, has already done a mighty work for his country. He has given it credit at home and abroad, has built up commerce, promoted, as far as practicable, the civilizing agencies of steam and electricity, and has opened this grand Exposition, for the purpose of giving a new stimulus to all kinds of industry, to agriculture, horticulture, mining, the mechanic and other arts, all of which tend to build up manufactures and increase commerce.

First and foremost among the improvements of the country, he has planned the standard of education, it being the greatest need because of the greatest lack to the country; having entrusted it to the learned Avellaneda, who has shown the true spirit and zeal of a modern teacher with his heart and soul enlisted in the cause of education.

When speaking of the educational enterprise, the Observatory, and the National Exposition, the bosom of every true Argentine ought to swell with honest pride.

Never before have the people of this country had such advantages for the acquisition of knowledge, and never before have the energies of the people been so earnestly put forth and actively engaged in efforts to relieve toil, remove labour, and multiply the blessings and comforts of life.

Referring more particularly to agriculture, how remarkable the improvements which characterize the art of husbandry. Compare the wooden plough still existing in parts of the country with the modern iron plough suited to all soils and situations; or if you plea the gigantic steam-plough tearing up numerous furrows at once, ploughing broad prairie, and bearing with it the emblem of progress. Compare the scythe and sickle tediously being used, gathering up crops, with the wonderful mowing and reaping machine cutting down from four to five acres per day. Look at them and compare them, and who will say we do not live in an age of progress and improvement. Whatever serves to assist labour and skill in agriculture augments the resources of the nation. The establishment of agricultural colleges, now so favourably known in other countries, is the next great step

Wiring went on vigorously till a late hour, when the Tucuman people got hungry and dashed the enquiry 'what's your dinner hour? I will fully peckish here,' the Santiagueños wired back 'so are we, hasta mañana' and all retired to wind up with 'the feast of reason and the flow of soul' a day so auspicious for both provinces.

Latest advices from the sister Republic announces an engagement between the revolutionary forces under Aparicio and the Government troops, commanded by Coronado, in which the latter was totally defeated and an entire battalion of his men taken prisoners. Reports also reach us of General Borges being in difficulties, having lost his horse, and almost entirely surrounded by the Blanco army.

It is further stated that a division of 3,000 Blancos is approaching Montevideo with the intention of cutting off supplies. There is little doubt that numerous bodies of the Blancos are not far from the capital, as we hear that a few days ago Canelones was occupied by their forces.

The Christy's Minstrels appear for the last time this evening. The performance will be given in the Franco-Argentine Theatre, and for the benefit of Mr. Washington Norton, leader of the troupe. The programme is entirely new and of a very attractive character, so the 'darkies' may expect a parting bumper.

All last evening the box office was besieged by applicants for tickets and boxes, the last performance having raised the Minstrels greatly in public estimation. There is not a chance of a place unless application be made early this morning. All town will be at the Franco-Argentine this evening.

Although the Athletic Sports meeting seemed so well attended on Wednesday last, the Northern Railway carried one thousand more passengers on the corresponding day last year.

The Royal Mail steamer Dour, from Southampton on the 9th ult., is expected to arrive at Montevideo on Monday. News of the launching of the Uruguayan loan in London is looked for by this steamer.

Small-pox continues to carry off a few victims in Corrientes, but there is no symptom whatever of a return of the yellow fever.

A friend residing at las Heras writes to us that shearing has been completely suspended in that district since Saturday last owing to the heavy rain. The 'aguano' are all full. The leading estancia owners of the neighbourhood have sold their wool at prices varying from 78 to 84 m/c.

On one estancia the whole clip was sold at 83 at the cobra. We take the following from our English contemporary at Rio who, like ourselves, is always on the look out for intelligence that may interest, amuse, and may we add, occasionally instruct fair readers.

"Something new for the Ladies is announced from Paris, in the shape of 'ducks of bonnets,' lighter than the wind, made from tulle, the covering of the Bussé palm tree." We understand confidentially from a Rio friend who has seen the 'turry' bonnet that it is a wonderful affair capable of forcing an offer of his hand and heart from the most obdurate bachelor.

