

BUENOS AYRES TUESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1872

CIRCULATION, 3000.

No. 2,935-ELEVENTH YEAR.

MAUA BANK. 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. CURRENT ACCOUNTS OPENED WITH COMMERCIAL FIRMS AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS. Customers have the advantage of having approved bills discounted...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE. The Royal Mail Steampacket Co. N. A. S.

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. RETURN TICKETS. To and from Southampton, Lisbon, available for six months...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. FREIGHT. SPECIE TO BRAZIL, LISBON AND SOUTHAMPTON. Have a list of rates...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED EXTRA STOUT. BOTTLED IN DUBLIN AND GUARANTEED BY SPECIAL LABEL...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. MACLEAN & CO. SHIPBROKERS. GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. THE FAMILY STORE. 60-CALLE SAN MARTIN-60. The great part of our Stock is renewed monthly...

MAUA BANK 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. FLOWERS. FOR SALE, IN CALLE CHACABUCO 78, a lot of choice flowers...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 Sterling...

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba. Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba. Letters of Credit issued to parties traveling abroad.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). Bills of Exchange Issued and Purchased on the following places...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). Rates of Interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). Deposits on both currencies. On deposits in current account, 3 per cent. allowed...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. Cleanses the Scalp from Scurf. Removes all Dandruff from the Hair...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). PHOTOGRAPHY. LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURAL, GROUPS, &C.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). SEEDS. ENCALYPTUS, CYPRUS, &C. Flower and Vegetables...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and Bills of Exchange issued on the National Bank, London, and all the branches in Ireland...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. RATES OF INTEREST. Private depositors, 3 per cent. per annum m/o. In account current, 2 per cent. per annum do. cur.

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. CASH ADVANCED ON GOODS OR VALUABLES. 197-CALLE PARQUE-197. EL MEJOR DE TODOS LOS COGNACS...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. P.S.N.C. Extension to Calao. Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in 21 days...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. MIXTURA PARA TERCIANAS. For Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c.

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL, &C. The Royal Mail Steamship PATAGONIA...

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. PHOTOGRAPHY. LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURAL, GROUPS, &C.

WANKLYN & CO., 103-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. SEEDS. ENCALYPTUS, CYPRUS, &C.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Offices-111 CALLE SAN MARTIN. This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Mortgages for 20 years, 117 days, 8 per cent. interest. 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Series A-Quarterly. Mortgage for 20 years 117 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Series B-Quarterly. Mortgage for 20 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Series C-Half-yearly. Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Series D-Half-yearly. Mortgage for 20 years 5 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. The full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgage shall be freed from all further obligation.

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipt of the Contribution Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance...

ARGENTINE MORTGAGE BANK. Brokers: WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin.

Carabassa's Bank. 127-CALLE CANGALLO-127. From this date the rate of interest will be as follows: In account current, 6 per cent. per annum. On a fixed term 30 days, 5 1/2 per cent.

Carabassa's Bank. Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m. Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, and Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.

Carabassa's Bank. THE BENEFICENTIA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &C.

Carabassa's Bank. GOVERNMENT DELEGATE: Sr. Don Jose Maria Cantilio. Mr. Don Victor Martinez. Mr. Don Juan F. Lopez...

Carabassa's Bank. THE BENEFICENTIA DEL PLATA. Hard Dollars, 209,149,000. No. of Policies, 2,891; Securities, \$1,315,107.02.

Carabassa's Bank. JOHN WALKER & Co., CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, 44-CALLE DE MAYO-44.

Carabassa's Bank. THE STEAMSHIP RYDAL HALL, 2020 TONS, COLLIN, Commander. Will be dispatched for ANTWERP...

Carabassa's Bank. THE STEAMSHIP OLBERS, 2160 TONS, PERL, Commander. Will be dispatched for ANTWERP, 9th MARCH.

Carabassa's Bank. THE STEAMSHIP CAMELO, 1050 TONS, HAYES, Commander. Will be dispatched for Montevideo, Rio Grande, Sta. Catharina, Pernambuco, and Rio Janeiro...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Applied to the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS.

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. Perfectly tasteless-Elegantly Coated. 'Materia Medica' contains, in its repository, many purgative and cathartic agents...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. Supply the only Vegetable substitute for opium. In Radway's Pills you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given by any other different prescriptions of the medical profession...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. In Radway's Pills the true principle of purgation is secured-not alone to the office of dissolving the feces and excrements from the bowels...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. How to take Radway's Pills. Their daily use. In those of one or two pills with all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rash, and all those subject to fever, or who have had blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury. They promote the secretion of bile, and withdraw it from the circulation. They assist, through the chyme and chyle, and gastric juices in the process of digestion.

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. BARKER'S PILLS. In those of one or two pills with all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rash, and all those subject to fever, or who have had blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels...

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION. Dr. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS. BARKER'S PILLS. They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury. They promote the secretion of bile, and withdraw it from the circulation.

RATES OF INTEREST. THE BANK PAYS: For balances against 1. In account Current, 4 to 7 per cent. 2. Sums on Call with Cheques, 3 3/4. 3. Deposits at 15 Days, 4. 4. " " 1 month, 5. 5. " " 2 to 3 months, 6. 6. " " 4 to 6 " 7. " " 7 to 12 " 10.

