The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,941 — ELEVENTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1872. CIRCULATION, 3000.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

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

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

P. P. MAUA & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK
101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from
P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.
Jan. 1, 1872.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"NEVA,"
2999 Tons, 600 Horse Power,
Captain BAX,
Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 16th MARCH 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:
First-class to Southampton.. £35 and upward
Ditto Lisbon........ 32 Ditto
St. Vincent .... f180 fts
Pernambuco .... 120 "
Bahia .... 110 "
Rio de Janeiro .... 70 "
Montevideo .... 8 "

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.
These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.
These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.
To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available or twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.
A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money is charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN.
From Three, and under Eight, to pay ½th.
Eight " Twelve " ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years.

SERVANTS.
Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.
SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton .. ½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris.. 1 5-16 "
" Montevideo...... ¼ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot 7s. 6d
Above one " two " 11s. 6d
" two " three " 15s. 0d
" three " furteen " 5s. per foot
CARGO, as per mutual agreement.
INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.
Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.
For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.
On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
171—xp,n17

MACLEAN & CO,
SHIPBROKERS
And
GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS,
4—CALLE RECONQUISTA—4
BUENOS AYRES.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)
The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.
Every Article warranted.
xp ept.

FLOWERS.
FOR SALE, in Calle Chacabuco 78, a lot of choice Flowers, received by last packet from France.

CAMELIAS,
Hyacints, Renoncalas, Marigolds, Lillies white and variegated.

SEEDS
Flower and Vegetable.

78—CHACABUCO—78
86 1m j10

TO BUY—SELL—MORTGAGE—RENT—TO BORROW—LEND.
Apply to:
F. Dennehy,
213½ Calle Piedad 213½,
Buenos Ayres.
FROM 10 TILL 2 O'CLOCK.
1..163 1m f21

BRONZONETTE.
FOR BRONZING
Straw Hats, Iron Fenders, Fire Grates,
Porcelain, Plaster Busts, &c.
Sold at
CRANWELL BROS. & CO.,
30 Calle Rivadavia.
h | 82 1 m f

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital........ £2,000,000 Sterling
Subscribed Capital........ 1,500,000 "
Reserved Fund 155,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travellin abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo,	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York,
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
	Santander.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

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

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, } 5 "
CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10½ percent
G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1871.

GERMAN KLEINAU.
[Late of the German Cavalry.]
VETERINARY SURGEON,
137—BELGRANO—137
Infirmary at moderate charges.
Apply to Messrs. Tewes do Barry and Co, Barracas, or Messrs. L. L. Jones and Co. Chemists, 60 Florida.
126 xp s12

English and German Hotel,
72—CALLE DE MEJICO—72
Particular attention paid to the comfort of Monthly Boarders.
Breakfasts from 8 to 11.30. Dinner from 4 to 6.30. Tea at 9.
Transient Boarders $35 per day.
Hot and Cold Lunches always ready.
Breakfast $12, Dinner $15.
Basses' Ale and Barclay's Imperial Porter always on draught.
N. B.—Latest European and American Papers always on hand.
LOUIS B. BRENNAN,

ALEXANDRIA COLONY.
SANTA FE.
Messrs. J. THOMSON, T. BONAR, and CO. of London,
Having established a large and important Colony in the Province of Santa Fe, with facile riverine communication, and supplied with Agricultural Implements and Stores of every description necessary for settlers, are now prepared to receive applications from families or others desirous of purchasing and settling on their own freehold Farms.
Every information and assistance will be given to intending settlers, on application to Messrs. J. Thompson, T. Bonar and Co.'s, 42 San Martin, Buenos Ayres. 71 xp ag

BATE & CO.'S Rembrandt Portraits,
MONTEVIDEO.
Persons visiting Montevideo should not neglect the opportunity afforded them of giving
Messrs. BATE and CO.
A Sitting for their much-admired
PHOTOGRAPHS.
268 4 m23jy

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

McDougall and Wilson
SHIP-CHANDLERS,
45—PASEO DE JULIO—46
BUENOS AYRES,
(Opposite the Mole.)
91 xp f11

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682
Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.
Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