We believe cases have already occurred where the practical experience of widowers well up in purse and years proved utterly impotent to save them from 'a new departure' when confronted with the magnetic powers of the 'turry.' Fashionable milliners here will no doubt soon have a supply of this new and dangerous head gear.

The Republica of yesterday contained a 'denuncia' of two 'ever dens' [one in Calle Parque the other in Calle Corrientes] that have never been opened since the occupants died of the plague in March last.

Another bail in connection with the opening of the tramway to Flores will be given by the Club in that town to-morrow night.

Turmeau the Teaman is aspiring to the character of a benefactor of the hampa race, and bids fair to acquire that distinction. He has lately turned his attention from tea to gastronomy, and has made a bit that leaves Watson's 'new-drink' in the shade for the moment. Turmeau's Lobster Sandwiches, though not 'new,' are a revised and corrected edition of the old article in vogue in eutebled Europe. We write under the immediate influence of half a dozen of them, and can recommend them as 'hors ligne' for lunch.

Speaking of Mr. Turmeau, a member of our staff declares (without any allusion to his extensive trade in the 'roffee' line) that he is entitled to the name of the most 'candied' man in Buenos Ayres.

Our Montevideo readers will be glad to learn that the Christy Minstrels will appear in their city on the evening of the 7th, the troupe sailing on the 8th for Valparaiso.

A fearful hailstorm broke over the camp in the neighborhood of Rosario on Sunday afternoon. The hailstones were the size of pigeon's eggs, and did great damage in some places.

The Cordoba papers are trying to induce the Cordobeses to take some interest in the Exhibition. One day the good citizens 'animated themselves' to go, and 300 visitors passed the turnstiles; it subsequently oozed out that 490 of them had 'invitations.'

It is further stated that a division of 3,000 Blancos is approaching Montevideo with the intention of cutting off supplies. There is little doubt that numerous bodies of the Blancos are not far from the capital, as we hear that a few days ago Canelones was occupied by their forces.

The Paraguayan Whang the Miller is digging up the foundations of Mrs. Lynch's house at San Jose, where he has dreamt that there is untold wealth concealed. Early next year we hope to launch a joint stock company, and commence explorations at 118, San Martin.

We perceive that Government has given 16,000 pts. for the purchase of horses for the Southern frontier service. A good arithmetician well acquainted with the peculiarities of the Argentine horse, might be able to tell how many or how few horses this sum will really place at the service of the army. Certainly not enough to mount one regiment.

EXPORT DUTIES AND "SAMPLING." Bauda Oriental, Oct., 1871.

Dear Mr. Standard, It seems that you are the only editor that has an insight into the sufferings of our campaign and some compassion on us, for your voice was the first and almost only one that called the attention of Government and Representatives to their mistake when they decreed a new augmentation of export duty.

Well may we ask, is there no justice, not a spark of sound reason among all the honorable members of Government and Representatives, that not one protested against this do-ripping robbery of that class of the community who are the bone and sinew of the country, who by their labour wrest from the soil the strength with which the luxury of the towns is paid?

Every honest man with anything like common sense must own that any taxation is unjust and obnoxious that, instead of being borne by the generality of the nation, in accordance with their capacity, presses only on one class, debasing such to a state of slavery, defying all laws of justice, and misusing the strength of the present position, sowing seeds of discontent and future revolutions.

Nobody can deny that the export duties are paid by the producers, and by these alone; and as all and everything produced in this country must be exported, the taxation falls on the gross amount of the proceeds, thus sometimes overreaching the net income and not leaving a penny to the unfortunate producer.

Such a state of things would not appear strange in a land like China or Turkey, but that it still exists in a country where liberty and equality are boasting expressions of every orator, statesman, and general, and those who desire to be such, in a country that needs immigrants to convert its deserts into corn-fields, truly shows either a want of intelligence or conscience; anything but flattering to our leading men.