THE BARKER'S PILLS. In those of one or two pills with all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rash, and all those subject to fever, or who have had blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels...

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NEW AND CENTRAL AUCTION MART.
 CALLE CANGALMO, 59 & 65.

The Week's Sales.

Doctors, Apothecaries, Druggists, Painters, Hospital Managers, Lithographers, Photographers, etc., show up to attend the weekly sale of **THE MEDICAL SALE** of Drugs, Medical Herbs, Roots, Metals, and Syrings. Also, a large Stock of Chemical Apparatus.

It is held by a large lot of Fine Arms, Rugs, Soft Goods, and Haberdashery, Wines, &c. It should be borne in mind that the above are new in every instance, the best of their kind, having been only recently imported by a leading merchant.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th.
 On **WEDNESDAY 28th.**
 At Noon.
 Continuation of the great Furniture Sale, for account of some Importing Houses—Drawing-room, Bed-room, Dining-room, &c.

FRIDAY, 1st MARCH,
 At Eight p.m.
 Fancy Goods, Jewellery. 284 op 127

STAMMERING.

A. C. FORBES,
 Respectfully informs the Public that he has taken Rooms at the

Hotel Provence,
 For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with STAMMERING.

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given.

CONSULTATION HOURS:
 FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON. 228 lm fy 27

HOLT'S RIBBON AND STAMP.

For use of Banks, Houses of Commerce, Offices, &c.

Requires no ink, prints with ribbon, and has the dates till 1880. Took the Gold Medal in the Paris Exhibition, and has received Medal in many Exhibitions in the States.

This Stamp has been introduced in Montevideo and in Buenos Ayres.

The following certificate is from houses in Montevideo, which have had the Stamp in use during six months.

Montevideo, October 5, 1871

The undersigned certify that they have in use the Ribbon Stamp, known as Holt's, manufactured by Secombe Company, of New York, and that they are well satisfied with the same, and consider it the best they have ever used.

Signed by:
 Leizaola, Leizaola y Frun, Scott, Yarr row and Co., G. R. Gepp, Francisco A. Gomez, Fales Rucker, Administrador de Correos; Empresa del Gas (Acuña), Hacia, Guillot, F. Veiga, J.P. Mañá and Co., B. Pizarro, Matto Plata & Co., Clauson, Rudge & Co., W. D. Evans, A. Corleaux & hijo, Manuel Gonzalez, A. B. Demerich, Huard & Co., E. Frun & Co., Thos. H. Hovard, Congeaco & Co., Alejandro M. Lerona, Primo Flomido; Saldaguirre, Hnos. A. Marín, Souza & Co., A. Ribera, Juan A. Turanzo, Sub-Tesorero de Aduana; B. Mellan, John Oldham, Telegraph Company; Leon Townley, por Banco Franco-Platense; M. Pettit, Galli, and Co., Walter Horley, J. D. Jackson, Amador Carri, Prins Richard and Co., R. H. Pealer, C.E., and many others.

In Buenos Ayres this Stamp is in use in the Custom House, Winkler's Bank, many of the Offices of Government, and in over a hundred houses of commerce, lists of which will given hereafter.

Agent for South America,
J. F. BALLELY,
 'DEPOSITO' IN 'WASHINGTON' AYRES,
Nueva Librería Inglesa,
 75—SAN MARTIN—75

(Almost in front of the Bolla.)

In this Establishment may be found all styles and sizes of this Stamp, with and without dates suitable for every use to which Stamps are applied.

Real Hollands.
 OF HERMAN VAN HOUTEN

Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate

REAL HOLLANDS,
 Imported by **WM. PAATSY & CIA.**

Cognac Charchy & Co.
 Sole Agents for the River Plate, Wm. PAATSY & CIA.

Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name.

Always a large Stock on hand, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water,
 OF APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN

Imported by **WM. PAATSY & CIA.**

Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in all weather, cures the Rheumatism, and all other ailments, and exceeds it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and hygienic qualities.

The APOLLINARIS WATER ought to be in every sick man's hand. It is entirely free from the deleterious matter of artificial Mineral Water.

WM. PAATSY & CIA.,
 96—VENEZUELA—120

MACKERN, Brothers,
 44—Calle San Martín—152 op 127

WANTED, by a respectable English Person, a situation as Housemaid or Nurse. I am a good needlewoman. Address X. P. at this Office. 229 op 127

WANTED, a Man Cook. Apply 234 op 127

WANTED, an English Man Cook, with thorough knowledge of his business. An engagement required at a competent salary; also good references. Address F. S., at the Office of the Standard. 231 op 127

BAIHE DE SINOY EN LIGON A
BENICHO DE LA EPIDEMIA.

EL JUEVES 20 DEL CORRIENTE

A las 9 de la noche en concepto de que termina la temporada de la epidemia de la Comis. que la Com. nombrada por la sociedad de Beneficencia llama a la atención de las familias que están en el caso de presentarse en el caso de haber sido contagiados por el contagio de esta enfermedad, se les llama a la Com. para que se les ponga a la mano un prospecto que les explique el modo de curarse y los medios de evitar la propagación de la epidemia.