ROYAL STANDARD CLUB.
Persons having claims on above-named Club, are informed that if same are not sent in, under cover, to 4 Calle Reconquista, within fifteen days after date, they will not be recognised.
Buenos Ayres, Feb, 17, 1872.
129 15p fy 18

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

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

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

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

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

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

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

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.
CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. specie, 7 do., do.,
E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.
NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.
E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

CAJA DE CREDITO.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.
Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.
Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.
Gold or Paper, ... 6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ,..7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..8 do., do.
Do., 12 months 9 do., do.
Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.
The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.
P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

P.S.N.C,

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

EXTENSION TO CALAO.
Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in.. 21 days.
Liverpool to Montevideo .... 26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso.......... 38 "

The Company's Steamers are appointed to sail from Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,
On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,
And for Valparaiso on the 8th and 25th of every MONTH,
[With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given], carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.
The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—
BORDEAUX,
SANTANDER,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA,
ISLAY.
CALLAO.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Royal Mail Steamship
GARONNE,
3,500 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
S. S. HOLLOWAY, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 12th, of March, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 13th,

The Royal Mail Steamship
ARAUCANIA,
3,000 Tons, and 600 Horse Power.
J. BAX, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th of March, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST:
The Royal Mail Steamship
HECLA,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 10th of March, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship
CHIMBORAZO,
3,500 Tons, and 050 Horse Power,
P. C. PERRIE, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo from Liverpool, on the 27th March, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

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

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, £5 extra.
For further particulars apply to the Agents
YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63—CALLE RECONQUISTA—63
BUENOS AYRES.

IMPROVED PIANOS.
Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,
157—CALLE FLORIDA—157
451 xp j12

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
146—CALLE CHILE—146
91—xp,jly28

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:—
In account in our favor .. .. 12 per cent
" against us .. .. 5 "
30 days fixed .. .. .. 6 "
60 " .. .. .. 7 "
90 " .. .. .. 7 "
30 days' notice .. .. .. 7 "
BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.
BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and
BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—
The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.
LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,
Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.
LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.
COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.
LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)
These Credits can be obtained on application from
The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of
WANKLYN AND CO.
Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
251.xp 31

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital:
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
In addition to the unlimited liability of upwards of One Thousand Proprietors, the Company has
INVESTED FUNDS
to the extent of £3,680,615 sterling, and an
ANNUAL REVENUE
of £1,347,146 sterling.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to effect Insurances against losses by Fire on Buildings, and Merchandise in Private Stores, Custom-house Proper and Bonded Stores; also on Private Dwellings and Quinta Houses, in or out of the City, at favorable rates.
Settlements for losses arranged here by the Agents under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the head office.
Apply between Eleven and Three daily, to
F. NEILD and CO.,
164 Calle Piedad.
308 xp

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.
The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.
The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,
The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adjusted without reference to the Head Office.
MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
176, xp,sept pd5

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGONG
Wool Brokers.
52—CALLE PIEDRAS—52
Buenos Ayres.

J. LIVESEY'S PATENT PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.
For Main Lines, Light Railways, and Street Tramways.
J. Linesey's Patent Cast and Wrought Iron Sleepers, or Compound Sleepers of Wood and Iron, possess a degree of elasticity equal to any timber road, and are adapted for heavy and light railways or street tramways.
They are peculiarly simple in construction; the keys for tighteuing the rails are of iron, and are so arranged that no vibration can loosen them.
Nearly one thousand five hundred miles of railway have been laid with them, and this system has been almost universally adopted by tramway companies.
Sole agent for J. Linesey in Buenos Ayres—
WELLS HOOD, ESQ.,
87 Reconquista.
r | 281 xp jy 26

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIAL.
Torroba, Brothers.
LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.
Sheep Shears "Balls," Rodgers and Son
Published $225
Do, ... 220
Twine, four Threads 4
Do three 3½
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.
We have just received a large assortment of siho best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retail at town prices. —d&wsept.

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE
English, Spanish, and French taught.
Special attention paid to exact Science..
Examinations public.
No Pupils under 11 years of age admitted except on conventional terms.
For further particulars application may be made to the College, or at No. 48 Calle Reconquista.
January 1st, 1872.