But things stand worse yet. Not only they do not abolish export duty, they augment it by 2 per cent. gold, and this at a time, when producers since three years have scarcely been able by exerting all their power and living like misers to keep their heads above water and even at present lead a life of constant anxiety and dangers, seeing their life and property at the mercy of all kinds of 'matrones' and plunderers and nowhere a judge, nowhere a policeman to listen to their complaints.

Every soldier, red or white, thinks he has a right to our horses, calling them 'articulos de guerra' thus of this kind of property nothing has remained if not per chance some animals too old or too stiff to lift their legs to a gallop and therefore altogether insensible to the 'rebeneque' and swords of the keenest patriots; being left without horses, of course, our cattle is roaming about from one camp to another, and if they have the good luck to escape the armies of one party or the other, they have little chance of avoiding the vigilance of the matrones, who at day time rove about under the flag of a red or a white ribbon, and at night make it a regular business to skin other people's sheep or cattle, taking the hide for their labour, leaving the carcass to rot for the benefit of the soil that gave food to the animal. Of course, these honorable laborers are known well enough and equally so those, that buy the skins; but the wisest thing is not to speak a word about it, for we are at war, and in wartime we have nothing to do but pay 'contribuciones directas' to the whites and export duty to the reds, and such a number of 'contribuciones indirectas' to both parties that it would almost appear ridiculous to make noise about it, if a third party wants to have a share in this wholesale robbery.

We want immigrants and as a recommendation declare the horses and the mares of the ploughmen 'articulos de guerra,' and put on all that he produces an export duty of 8 per cent., of which 2 per cent must be paid in gold; though since we have been blessed with the 'curso forzoso' and the state's guarantee of our paper money, not even the dust of gold can be found from one end of the 'campana' to the other. And yet, immigrants may come, but they must remain in the capital, where the evils of war are little felt, and where with regard to taxation \$100 for patent and 'capital en

with a 'forced loan' of 20,000 dollars from his partner and creditors, is likely to make the acquaintance of the Valparaiso police on his arrival there, as a telegram was sent to Cordoba on the day the vessel sailed, ordering a 'chase' to ride night and day to Valparaiso, and inform the authorities there that they may apprehend the delinquent.

gira' will reach further than \$1,000 in the 'campana,' where land and sheep cannot so easily be hidden as 'capital en gira,' and where on every \$100 that are produced 8 per cent. must be paid, under the name of export duty, before these \$100 are reduced by labour, interest and other outlays, necessary for production, to a mere nothing, even not seldom leaving the balance on the wrong side. Here is the sore point, and never will this country enjoy peace and prosperity if our legislators are too indolent, or too void of capacity to abolish abuses and be equally just to all classes of the community. May Heaven strengthen their hearts and enlighten their heads.

Excuse this long epistle, but being on the rack a cry of pain may be pardoned, and relief only can be expected when the whole truth is told.

Yours very truly, A Suffering Estanciero.

ON 'CHANGE. November 3rd 1871. Onnces.....400 Sovereigns.....122 1/2 Patacos.....29 National Bonds.....62

The Bond market ruled better to-day than for some time past. One or two of the principal brokers tried at first to put some life into prices, but the effort failed. For cash there was nothing done, for the end of the month only 6,000 sold at 99, and for December 31st 5,000 at 70 1/2. There was nothing done in exchange to-day, and the rates are the same as those quoted yesterday.

Offers were made to-day for a good round sum of the Platense loan at 91 and even as high as 92, but holders ask 95. Roads and Bridges stock offered to-day at 86.

Respecting the rumours of peace in the Banda Oriental, it was said on 'Change' to-day that Gen. Artolaedo leaves to-night for Montevideo to take part in the negotiations, and there appear strong probabilities that peace will be made.

The telegram from Montevideo to-day gave the following:— Paper 107, 8000 1/2 prem.; 2000 hides at 69. No arrivals. Cargo salt 10 rls., deliverable in Uruguay at 11; 1000 pigs of tallow from rivers, 20; 700 bags sugar, Brazil, at 25 2/3-24 1/2. Freight still kept rising. To-day the German brig Luis was chartered to load in port for Antwerp direct at 37 1/2 and 6 per cent.