En nombre de la Sociedad de Beneficencia se llama a la atención de las familias que están en el caso de presentarse en el caso de haber sido contagiados por el contagio de esta enfermedad, se les llama a la Com. para que se les ponga a la mano un prospecto que les explique el modo de curarse y los medios de evitar la propagación de la epidemia.

El Com. que se llama a la atención de las familias que están en el caso de presentarse en el caso de haber sido contagiados por el contagio de esta enfermedad, se les llama a la Com. para que se les ponga a la mano un prospecto que les explique el modo de curarse y los medios de evitar la propagación de la epidemia.

LOS LINDAS PIEZAS amebadas, sala de Comedor y de Dormitorio, en la Calle Emancipación, n.º 1. 25 op 127

COMERCIAL

The Creditors of the Firm of Messrs. C. Turme and Co. are hereby notified to a public meeting which will be held to-day (27th), at 12 o'clock noon, at the Hotel de France, where a request is requested to bring his respective account.

ANXIOUS enquiries are being situated by a family for Mr. EDWARD WALSH, an old and respected Irish resident of Lohos. 212 1/2 op 67

WANTED a situation, in a respectable family, by a young girl, just arrived from France. Would make herself useful. Twelve years of age. Apply at any hour of the day at 181 Calle Florida. 267 3/4 op 127

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION
RIO DE LA PLATA.
 Vapor "Atrevida" en salidas generales. Salda para Asunción y puertos de escala el JUEVES del corriente. Admite pasajeros y carga. Asunción, Cuyo 24

"Vapor EDUARD EVERETT"
 Para el Rosario y Escalas.

ESTE epéndulo vapor, el mas cómodo y el que ofrece mas seguridad a los Srs. pasajeros de quantos hacen esta carrera, via MANANA, en combinación con el Ferro Carrol del Norte, con el tren que sale de la Estacion 23 de la mañana, a las 9 de la mañana, con gran rebaja de precios.

TARIFA.
 Pasaje de camará en cuartos esplendidos... \$10
 Id. en el salon general... 6
 Id. pro... 3
 Los boletines del tren se obtienen gratis de la Agencia y no se cobra flete por exceso de equipaje. 212 1/2 op 67

MANUEL SCIURANO E HIJO,
 354 Cuyo.

LETTERS.

A R Hayes, A. Murray, Smith, Chalmers R. Clarke, Colman, Dawson, Bracken, H. Buller, Wright, Fischer, Treason, Ciril, Mrs. Burns, Harford, Munro, Tronfield, Mrs. Moler, G. Wright, Woodfield, Lynde, Casey, Miller, J. Wich, Conshy, Mrs. John Wald R. Griffith, Reid, Feyton, Leaver, Annandale, Woodfield, E. Maguire, E. Strabbing, H. Flood, Tilsley, D. 2, Colton, Jordan, Bowring, Mervyn, Reynolds, Murray, Norton, Dowell, Stone, Cochran, Comley, Mrs. Walter, the Mother Superioras, Sisters of Mercy, B. Ayres.

M. Conshy, 2, Murray, Annandale, John M. Garry, Noek, Stan, Rumball, Stane, Miles, G. F. Robertson.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD
DAILY, per Month... \$20
WEEKLY, per Month... 20
DA WEEKLY on subscription... 20
 Do. sent by mail from Office... £2
 including postage (per an.) £2
 Advertisements per line per day, \$1
 Do. permanent, at conventional rates.
 "Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

Special Telegram for "The Standard."

Corrientes, February 25, 2 p.m.

Babiene's party offered peace. Insurgents refused. City quiet.

OUR LIMITS WITH PARAGUAY.

Last week we published a Bolivian view of the Chaco question, from Dr. Matienzo's pamphlet on the Bermejo and Guabamba territory; before many days we expect a Paraguayan version of the same "cause celebre", since we read that plenipotentiary has arrived from Asunción to confer with the Argentine Government, and the official paper of the Paraguayan Executive declares that the Vice-president of the Republic and his Ministers have drawn up a protest against the occupation of the Chaco by General Vedia pursuant to President Sarmiento's decree. This will probably give rise to long-winded epistles on both sides which the general public will have neither time nor inclination to read. Under these circumstances we venture to lay before our readers a statement of the case both for plaintiff and defendant, as it now stands, *pendente lite*, without offering an opinion as to the merits on either side.

The Argentines say that their boundary line on the Chaco side, according to old documents and treaties, was defined as the 22nd degree of South Latitude, which cuts the River Parana about midway between Pan-de-Aznear and Salvador, say 220 miles above Asunción. They have always adhered to this claim, and when after the fall of Rosas an Argentine commissioner was sent to Asunción to arrange the opening of the rivers and demarcation of limits a treaty was agreed on between Carlos Antonio Lopez and the Argentine Commissioner, Derqui, whereby the Bermejo was to form the boundary between the two Republics, the Argentine Legislature refused to confirm such an arrangement, as being a flagrant violation of their rights. If a clever diplomatist had been sent soon after to take up the negotiations it is likely Lopez would have ceded as far as the 22nd parallel as demanded, for he was only too glad to see Paraguay relieved of the long blockade established by Rosas, and allowed to have free commerce with the exterior world.

When the Triple Alliance was formed the Argentines asserted in Art. 16 their claim to the Chaco as high as Lat. 22, and now when their special envoy has thought fit to retire from Asunción the Argentine Government vindicates its title to the disputed territory by issuing a decree for its occupation, and appointing a Governor.