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M
PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.
The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum.
Sixty days' notice - 6½ " "
Ninety days' notice, - 6 " "
120 days' and upwards 7 " "
CHARGES
On specie and currency 10½ " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventiona terms.
SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, July 1 1871 xp.5m

Carabassa's Bank.
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127
From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—
ALLOWS
In Account Current...... 5 per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days... 6½ " "
" " 60 ...... 6 " "
" " 90 ...... 7 " "
CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.
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 Bordeaux.
Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
JOSE CARABASS.

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

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE:
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Dr. Vasivilasso.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3,014,940:64.
No. of Policies,..2,896 | Securities,$f1.315.157:02
It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband the small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.
It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.
THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.
☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on Europe
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance
HOTEL DE LA PAZ,
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

JOHN WALKER
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
97—CALLE DEFENSA—97
(Corner of Moreno.)
GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT,
PALE ALES, &c.
97—CALLE DEFENSA—97
ALL PARTIES
Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their espective accounts without further delay.
JOHN WALKER,
97—Calle Defensa—97
146 xp jy12

CASH
ADVANCED ON GOODS OR VALUABLES.
197—CALLE PARQUE—197
62 3m fy8

COMISION DE SALUBRIDADA DE SAN IGNACIO.
A LOS EMPEDRADORES.
La lisitacion que debia tener lugar el 1° de Marzo para el el desmonte de las barrancas Potosi y Moreno, queda postergada hasta 10 del mismo a las 12 del dia.
Buenos Ayres, Febrero 29 de 1872.
JUAN M. CARREGA,
Presidente.
TOMAS ST. G. ARMSTRONG,
Vocal.
g | 259 10p ml

Montevideo y Buenos Ayres,
1° de Marzo de 1872.
AVISAMOS al Comercio que desde esta fecha ponemos nuestra casa de Montevideo en liquidacion, encargando de ella a nuestro apoderado, el Sr. Don Oscar Behro.
Concluido la liquidacion el Sr. Behro segun convenio amistoso, se separará tambien de nuescasa de Buenos Ayres, siguiendo esta en la misma forma como antes bajo la direccion de nuestros Sres. O. F. Warnholtz y Augusto Ricardo Roosen.
O. F. WARNHOLTZ y Cia.
g | 269 1m ml

RANCHOS STEEPLE-CHASE CLUB.
THE races to come off on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's Day, have been unavoidably postponed to Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, 1st and 2nd of April. Programmes &c. are to appear. The 'Samrock Plate,' open only to Irishmen, will be the first race on the second day. 1..258 14p f29

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA FOMENTO DE BARRACAS AL NORTE.
Do orden del directorio se convoca a los señores accionistas que deben abonar inmediatamente la primera cuota del 10 por ciento con arreglo al articulo 6° de los Estatutos.
La oficina se halla instalada en la Calle de Piedad No. 152 (altos) y estara abierta desde las diez de la mañana hasta la una de la tarde.
Buenos Ayres, Febrero 29 1872
Por orden del Directorio—
254 10p f29 F. MARTIN.

GOVERNMENT 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.
It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.
It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.
The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.
No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.
The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.
Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.
Morgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

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

Series D—Half-yearly.
Mortgage for 28 years 5 days: 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.
The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.
Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.
Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.
With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.
The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.
The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.
On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.
Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.
111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1— xp f7

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LAOYDON, ARIADNE—EVORA.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.
From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London.
Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.
Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London, Continent, at through rates.
Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

ALTERATION IN DAY OF SAILING:
These Steamers will in future sail from this Port on the 22d of each month.
The BONITA is the Steamer for the 22d of MARCH.

☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.
The fine Steamer
"OLGA,"
1328 Tons,
Now in the River Parana,
Will be despatched for Antwerp and Liverpool on her return from Rosario.
The VANGUARD will be the next Steamer to follow the OLGA.
These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for passengers.
Agents in Buenos Ayres—Messrs. C. J. SHAW and CO.
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CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.
ASTARTE and MARINA,
And constructing
COLINA and CYBILE—2000 Tons
Calling at Southampton to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.
The ASTARTE, the next Steamer, sails for Antwerp & Glasgow, on 4th MARCH.
These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.
Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.
For further particulars apply to the Agents,
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No. 42 Calle San Martin.