Mr. Lomas leaves to-night for Montevideo to fix on a site for the telegraph cable at the Flores Island. He will leave in the Dour for Rio to remain 12 months there.

The Dour will take a large list of passengers this trip to Europe, among others Hon. Mr. Kirk, American Minister; Mr. and Mrs. Wank-lyan and family.

Mr. Peñar has come up from Montevideo to superintend the paving of the Calle Larga, Barracas. Mr. P. has taken Sr. Gonzalez' quinta at Sta. Lucia. Sr. Gonzalez leaves for Entre Rios to take charge of his new saladero up there.

There was no mail from Montevideo to-day; owing to yesterday being a holiday on steamer route. The advices from up the River Parana are so some extent good. The rumours of troubles in Corrientes have ended in nothing, Governor Bahiense's presence has restored everything to its former footing. The Saladero of Goya now worked by Mr. Lafano has given splendid results; during all the winter months it has been selling, and those acquainted with the business it has done state that the proprietor clears by this year's faena alone over 300,000 pts. The cattle in Corrientes are not as fat, but the calorero always finds plenty of animals at 150 per head. It is estimated that the stock of horned cattle in the province of Corrientes amounts to five millions head. The Concordia saladero, which has also been working on Corrientino cattle, has done a splendid trade, clearing by this year's faena nearly 300,000 patacons. This speaks well for the saladero business. Business in Corrientes is dull—and in Paraguay nothing whatsoever is doing, as the people have no money to buy even the necessities of life. Several of the Barracas saladeristas are now building saladero establishments in the South and at different points along the rivers. The port of Atalaya in the district of Magdalena, which in former years was well known to the River Plate where foreign vessels during the French blockade discharged, will soon have two fine saladero establishments; one belonging to the well known firm of Silges and Ferrandis now nearly finished, and another in process of construction for Mr. Lavalle. Think the probabilities are that the saladero produce business, although scattered will soon assume its former importance.

The auction sale of the steamer Leopoldo advertised for the other day amounted to nothing. There were two bids, but the sale was stopped by legal order.

Clearence this day. German brig Gerard Adolph, for Antwerp, by Woolgate Bros.

500 pigs of tallow. 69 1/2 piggs do. 74 1/2 dry and cow hides. Dutch schooner Nelly, for Brazil, by Schaffers & Co. 600 barrels flour.

The sales in the North Plaza this morning were as follows— 2 1/2 cr. of good wool 83 2000 do do 84 2000 do do 85 1000 do do 82 1000 do do 80

At the Plaza. 6 cars of good wool 83 8 do do 85 6 do do 89

Our special reporter at the South Plaza gives the following— Wool. According to class and condition, common and finest obtain yesterday and to-day from 81 to 85.

Messrs Poyredine and Bradley sold a fine lot from Magdalena at 105. Dry Hides. Prices firm. Heavy arrivals. Campo 184 to 160 pesdas. Sheepskins. The station Buenos Ayres yesterday showed mountain of sheepskins some in most splendid condition. All were sold.

High prices. Especial do maldonado, fine, clean, and in perfect condition, obtained 350 per cent. Some others were sold at 275 to 316. Campo in demand at 183, 230, and 280 for superior.

Horse Hair. In demand—174 to 185 ar. Grease & Tallow. Bord. in shipping cond. 141 and 143 rls sil. Campo, ask, 49 to 44. Hay in Bales. Good alfalfa, camp, bales, 1230 to 1300 ton. Mezcla do, 800 to 1000 do.

Whet accord. to class 145 to 165 fn. Maize do 190 to 210 do. Maize do 100 to 116 do. Flour do 27 to 29 do.

Produce in general in demand. Facility in transactions.

Teatro Franco Argentino TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Christy Minstrels BENEFIT OF WASH. NORTON.

POSITIVELY THE Last Performance in Buenos Ayres.

EVERYTHING NEW!