Art. 16 of the said treaty is to this effect—

In order to avoid the discussions and was which questions of boundaries involve it is established that the Allies shall exact from the Government of Paraguay definitive boundary treaties with their respective Governments under the following bases—The Argentine Republic shall be divided from the Republic of Paraguay by the rivers Parana and Paraguay until meeting the boundaries of the empire of Brazil at Bahia Segra. On the left bank of the Parana the boundary with Brazil shall be the Rio Apa.

The Paraguayans say on the other hand—the Argentines have never had right or title to any territory north of the Bermejo, nor ever pretended to exercise any jurisdiction there, either in the long tyranny of Francia or under the Lopez regimes; whereas the only settlement made there has been by Paraguay, in establishing Villa Occidental, first called New Bordeaux, with settlers brought out from France by Lopez, and subsequently with Paraguayan woodcutters. The Triple Alliance was formed with the professed purpose of expelling the tyrant Lopez, but not to strip Paraguay of an inch of territory; therefore it can no wise confirm any claim rightfully or wrongfully pre-existent.

As the question now stands it is likely the Argentines will remain in possession of Villa Occidental and whatever other portion they may choose to occupy, while Paraguay and Bolivia will both protest, each claiming the sole right and title. Old documents are often obscure and contradictory, and if the matter were left to the arbitration of the United States or other foreign power it would puzzle the cleverest jurists to decide which of the three claimants is the right one. But when we remember that Paraguay has been in possession of the disputed territory for more than 50 years, and yet has nothing to show but a dozen wood-cutters, ranchos and cabbage-gardens it strikes us that "the game is not worth the candle," and that although Gen. Vedia and his successors hold possession for the same length of time the middle of the next century will find Villa Occidental and the Chaco-Guabamba the same as they are to-day.

Meantime it must be borne in mind that a force of occupation will always cost this country something, without any possible advantage in return, and as the country around Villa Occidental is all swamp and jungle that can be of no use for immigrants, it might be advisable for the Argentine Government to imitate the policy of Russia in selling Alaska territory to the Americans, and offer to cede the right to this Guabamba country in consideration for a certain sum, either Bolivia or Paraguay. The mail's just arrived from Europe inform us that Holland has now concluded an arrangement for ceding to Great Britain the Dutch possessions on the Coast of Guinea and the island of Sumatra for a bribe sum of money.

One thing is pretty certain, that none of the three claimants are disposed to fight for the question at issue, nor are Bolivia and Paraguay in a position to go to war if even they wished it. We have seen that Gen. Vedia's occupation of Villa Occidental on the 18th. inst. was performed in the quietest and pleasantest manner possible, and the Chaco is now *de facto* Argentine territory as far as the 22nd parallel. The navigation of the Bermejo which now seems fairly solved by Señor Roldan will throw open the only portion of the Chaco of any value, so long closed by the jealousy of Francia and Lopez: it will, moreover, afford an outlet to Bolivian trade and products, which that country so much needs. Under these circumstances we could wish to see the Argentine, Paraguayan and Bolivian representatives sign a treaty of *uti possidetis* in favor of Mr. Roldan and the company he represents, the whole terminating with a grand diplomatic banquet, which is invariably the best medium for arriving at a "centente cordiale".

BARON COTEGIPE.

This distinguished statesman, whose name is as well known in the diplomatic world of Europe as in his native country, arrived on Saturday evening, having successfully concluded his mission to Paraguay. Baron Cotegipe is considered one of the ablest politicians and orators that Brazil has produced, and is a worthy contemporary of Viscount Rio Branco in the leadership of the Conservative party. During 25 years of public life he has filled some of the highest posts in the empire, with such skill, energy and prudence as to command the esteem of all parties. He has been several times President of one or other Province, or a member of the Cabinet, and in either capacity given proofs of rare talent and attention to business. The interests of agriculture and public instruction have always found in him a zealous advocate and powerful protector, while he has also done good service in various departments of the public offices by instituting reforms and an improved organization. As a diplomatist he has ranked deservedly high, and for this reason the Government committed to him the important charge of winding up the tedious Paraguayan question which had remained already two years unsettled after the conclusion of the war.

The manner in which he has acquitted himself of so delicate a mission is testified in the approbation of his own countrymen and in the friendly reception and farewell accorded to him by the Paraguayans. He has concluded the treaty of limits with that Republic on the line of the Rio Apa, as stipulated by Art. 16th. of the Triple Alliance. He has carried out his mission in a very short space of time, and returns to Brazil with a copy of the treaty. Much of the success of his labors is due to the ability of his demagogue, strengthened by a profound knowledge of the world, an educated mind, enlarged views, and all the qualities that make Brazilian diplomatists so favorably known as gentlemen and scholars.

The Secretary of the mission, Comendador Carvalho de Moraes, is one of the Directors of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Rio Janeiro, and author of several publications on the agriculture, colonies, and finances of the Empire. He was educated in Europe, and speaks several languages fluently.

President Sarmiento sent an aide-de-camp on Sunday morning to pay his compliments to Baron Cotegipe, who leaves again for Brazil to-morrow, aboard his special steamer the Vizconde do Rio Branco.

STEAMBOAT REGULATIONS.