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.
BRANCH OFFICES,
G. STUMP.
87—Calle Cangallo—87

It advances Money on Public Funds.
It receives Money at Interest for fixed periods and in Account Current.
It issues Bills of Exchange and Circular Notes on Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Bayonne, Pau, London, Genoa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Vienna New York, Philadelphia and Montevideo.

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THE BANK PAYS:—
1. For balances against i in Account Current .... 4 to 7 p%
2. " Sums on Call with Cheque.. 3 "
3. " Deposits at 15 Days...... 5 "
4. " " 1 month .... 6 "
5. " " 2 to 3 months 8 "
6. " " 4 to 6 " 9 "
7. " " 7 to 12 " 10 "
CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.
G. STUMP.

La Popular Argentina.
(CAPITAL—500,000$ fts.
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" A. Mayeroff.
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213½ —PIEDAD— 213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.
Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.
All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.
The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—
1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000,
2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.
3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.
4th. Intervention in and fiscalization of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.
Every half year reports are published of the state of the Company's affairs.
Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking Office, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

JOHN FORREST and CO.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
And
86 CALLE DEL PUERTO,
Rosario.

COLEGIO PARA SEÑORITAS
BELGRANO.
4—CALLE GENERAL PAZ—4
There are Vacancies in the above College for Four Boarders.
Resident English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian Governesses.
The house is large, with Bath Room, and every convenience. Large Play Ground and Quinta,
Terms moderate.
For further particulars address Madame Farnesi, No, 4 Calle General Paz, Belgrano.
154 1m fy21

THE FRENCH AGENCY.
4—Calle Cangallo—4
Advances Money to any amount upon all Articles of value.
g..284 36p j25

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS
Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]
MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " George Temperley.
Francisco Bustamante.
" Henry N. Hart.
" Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.
The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.
Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.
Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulate Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.
Among the general conditions of the Policy there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.
The company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.
The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, o give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.
POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to be had, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA —Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.
MARITIME DEPARTMENT.
By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.
For further particulars apply to the Office of the Company, 211 Florida, up stairs

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

New Advertisements.

AUCTION

BY

Messrs. A. Bullrich & Co.

118—CALLE SAN MARTIN—118

Messrs. A. BULLRICH and CO.,
Instructed by the Owner,
Mr. CHARLES ACKERLEY,
Who leaves for Montevideo,

WILL SELL,

BY

Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY, 7th,

AT NOON,
The entire Suit of

Household Furniture,

Of the fine Family Residence,
"CASA AMARILLA,"
CALLE COLON, BOCA.

DRAWING-ROOM.

A fine sweet-toned Up-right Piano, Raph, Germany, maker; Sofa, Two Easy Chairs, in Velvet: Two Arm-chairs. Mahogany, and ten to match; one Piano Stool, Prints, Engravings, Carpetings, &c.

FIRST BED-ROOM.

Two small Iron Bedsteads, with Matrasses; one Mahogany Wash-hand Stand, with China Fittings; a Mahogany Wardrobe, Night Chair, Dressing Table, with marble slab; Invalid's Chair, Chimney Piece, Sewing Machine. Gas-fittings, Pictures, &c.

SECOND BEDROOM,

Iron Bedstead, with Mosquito Nett and Matrass; Dressing Tables, with Wardrobes, Carpeting, &c, Marble-slab Looking-glass.

THIRD BED-ROOM.

Iron Bedstead, with Hangings, Matrasses, &c.; a Night-chair, Wardrobe, Carpets, Chairs and Tables.

DINING-ROOM.

One Mahogany Dumb-waiter, Dining Table for eighteen persons, English-make; Twelve Chairs, a China Dinner Set, for eighteen persons green and gold, Glass Ware to match; Cruet Stand and Water Jug; Silver Tea Service, a Chess Table, Oil Paintings, a Book-case, containing some of the best English Works.

OFFICE.

A Sofa, Iron Bedstead, Desk, Chairs, a View of Liverpool, Maps, &c.

BATH-ROOM.

A Shower-bath, Recline, and Hip do.

LAUNDRY.

An American Washing Machine.

KITCHEN.