PROGRAMME: PART FIRST. 1. Opening Chorus.....Christy's. 2. Tappies (by request).....Wash. Norton. 3. Beautiful Isle of the Sea.....C. Steele. 4. Nellie wored her Hair.....C. Steele. 5. Kerchief.....S. Adams. 6. Poor Old Joe.....T. Hamforth. 7. Nell Flagerty's Drake.....Wash. Norton. 8. Come Flower, come.....C. Steele. 9. hither.....J. Melvin. 10. Something New.....Wash. Norton. 11. The Apprentice Blacksmith.....Wash. Norton. 12. Apprentice.....S. Adams.

Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART SECOND. NORTON in his Wonderful Impersonation of the PRIMA DONNA.

11. Plantation Song and Dance, Old Bob Ridley.....S. Adams. 12. Banjo Solo.....Wash. Norton. 13. Ballad.....C. Steele. 14. THE THREE GRACES.....Messrs. Norton, Rainsforth, & Adams.

PART THIRD. 15. Big Shoe Dance.....Wash. Norton. 16. Violinello Solo.....Heir Karl Steele. CHAMPION AMERICAN PRIZE JIG.

By the acknowledged Champion Dancer of the World, 18. Ballad, A place in thy Memory, Dear.....F Leslie. The whole to conclude with the Christy's celebrated Serenade.

ITALIAN OPERA. Mdllo. Oyster Patis, the Prima Donna, W. Norton. Count De Luni (Baritone), C. Steele. Manager in search of Talent, T. Rainsforth. Other characters by the Company.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. Upper Boxes.....1501 Lower do.....110 Pit.....15 Cancelli.....10 Tertullis.....10 Entrada.....20 Children.....10

Box Office open all day. Doors Open at Half-past Seven: Performance to commence at Eight.

O. STEELE, Musical Director. W. NORTON, Manager.

The PIANOFORTE used is from the celebrated Messrs. Sprunk and Co.

Rodgers, Baker, & Co. LONDON, DUBLIN, and KINGSTOWN.

(Tailors by Appointment to the Royal Family of England.) RODGERS, BAKER, & CO. Have great pleasure in announcing to the English-speaking Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres and the River Plate, that they have opened the Store at 43—SAN MARTIN—43

Mr. Rodmeur who has charge of the business, has brought on with him from London a Staff of first-class Workmen, and a selection of the latest Novelties in English Woollens, and the newest cuts and designs in Coats, including the LORNE COAT AND PRINCE TROCK.

RODGERS, BAKER, & CO. 43—San Martin—43

ECONOMIA—HEMANIDAD—DURABILIDAD. THE GOODENOUGH PATENT HONESHOP COMPANY.

Having appointed MESSRS. GRAVEY and GREENWOOD as Sole Agents for the Plata, all parties desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the system which is now largely adopted in England and on the Continent, are invited to do so at the moment.

44 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. Where Models may be seen, Shies obtained, and general instruction in the mode of Shodding Horses received.

A special supply of Trawl on hand. THE "GOODENOUGH" SYSTEM OF SHODDING HORSES.

The following are some of the advantages of this system of shodding horses. They remedy contracted feet, curbs, and thrush. They secure to the horse a Caldwell which never fails.

They effectually prevent slipping, over-reaching, and cutting. Horses shod with them never pick up stones. They are made to fit every shoe, and are of the most durable material. The nail heads are prevented from striking the ground.

They are light, cheap, and durable. They are made to fit every shoe, and are of the most durable material. They have been thoroughly tested in England and America.

GEARY and GREENWOOD, AGENTS, 44 Calle 25 de Mayo. 107 xp01

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, Liverpool, and private ones, produce in the Barns or in Deposits Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and Mates of produce, varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as modest rates 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 Corporation 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 its assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and take the amount of the premiums, and to act 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 the Republica. Apply for insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to CONSANT SANTA MARIA, General Agent of the Company.

HOMOEOPATHIO C O C O A , J. S. FRY AND SONS.

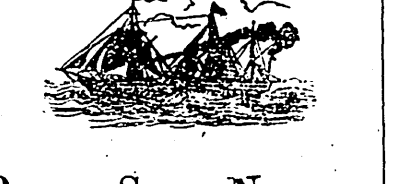
CHOCOLATE HOMEOPATICO, J. S. FRY AND SONS.