Now that the great moral shock caused by the loss of the American and her ill-fated passengers is over, there is not a word said about the new steamboat regulations which were to be established here and at Montevideo. Even the banquet at the La Paix last week on the occasion of presenting Captain Morse with a gold medal, for his courage and devotion on the night of the catastrophe, has not awakened our colleagues to the fact that, up to the present nothing has been done by our delightful Government for the better protection of passengers' lives. The fact is that we are at present suffering from a sort of election epidemic, and so long as this wretched epidemic lasts nothing is to be thought of. Here and there one finds a bit of stray news in the native papers, but the leaders and the leading columns are all filled with Costa and Acosta nonsense. Our river steamers are just the same to-day as they were before the America went down, and unless some pressure is brought to bear upon our delightful Government, things will remain just as they are until another appalling accident occurs.

We extract from our American exchanges the following, and should feel obliged if our native colleagues would translate and publish it, in the hope that some member of the Government may take the matter up and insist upon the Port Captain adopting similar regulations—

"The following are among the rules lately adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.

"Certificates of inspection are not to be issued by any inspectors for less than one year or for one voyage.

"Passenger steamers are required to carry relieving tackles or tillers as additional steering apparatus.

"Refined petroleum which will not ignite at less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, may be carried on passenger steamers on the guards, or forward maindeck, at a safe distance from any fire.

"Fire pumps, required by law upon vessels, must be supplied with connection pipes leading to the hold of the vessel.

"The navigation of any steamer shall be under the immediate control and management of a first-class licensed pilot.

"A master desiring to act as pilot, and furnishing the necessary evidence of his ability, may have his route endorsed on the master's certificate by the local inspectors for the district where the license is issued; and, in like manner, a first class pilot desiring to act as mate, who gives satisfactory evidence of ability, shall have the fact endorsed on the mate's certificate.

"All life-preservers shall possess a buoyancy of four pounds to one pound of cork.

"Steam-registers required by law shall not be allowed to use any card, paper or dial for recording the pressure, and its variations which will need renewal once or twice monthly.

"Passenger and freight steamers lying at a wharf or landing, without steam to work the pumps, must have fire extinguishers approved by the Board.

"That all cork life-preservers adjustable to the body shall be regarded as in compliance with the law when the same shall be presented to the inspectors for their approval on board steam vessels.

TIE VERMEJO EXPEDITION.

HOMEWARD DIARY OF SOR. ARAOZ.

Feb. 6th. The Sol Argentino weighed anchor at noon, touched at Port Gorriti on the eastern, and Guemes on the western, bank. Stopped for the night at Luna Muerta, near Palo Santo.

Feb. 7th. Resumed voyage at 6 a.m., passed Palo Santo, Cerro Muerto and Pessedo Placo, and anchored near the ruins of San Bernardo mission.

Feb. 8th. Started at 6:30 a.m. and got aground at 11, but soon floated off, aided by 1,000 or 1,500 Indians. Passed Cangal, Santiago and Mocovios; anchored at 6:30 p.m.

Feb. 9th. Weighed anchor at 6 a.m. Thick woods of Palo Santo. High banks, deep water. At 2:30 p.m. halt at the mouth of the Teneco, and surprised to find it dead water. Last year when going up we found here 25 feet of water, while the Bermejo had only 4 feet. The new canal higher up has taken all the water of the Teneco. At 3:30 anchored in front of a Guay cur encampment.

Feb. 10th. Started at 6 a.m., and met at 10:45 an array of Indians on the west bank, who discharge at us a volley of musquetry and arrows, to which we reply: no one hurt. At noon Indians again, and we fire at them without waiting their attack; they retreat. At 3 p.m. hard aground on "tosa," all efforts vain to get off; we mistook the course, for we have a channel either side, of 18 feet of water. The algarroba does not give as good steam as the Palo-Santo. Aground 5 days.

Feb. 15th. Got off at 9 a.m., but the algarroba gives such poor steam that it goes very slowly.

Feb. 16th. At anchor, foraging parties being sent in quest of Quebracho wood.

Feb. 17th. Going well at full steam.

Feb. 18th. Started at 7:30 a.m. and after two hours passed the beautiful island of Naemutu, which is high ground, 500 yards long by 300 wide, with banks rising steeply to 25 feet, impassable on all sides, and standing like a fortress in the middle of the river, crowded with stately trees. At 12:30 we pass Los Palmares, and in a quarter of an hour reach the month of the Bermejo where it debouches into the river Parana. We debouch this river and anchor abreast of Humayta at 2:30 p.m. to take in coal. Weigh anchor again for Buenos Ayres at 10:30 p.m.

Feb. 22nd. Arrived safely at Buenos Ayres at 3:30 p.m. after a year's absence. We made the trip down from Rivadavia colony to Humayta in 5 days of 12 hours each, that is 60 hours (not counting delays or stoppages). Our steamer drew 5 feet with coal or 4 without, but one of lighter draught would be much better: she was of iron and measured 100 feet long. The expedition consisted of Natalio Roldan, Captain Page, engineer Daniels, G. Araoz, J. Barbosa, V. Sarraean, M. Aplevilia, Rob. Kirkirk, pilot, W. Potter, engineer, and 23 of a crew.