Two Deal Tables, a Cooking Range, &c.

PATIO.

A larbe quantity of fine Plants, Stands.

The Tramway and Train to the Boca will leave the Public at the House.

43 6p mh5

MESRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT"S LINE.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail Steamship
OLBERS,
2169 Tons,
PEEL, Commander,
Will be despatched for
HAVRE
And
LIVERPOOL,
On SATURDAY, 9th MARCH.
Calling at Montevieo. Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Lisbon,
Landing Passengers, &c., at Southampton.

The Steamship
RYDAL HALL,
COLLIN, Commander,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo and Bahia,
Landing passengers, &c., at Southampton,
On SUNDAY, 10th MARCH.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

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

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Liverpool, first-class.....	£35 ster.
Antwerp or Havre.....	35 „
Rio Janeiro, first-class.....	f. 50 „
Liverpool, 3d.....	£15 „
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Rio Janeiro.....	f. 25 „

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a deduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

TICKETS granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents—
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.;
—or to the Brokers,
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62 and 64 Reconquista.

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CALLE CANGALLO, 59 & 65.

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Great Fancy Sale—Chinese Puzzles, Electro-Plate Sets, Garden Chairs, Delph and Glass-Ware, Fire-arms, Musical Instruments, Paintings, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Preserves, Sweetmeats, &c.

EL MEJOR
DE
TODOS LOS COGNACS
ES EL DE
Otard, Dupuis y Cia.
PRIMER PREMIO,
á la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BBIET,
143—Peru—143

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TO LET, Furnished, Two Front Rooms, in an English family. Apply at 509 Calle Cangallo. 40 8p mh5

WANTED.—A Cook and Housemaid for an English family. Apply Parque 638.
1..45 6p m4

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A YOUNG LADY having a few hours disengaged would be glad to give lessons in a family in Music, Singing, English, French, Drawing, or Painting. First class references.
Address Stella, Standard Office.
h | 41 5p f 5

WANTED by a young Man a situation as Steward in a hotel or a family. Speaks English, German, and Spanish; has good recommendations.
Apply at Calle Parque, No. 21.
h | 38 3p f 5

Stephens and Vonwiller

ENGINEERS.

117—PASEO JULIO—117

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In the River Plate for the renowned Firms of
Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH, Engineers and Agricultural Machinists, Lincoln.
Messrs. CHARLES and FREDK. HOWARD, Bedford.
Messrs. R. HORNSBY and SONS, Grantham,
And
Messrs. T. and H. KEYWORTH and CO., Liverpool.

Messrs. STEPHENS and VONWILLER
Have always on hand a large stock of
Portable Engines,
Thrashing Machines,
Patent Ploughs and Harrows,
Mowing and Reaping Machines,
Weston's Patent Pulleys,
Garden Chairs—fern leaf Patterns.
Mangels, &c.

163 xp jy18

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NO SINGLE NUMBERS SOLD.

Orders for all books published in Europe are carefully attended to and speedily executed.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
Buenos Ayres,
and
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—152
Montevideo.

BOARDING HOUSE TO BE SOLD

To be sold or leased for a period of years, the owner going to Europe, the good will and furniture of an old and well established Boarding House in the most central part of this populous city.

Apply, Home Sweet Home, at this office.
44 6p m4

Carpinteria Inglesa.

77—CALLE CUYO—77

The proprietor of the above Establishment begs to intimate that he has this day admitted Mr. John Cobby as Partner, and that this branch of his business will henceforth be conducted under the name of

JOHN COBBY & CO.
49 8p m5

SE ALQUILA, una pieza con ventana a la calle para hombre solo. Call Artes, 310
46 3p m5

QUINTA HOUSE.

To let, a Quinta House, nearly in front of the Billinghurst and Lacroze Stations. Newly papered, painted, whitewashed, and repaired. Contains Eight rooms, besides kitchen, servants' rooms, etc. Has an algibe, and stands on a square of ground, all walled in and containing fruit-trees.

Apply at No. 93, Calle Defensa.
47 9p m5

FOR SALE.—A first class Lady's Saddle and Bridle (quite new) for 1200 m/c.; cost in England £12. Apply at this office, where both may be seen.
1..48 7p m5

"Vapor EDWARD EVERETT."
Para el Rosario y Escalas.