CARACAS' C O C O A , J. S. FRY AND SONS.

CHOCOLATE CARACAS', J. S. FRY AND SONS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. ASK FOR Fry's Chocolate. 275 xps 23

P.S.N.C.



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE. EXTENSION TO CALLAO.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in... 21 days. Liverpool to Montevideo... 26. Liverpool to Valparaiso... 38.

The Ports of Callao, sailing from Liverpool— BORDEAUX, LISBON, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO, SANDY POINT, VALPARAISO, ARICA, ISLAY, CALLAO.

In terms of the Postal Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Company's Steamers are to leave Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports.

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH, With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given.

SAILINGS FOR CALLAO, &c. The Royal Mail Steamship CHIMBORAZO, P. C. PERRIE, Commander. Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 8th November, and will sail a few days after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship MAGELLAN, J. W. SHANNON, Commander. Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 24th November, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL, &c. The Royal Mail Steamship GALATEA, M. D. HUME, Commander. Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 14th November, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 16th.

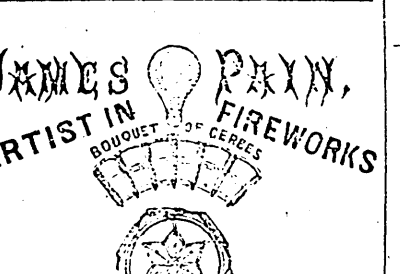
The Royal Mail Steamship JOHN ELDEY, G. S. CONLAN, Commander. Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th November, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

Table Wine is supplied by the Company to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers. None of the above Steamers will leave this Port before seven hours after their arrival.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO: 1st Class, 2nd Class, 3rd Class. Liverpool 35 23 15. Bordeaux 35 23 15. Rio de Janeiro 32 20 12. Callao 60 38 20. Islay 45 34 17. Valparaiso 40 30 18.

Return Tickets (not transferable) available for Twelve Calendar months, from date of issue, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on total passage money.

Outside Berths, 6s 6 tra. For further particulars apply to the Agents SCOTT, YARROW, and CO., Calles Perez Castellanos, No. 98, MONTREV DRO.



ALBION PLACE, (WALWORTH ROAD), LONDON, ENGLAND.

Pyrotechnist to the Royal Yacht Squadron. Is prepared to supply Fire Works of the very first quality and Newest Designs. Small or large quantities sent to any part of the world. Price lists may be had at the Office of this Journal, or direct from J. Pain.

AGENTS WANTED PORTS and SHERRIES OF SANDEMAN.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that they have been appointed Sole Agents by Messrs. George G. Sandeman, Sons & Co., of 21, St. Martin's Lane, London, for the Sale of their well-known and appreciated Ports and Sherries. Supplies have just come to hand in Quarter and Octavo Casks, which are now offered on sale, and as they have been carefully selected by Messrs. Sandeman and Co., of Old, and their Agents in Jerez, we can confidently recommend them to the connoisseurs of really good and sound Wines.

GEORGE BROWNELL & CO., Sole Agents, CALLE MAIPU, No. 11. 281, x da 24

COLONIA MARINE RAILWAY. Vessels Docked in 25 minutes. 25 ps. Reduction in TARIFF PRICES.

For further particulars apply to RUBIO and FOLEY, 81 Calle Reconquista. 651m 07

COMPANIA DE TRAMWAYS DE LA CIUDAD DE BUENOS AYRES.

Del 1.º de Noviembre hasta nuevo aviso las horas de salida de los coches de esta empresa serán las siguientes: Plaza Victoria. DE LA PLAZA VICTORIA. Primer tren a las 7.20 a.m., y cada 20 minutos hasta las 9 a.m. Desde las 9 a.m. cada 10 minutos hasta las 11.20 cada 20 minutos.

Ademas habra carruaje que partirá al terminarse las funciones del Teatro Colon. Calle Juncal y Calle Brazil. DE LA CALLE JUNCAL. Primer tren a las 6 a.m., y cada 20 minutos hasta las 8. Desde las 8 a.m. cada 10 minutos hasta las 9. Desde las 9 a.m. hasta las 11.0 cada 20 minutos.