NEW GAS COMPANY FOR BUENOS AYRES.

MUTUAL CONSUMERS COMPANY.

(Communicated.)

The price of gas in Buenos Ayres, coupled with the most arbitrary dealings with the consumers by the old company, has for years been a source of general complaint; and it is well known that all persons who have held shares in the old company for the last ten years have made small fortunes yearly—so much so, that it is not an extravagant statement to say that the shareholders now divide annually an amount nearly equal to their original investments. It is true, they apparently divide only 30 per cent; but as the original shares have been once doubled, and a further increase on same took place some years ago, without calling up more capital, it can be readily seen that the investment in the old company's shares for this city has been equal to a good gold mine.

We also have the Animal Gas Company, which was started by an enthusiastic Frenchman, to make gas from tallow, grease, etc., notwithstanding the remonstrances of an eminent engineer. We are, however, informed that the manufacture of gas from grease will in a great measure be discontinued; and the whole of the apparatus for coal gas has already been erected, and part of it at present satisfactorily in operation. The price of gas from the Animal Gas Company, after the 1st March, 1872, is stated to be 85 mcs. per French cubic metre, which is equal to \$114 mcs. per 1000 English cubic feet—a price slightly in advance of the old company's.

As the future now hangs in either the old or Animal Company, we consider the price of gas in Buenos Ayres to be enormous, and for this reason—the Consumers' Gas Company has been started to give good Canuel coal gas, of not less than 20 candles, at \$100 mcs. per 1000 English cubic feet. The meters are to be proved and stamped by the British Government, in accordance with the Act of Parliament for that purpose.

The capital to be first called up is \$300,000, to be 10,000 shares of \$30 each, of which about \$400,000 has already been subscribed, so that the launching of the company may be considered certain.

The principal features in the Consumers' Gas Company are—

1st.—No person will be allowed the gas at \$100 mcs. unless he is a shareholder.

2nd.—At least one share must be taken for every \$4,000 mcs. paid by the consumer for gas accounts in the preceding year.

From carefully prepared estimates, coal gas works for making 400,000 cubic feet per day, including buildings, meters, and working capital, will not exceed the \$800,000, and should the company desire to let the works on lease, a London contractor has offered to make the 20 candle gas at \$24 per 1,000 English cubic feet, delivered at the consumer's meter, giving \$4,000,000 in its security, the company collecting the gas accounts from the consumer at \$14, and paying the lessee for making the same at \$12.

The above speaks highly of the future success of the company, and if they sell only 200,000 cubic feet a day, it will give a profit of \$109,500 per annum, less the collecting expenses—

As a certain dividend for the shareholders, in addition to their having the gas at \$100 mcs. instead of \$110 mcs.

NEWS FOR GOVERNOR CASTRO.

The following highly important news has come out by the last mail; we commend it to Governor Castro, as it shows what can be done in a free country where the authorities are in earnest.

"The shortest trial for murder that was ever held in Cuyaboga country, Ohio took place on Friday. John Cooper, for the murder of James H. Swing, was tried and convicted: the whole proceedings, from the commencement, comprising of the jury to the rendering of the verdict, occupied but five hours. It was believed that the jury would not be out long, and surely enough, in fifteen minutes a rap on the door of the jury room summoned the Sheriff, who was informed that they had agreed upon a verdict. The Judge and counsel were notified, the unhappy prisoner was brought from the jail, and at ten minutes before six o'clock, the jury passed in their seats. Mr. Richard, the foreman, at the verdict to the Clerk and it was read, "guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment." The jury were discharged, the prisoner again taken to jail to await his sentence, the Court adjourned, and the solemn scene was over. Prisoners executed next day.

The following is also interesting, as showing how determined people are in the United States to punish murderers and robbers.

"A party of emigrants had a summary way of disposing of murderers. A party of 500 were encamped near Council Bluffs recently, when one of their number murdered a young herder. When the news of the deed reached the camp search was made for the murderer. It was found that he had been arrested and taken before a magistrate. An emigrant tersely describes what followed—

"We, the 500 emigrants, quietly marched to the Justice's court and ordered the murderer's arrest, we refused to give him up. We, the 500 emigrants took him, and hung him on the same tree he had murdered his victim under." Fare-

Supposing a large consumer paid \$71,500 for his gas accounts last year, he will be required to take a similar amount in shares, and then he has the privilege of purchasing his gas at \$100 mcs. instead of \$110 mcs., the present amount charged by the old company. It can be readily seen that the coal gas summer-saves in round numbers, say 30 per cent. per year, without taking into consideration his dividends on his shares; and the following calculation will show the great benefit that arises to large consumers—

Supposing the consumer now pays per year...	\$1,500
The Consumer Company gives the same quantity and quality for say...	1,050
Which shows a saving of...	450
Now if we add say 15 per cent. as dividend on his shares of \$1,500, we have further some of...	225
Making a total saving of \$675 on an investment of \$1,500 for one year, or at the rate of...	45%

So that if the money is borrowed on the shares at 10 per cent the consumer would in three years save an amount equal to his original investment, and thus be able to pay off the whole of the borrowed capital.

The Co. is also prepared to charge a less price for the Rental of the Meter, and those persons who desire their house fitted up for gas, can have estimates of the whole cost free of charge at any time. The principal object of the Co. being to sell gas, the price charge for fittings will only be 5 per cent. on the cost price.