ESTE esplendido vapor, el mas comodo y el que ofrece mas seguridad á los Sres pasageros de quantos hacen esta carrera, sale MANANA, con combinacion con el Ferro Carril del Norte, desde Tigre, con el tren que sale de la Estacion 25 de Mayo, á las 9½ de la mañana, con gran rebaja de precios.

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Pasage de camara en cuartos esplendidos..	$f 8
Id id en salon general.....	6
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Los boletos del tren se obtienen gratis de la Agncia y no se cobra flete por exceso de equal page.

MANUEL SCIURANO E HIJO,
38½ Cuyo.

LETTERS.

R Hayman, A. Murray, Smith, Chalmers, R Clarke. Colton, Dawson, Bracken, H Bulteel, Wright, Fischer Trenen,, Ciril, Mrs Burns, Harford, Munro Trenenfelat, Mrs. Muler, G Wright, Woodfield, Lynch. Casey, Miles, J Wigh, Conahy, Mrs John Wigl R Griffithe. Ward, Feyton, Leaver, Annandale. Woodfield, E Maguire, E Stebbing, H Flood, Tilston, Collins 2, Colton, Jordan, Bowring, Marryatt, Norton, Dowlett, Stoute, Coenran, Comley, the Mother Superiorss, Sisters of Mercy, B.

NEWSPAPERS

T. Conasher 2, Marryatt, Anandale, Nock, Stant, Rumball, Staute, Miles, Bowring. Robertson.

SUBCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month.....	$30
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Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office,, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1872.

ENGLISH INTERESTS.

Minister Tejedor in his recent note to Her Majesty's representative has broached new doctrines on the status of Englishmen in the Argentine Republic which cannot be allowed to go forth to the world without an unqualified protest and vote of censure. It would, doubtless, be unfair to suppose that President Sarmiento's Cabinet had sworn hostility to everything English, and yet the tenor of Dr. Tejedor's note, read by the light of recent occurrences, would seem to be, that, in future Englishmen will merely be tolerated in the Republic, but denied any of those favors accorded by the treaty of 1825, and even debarred the ordinary right of petition which the Constitution grants alike to all classes of inhabitants.

Article 2. of the Treaty signed between Mr. Woodbine Parish and the Argentine Government, says English subjects *"shall enjoy the most complete protection and security"*. It is manifest that Dr. Tejedor has never read the Treaty in question, or else discards it as a dead-letter. If, as he insinuates, the treaties with Foreign Powers are useless, why not bring in a bill before Congress for their abolition? But until the seals are torn from the solemn compact concluded with Great Britain, we must naturally look for the protection and security therein stipulated.

The Argentine Constitution in its 14th article says—that it shall be lawful for any of the inhabitants freely to petition the Authorities—but Dr. Tejedor in his verbal reply to Mr. McDonell states that if even the English residents of Tandil had addressed their petition to the Authorities (without any intervention of H. M. Legation) it would be in his (Dr. Tejedor's) opinion beneath the dignity of the Government to "admit that foreigners settled in the Republic should presume to question the acts of the Government upon points of internal administration." Thus the express stipulation of the Constitution is a mere figure of speech which may be set aside by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Of what use is it for us to cite the Law of Nations, which is above all Treaties and Constitutions, and whose fundamental principles are based on a *protection for life and property* without which no law is worth a sheet of paper, no Government of any utility? If Dr. Tejedor over-rules the articles of the English Treaty and the Argentine Constitution he can with like cynicism laugh at the Law of Nations.

But there must be a limit to public endurance, and there cannot be wanting patriotic Argentines who will arraign His Excellency before the coming Congress for conduct and principles subversive of society, violations of the supreme law of the Republic, outrages to the sealed compact of Argentine faith, honor and integrity.

Dr. Tejedor, no doubt, gives himself credit for great bravery in snubbing England and Englishmen; his despatch has that tone throughout, and will doubtless strike Earl Granville as exceedingly insolent, especially where his Excellency tells the Chargé d'Affaires that Foreign Agents are chiefly useful in translating and interpreting for those of their countrymen who cannot speak Spanish! It is not likely that the British Government will reply by ordering Mr. McDonnell to demand his passports, or even enter into a controversy with the Argentine Foreign Minister as to his reading of the Treaty, his violation of the Constitution, or his doings at the Tigre.