DEL PUENTE DE BARRACAS. Primer tren a las 5.30 a.m., y cada 20 minutos hasta las 7.10. Desde las 7.10 a.m. cada 10 minutos hasta las 9. Desde las 9 a.m. hasta las 11.0 cada 20 minutos. Los trenes de la linea Cinco Esquinas llevarán bandera blanca.

102 PIEDAD. C. H. Twyford & Co. 102 PIEDAD. GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Swiss Preserved Milk and others. Guinness's XXX Stout & Ales. British Wines of all descriptions.

The Coffee of the Establishment is particularly recommended, being toasted and ground on the premises. 239. s o 21

FAMILIES ARE RECOMMENDED TO GIVE A CALL. MISS WARDLE begs to inform the Public in general that she has opened a MERCERIA AND LIBRERIA in Calle Chiri, 206.

Where a good assortment of articles in the above line can be found at moderate prices. 6. p n 6

VINO DE OPORTO LEGITIMO. Imported expressly for rich families. Price 1200 and 1000 dollars currency per b.o. 12 bottles. 43 p n 3

Libreria Europea. English, Irish, American, French and German NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES for 1871.

We beg to call the attention of our numerous Customers and Friends here in Montevideo to the necessity of securing their subscriptions for next year during the present month of November, in order to secure an exact and regular supply from the very commencement of the new year.

JACOSEN & SODERSTEDT'S 178—Calle Florida—178 BUENOS AYRES. 110 Calle 25 de Mayo, Montevideo. 5. 16 p o 2

GLASGOW AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. GLASGOW AND RIVER PLATE LINE.

The splendid new and powerful Screw Steamship Classed 100A (highest class), at Lloyd's, 1529 Tons Register, Captain C. R. HIGTON, Carrying Cargo, Passengers, and Specie. Will be despatched for ANTWERP, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW, Calling at Montevideo, MONDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon on the day of sailing, for the above-mentioned Ports. FREIGHT and PARCELS on terms arranged with the undersigned.

This Line of Steamers has excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers at the following RATES. Antwerp..... £35 ster. Glasgow..... 35. Liverpool..... 35.

The usual allowance made to families. Steerage Passengers per agreement. Return Tickets are granted to First-class Passengers, at a usual Reduction, available for Twelve Months.

All the Steamers of this line are built expressly for this trade, and present unrivalled opportunities for shipping, both to and from this Port. For further particulars please apply to the Agents— Messrs. C. T. GETTING & CO.; or to the Brokers, CHAS. W. BERN & CO., Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 49.

New is the time for LETTUCE. They being very fine, and combined with our FRESH LOBSTER, Form a splendid Salad, a happy relief from the worn-out path of beef or mutton. C. TURMEAU AND CO., N.B. Every confidence can be placed in all we recommend. 217 xp02

SPARKLING AND STILL RHINE WINES.

SPARKLING HOEK, SPARKLING MOSELLE. STILL HOEKS.

Chateau Johannberger Cabinet, From the Cellars of Prince Metternich. Marobrunner Cabinet of the year 1862. Steinberger Cabinet, 1862.

Hauenthaler Berg Riesling, 1865. Scharlachberger of the year 1862. Hochheimer, 1862.

BOOTH & STEVENS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 193j—Calle Florida—193j

MALLES CRUÑICOS—Se curan con agua fria. Este liquore es de gran calidad, y con el mejor uso se curan los reumatismos, se alivia a los mas miserables, y es muy provechoso para las afecciones y lavas. Los matrones que con sus casaca no tengan comodidad al electico les curan susa y comedia y soy un curacion muy pronta, tambien es de domicilio Montevideo No. 183, (alto), 9 10 p n

OFICINA DE PATENTES. Dordon superior cont nuava la venta de las patentes en la ciudad hasta el 8 del presente. B. Ayres, Noviembre 1.º de 1871. 360 3p n 2

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, who speaks Spanish fluently, and has a knowledge of book-keeping, wishes to situate. Address C.S. at this office. 341. 6 p o 31