It is the intention of the Directors to reduce the price as competition and experience may dictate, and taking into consideration that the works are stipulated to be the best, and most modern improvements introduced where found necessary, it is expected the Consumers' Gas Works will be superior to anything in South America.

When we take into consideration that the price of gas to large consumers in Hong Kong (where the coal has to be received from England) is only about half the price at present charged in this city, it is high time that the public took this matter in their own hands. It is well known that gas companies have constituted by far the most successful of all joint enterprises, and as an investment the Consumers Company has advantages seldom to be met with, and which will render it one of the most successful companies in the Argentine Confederation.

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Application by a colonization firm has been made to M. Thiers for several thousand Communists to be sent to the River Plate, but President Thiers refused, and we learn by the last mail

that six thousand Communists are to be sent at once to New-Caledonia. It is said that great activity exists in consequence on that lonely island, the population of which even "forgets" are regarded as welcome additions. New-Caledonia, like St. Helena, is held to be a spot from which it is impossible to escape. The military force is, however, to be increased there, and 1,900 marines have already been sent from France for this purpose. New-Caledonia has a more stable government than they enjoy at Paris. It is a more patriotic, and has never changed, the revolutions at home be what they might. Although there is an ostensible "Council of Administration," consisting of two officials from France and two of the leading inhabitants, the Governor of the island rules supreme; and it would certainly appear that this is not too great a compensation for living in one of the most desolate places on the face of the earth."

Speaking with a friend yesterday of the appalling increase of crime in this country, the culpable indifference of the authorities, the general looseness of manners and tightness of money, the absence of public opinion to insist on reform, the wantlessness of most of the native press in the "spirit" that seems gaining ground daily, he pertinently remarked that things had now arrived at a pass when "there is nothing for it but a good, stiff earthquake." The "suggestion" is decidedly shaken, but even were Buenos Ayres shaken up in this way, and half the population buried, we lean to the impression that the modern South American Athens would be dancing, dining and dressing, stabbing and scribbling, projecting and prospering as hard as ever in a month or two after the catastrophe; however, as a humorist, a "therioma" might possibly do some good, and we might send to Peru and bespeak one.

Mr. Meigs, the great West Coast railway contractor, is about to establish a paper in Paris to defend South American interests in Europe. It is thought the *America*, projected by Don Hector Varela, will be injected into this project.

Baron de Cotegipe, Special Brazilian Envoy to Paraguay, arrived here on Saturday from Asunción and Rosario. He has a suite of apartments at the Hotel de la Plata, and on Sunday morning President Sarmiento sent an aide-de-camp to salute the Baron on his behalf. The Brazilian Envoy made an official visit to the President of the Republic yesterday, and will leave for Rio Janeiro to-morrow, or on Thursday.

A paragraph appeared in a native contemporary lately to the effect that the Government had purchased fifty thousand muskets from a house in town. The news has attracted some comment; but we take it there is a mistake in figures, as such a purchase would be equivalent to ten muskets each for every man and boy in the Argentine standing army.

There is a party going round the principal houses in town collecting money to enable the Government to "buy his wife and family" in England; he has "not seen them for five long years." It is sorry to have to appeal to "charity," and the rest of it. We know nothing of the person in question, except that he calls himself English, but have a suspicion that his wife and "branches" are mythical, and that it is not five years since he tasted a cocktail.

The Rosario papers publish some interesting particulars of the Vermejo expedition. The party and crew on board the Sol Argentino consisted of 16, exclusive of Captain Page, Major M. Aplevilia, and other gentlemen. The canal from the Teneco to the Vermejo is a league and a half long, and six yards wide. When the dyke was opened the water rushed through with such tremendous force that it rose 18 feet and swept away a house which was being built near the banks of the canal, the construction of which occupied from 200 to 300 men eight months and sixteen days, at a cost of 90,000 patacons. The gallant expedition endured all kinds of privations, and had several brushes with the Indians. The attendance of General Lavalle on the expedition is a credit to his usefulness. He is Don Julio Zaviria, who powerfully contributed to the passing of the necessary law by Congress, Messrs. Molina and Sosa, and last, not least, Mr. N. Roldan and Captain Page.

We hear there are a good many burglars to be seen lurking about the Cincos Esquinas after dusk just now, and several houses have lately been rifled. The neighbours should look to their revolvers, not to the "serenos" for protection.

The native papers are getting jocular, in their own dreary way, over the elections. The attendance of General Lavalle at the Juvenile Electoral Club is sneered at by one of the evening papers as exceeding 20,000 persons. The opposition calls this depreciation of the postmaster's "cinismo," which we suppose is another joke; "ingratitude" was in fashion this time twelve months.

We hear from Santa Fe that the drought has been very severe in that province.

There is a "Luiferito" run in Salto, owing to some bad "ton" town having started a "dancing academy" which is causing a furious war of offense given through the "minuet de la cour." The inhabitants declare the whole thing "shocking," and have appealed to the Juez to shut the naughty place up.

The Montevideo tramway companies are buying horses in this city; there are none to be had in the Banda Oriental—they have all been "sampled" by Whites and Reds.

A writing contest is about to surface in Paraguay for the Government of that country. Diamond Fields may be found there yet.