England and Englishmen are remarkable for patience and longanimity, perhaps too much so. There is no fear of a serious rupture because of Dr. Tejedor's despatches. The present question will pass over without notice, unless it attract the attention of Congress, and even then it is likely the large majority of Deputies will be guided rather by passion than reason, and, making it a point of national pride, approve the "spirited conduct" of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in resisting British pretensions.

But there is another stand-point from which we would ask our Argentine friends to view this very important subject. There are the general interests of humanity, so injured by the horrid crime of Tandil, now more than two months unpunished. There are the interests of our commercial and international relations, between two countries hitherto so friendly as B. Ayres and G. Britain. There are the interests of Argentine reputation abroad, and of emigration at home. There are, in fine, the interests of right, justice, and fair-play. All these are compromised by Minister Tejedor's note.

His Excellency has not a word of regret for the awful affair of Tandil, not a kindly assurance for the English petitioners and community at large, not a promise of carrying out justice or punishing the assassins. How will the English bondholders read the attitude of the Argentine Government, to whom they have so liberally opened their pockets for the advancement of this country? How will the people of France, Germany, and other countries judge the tendencies of an Administration which affects to treat a petition as an insult, when unoffending colonists are murdered in broad daylight? How will impartial people in any part of the world hear that in the Argentine Republic no Foreign Representatives are allowed to look after the security or well-being of their countrymen?

We turn from such considerations with a heaviness of heart almost amounting to despair of a future of a country which has Cabinet Ministers cynical enough to proclaim such principles.

When we consider how much England and Englishmen have done for the Argentine Republic, what valuable interests our countrymen possess in Buenos Ayres and some of the other Provinces, what a large proportion of the trade and progress of the country is in English hands, what a blank the Republic would be without English residents, English capital, English enterprise, English industry, and the good-will of Englishmen both here and in England, we cannot believe that Minister Tejedor's note expresses the feeling of his countrymen.

An old English resident, who has left a dear and honored name in B. Ayres, used to say—"By quiet means I can get these natives to do anything I want; but if you try to urge them they are dreadfully obstinate."

Let us hope that quiet reasoning will this time have some effect, that Argentines will see the necessity of mending their judicial and police system, that protection for life and property will be made the primary care of Government, and that whenever good advice be tendered in a friendly way the Authorities, so far from resenting it as an injury, will accept such indications as a testimony of our good-will for the advancement of a country whose interests are inseparably bound up with those of foreign residents, and of Englishmen in particular.

THE TANDIL ASSASSINS.

The *Revista de Policia* gives the following account of these criminals, along with a photographic group of 12 of the principal.

"Some days before the end of last year an invitation was issued to all the Gauchos in the country by Jacinto Perez alias the Wizard, José M. Trejo, José M. Perez and Juan Molina, to a general gathering which was to come off on December 31st., as extraordinary events were to take place on New Year's Day, such as a great deluge in which Tandil would be submerged and a new town would spring up on the site of the famous Rocking-Stone. The leader of the movement was to be Gerónimo E. de Solané, a quack of the district who went by the nickname of Tata-Dios or Tata-Viejo, and who was to give them his benediction in the work of exterminating foreigners, as they were the cause of all the misfortunes. The preaching took wonderfully among the poor, simple minded gauchos, and on the appointed day 40 of them met at Peñalverde, near the Rocking Stone. They were informed by Don Jacinto Perez of the work before them receiving the necessary arms, and putting red ribbons in their hats, whereupon Perez harangued them to the effect that they should march into Tandil and make a clean finish of all foreigners and freemasons.

"At the first streak of dawn Perez hoisted a red and white flag and headed the march on Tandil, where they arrived on New Year's morning and at once commenced proceedings. Some groups occupied the 4 corners of the Plaza, others rushed into the Juzgado, overpowered the guard (which consisted of the sergeant and another policeman,) took possession of the arms, and liberated a prisoner that was in detention. In the Plaza they all assembled and shouted "Viva la Republica" "Death to Foreigners and Freemasons". At the same time Perez ordered them to kill all the foreigners, and one poor Italian who who was trying to escape was first victim.