It is said that the members of the La Plata Club meditate removing from their present quarters in Calle Rivadavia to the splendid house of the late Mrs. Alzaga, in Calle Florida.

A Montague and Capulet affair occurred in this city last week. A "joven" fell in love with a charming widow, and wrote to her from Salto, where he was at Montevideo, asking his consent. But the widowed Juliet was a Capulet (a Blanco) and he a Colorado his "hope" should never "dedicate his beauty" to her. Juliet went in for prison at once, but changed her mind at the portals of Hades, and took an antidote which had the desired effect of restoring her.

Persons who have just arrived from the frontiers of Banda Oriental declare that Brazilian forces there is a "buro-bolo"; the marching of troops was merely the regular changing of garrisons.

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TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN THE SUN.

The last mails from the United States bring the following particulars of an extraordinary explosion in the sun. The like was never before heard of, and it looks now as if some of these days the sun may show up. They who will be Governor of Buenos Ayres...

I AM ONE.

One being disgusted with him. I will here remark that to me Republican is the great unknown, but if he should wish to know who pens this, at STANDARD Office is left the name and address of...

TEN YEARS AMONGST SAVAGES.

A representative of the New York Times describes a recent interview he had in New York with Captain John Hobbs, a famous ranger and Indian fighter of Sonora and Northern Mexico. Prefacing the account of his interview with the remark that the exploits of this individual are entirely overshadowed by the deeds of the renowned Kit Carson, the reporter says:—

THE PAVANE.

The Pavane, he dodged around, but I soon let him have it square in the head, and scolded him. When near the lodges I got two ash poles and stuck the ends of each into the ears of the scamp. It's the style of the Comanches to take ears and all—and marched into a circle of their own making.

THE INTRIGUE.

The intrigue is regarded as a most extraordinary case. The result is still pending. The Comanches are still endeavoring to leave the public in comparative obscurity. Mr. Prange has received very favorable notices from the public, and the public are filled with a couple of leaders on subjects in which few interest themselves, and a column of paltry local items; of articles written in the editorial sanctum, without study, without information, without data—nothing, in fact, more than the crude opinions of the writer; but we look in vain for articles founded on data on subjects of general commercial information, unless some public spirited individual sends out instructions.

Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. GLASGOW, GONDON, 50 WEST GEORGE-STREET. 2 KING WILLIAM-STREET. For Fire, Life, and Annuities. Insurances against Loss by Fire, effected on the most favorable Terms.

JEWISH CONGREGATION.

We are requested to publish the following correspondence which took place last April, during the intensity of the Yellow Fever, when the Jewish residents of Buenos Ayres came forward with a handsome donation for the sufferers. The submitted letters are now published in English for the first time.

HEBREW CONGREGATION, BUENOS AYRES.

April 1st, 1871. To the President of the Commission Popular, Don Hector F. Varela. Esteemed friend!

LIFE IN CHICAGO.

The advertisements in the Chicago newspapers are in these days as interesting to a stranger at a distance as the news. In fact they are news, for they give in an indirect way hints of life in the burnt city.

THE CONTRACT.

The contract the Municipality made with Mr. Galarraga for tramways in Rosario is annulled by the death of that person, who perished in the fatal catastrophe of the America; General Virasoro, who has his guarantee, has cancelled his bond, and I believe intends to put in a proposition on his own account.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table with columns for Date, Bar., Therm., Humidity, Wind, Rain, etc. for Buenos Ayres.

WESTERN RAILWAY

Table showing train schedules between Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and other stations.

Burgundy, Claret, and Sauterne.

Booth & Stevens, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 1931—CALLE FLORIDA—1931. RECOMMEND TO FAMILIES. Their choice and well-selected Stock of the above WINEs, All of which they guarantee.

REPUBLICAN "I AM ONE."

To the Editors of the STANDARD. Gentlemen, May I trouble you once more? Republican returns again to the charge. But, strange, this time he don't change his name. He began as North American, next Republican, and I fully expected this time Colonel Bombastes Furioso, General De Boats, or some other, equally tremendous name; but he sticks here. Did it strike so very pretty in print, or did it strike his musical ear as being more hitting to his character?

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I was drawn into this dispute because Republican, or North American, attacked an absent gentleman, who while there is no doubt of his being as well posted as Republican—gave only his ideas. This remark, for instance, "There is a remarkable combination of stupidity and knavery"—what language for a gentleman to write!—not chivalric, to say the least. And then he goes on to drag in the Johnson administration, and casts discredit on his country; and now complains that "an American should not publish disgraceful things about his country's Government." Who dares to publish information that all Americans should read? Was Johnson less our countryman than Grant? Republican had better practice what he preaches; or perhaps he forgets what he wrote at first. I can only say, Oh, Consistency!

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Chocolate Caracas

Este Chocolate debe a excelencia especial, su gusto delicado, y su color puro y brillante, al uso del Chocolate importado de Caracas, donde siempre se ha producido el chocolate de la mejor clase. Para el almuerzo y para la cena esta preparacion es excelente—agradable al paladar y facil de digerir.

QUINTA TO LET.

A handsome Building, containing five lofty Rooms, 3 Squares of Ground, fine Grapo Vine, Corner of Saavedra and Venezuela, 3 Squares from a Tramway.

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