"Then taking the road towards B. Ayres they began their crimes, killing all the (36) persons already mentioned, some on the road, other in their own houses, and robbing and sacking as they went along.

"According to their own confessions and other evidence it appears the principal assassins were—Cruz Gutierrez alias Montiel, Juan Villalba, Estevan Lazarte, Claudio Villaruel, Pedro Torres, Casimiro Ramos, Juan C. Moreno, Juan A. Arballo, Santos Peralta, Juan Ferreyra, Gregorio Larrea, Antonio Ponce &c. They say that they only obeyed the orders of Perez, and admit that among their victims were 7 women and 4 children, the youngest 7 months old. Some used lance and dagger, others knives, and in one case they trampled a man to death with their horses.

"The special Judge sent to try them therefore condemned Gutierrez, Villalba and Lazarte to death, but considered that Villaruel, Torres, Ramos, Moreno, Arballo, Peralta, Ferreyra, Larrea and Ponce, had only accepted the invitation of Perez and accompanied the others, but were not proved to have actually put to death any of the victims. Juan Lucio Guzmon confessed he knew of the intended massacre and did not think right to inform the authorities, but Segundo Rodriguez denied all knowledge of it. Manuel Martinez, Benito Lisaso and Eufrasio Gomez were suspected of complicity as they lived with Solané, but were acquitted as well as Chacon and Rodriguez. The leading assassins above-named are condemned to 15 years imprisonment, except Ponce and Ramos who are to get off with 3 years, and Guzman and Miranda with 1 year.

"The Judge ordered the liberation of Jacinto Chacon, Segunda Rodriguez Manuel A. Martinez, Benito Lisaso alias Quiroga, Hilario Peredo, Estevan Gallardo, Manuel Carriso, Froilan Martinez, Zenon Farias, Juan Rodriguez, Rufino Sayago, and Pedro La. sarte".

To be shot 3, imprisoned 11, liberated 15.

Long live the Republic!

THE AGASSIZ EXPEDITION.

Before starting on his present important expedition, which promises so much of interesting research for the advancement of science, Dr. Agassiz wrote to Professor Pierce of Cambridge in a lengthened communication upon the various kind of fishes, reptiles &c. which he expected to discover, as connecting the link of ante-diluvian animals with those of our own time. The long list of scientific names, beginning with the Ichthyosaurus and ending with the Hectyoporus Rodiarius, is too dry for general readers, and obliges us to reduce the letter in question to the final half which is as follows:

"There is a subject of great interest likely to be elucidated by our investigation—the contrast of the deep-sea fauna of the northern with those of the southern hemisphere. Judging from what Australia has already brought us, we may expect to find that the animal world of the southern hemisphere has a more antique character, in the same way as North America may be contrasted with Europe, on the ground of the occurrence in the United States of animals and plants now living here, the types of which are only found fossil in Europe.

"A few more words, upon another subject. During the first three decades of this century, the scientific world believed that the erratic bowlders, which form so prominent a feature of the surface geology of Europe, had been transported by currents arising from the rupture of the barriers of great lakes among the Alps, or started from the north by earthquake waves. Shepherds first started the idea that within the valleys of Switzerland these huge bowlders had been carried forward by glaciers, and Swiss geologists, Venetz and Charpentier, foremost among them, very soon proved that this had been the case. This view, however, remained confined to the vicinity of the Alps in its application, until I suggested that the phenomenon might have a cosmic importance, which was proved when I discovered, in 1840, unmistakable traces of glaciers in Scotland, England and Ireland, in regions which could have had no connection whatever with the elevation of the Alps. Since that time the *glacial period* has been considered by geologists as a fixed fact, whatever may have been the discrepancies among them as to the extent of these continental masses of ice, their origin, and their mode, of action.

"There is, however, one kind of evidence wanting to remove every possible doubt that the greater extension of glaciers in former ages was connected with cosmic changes in the physical condition of our globe. All the phenomena related to the glacial period must be found in the southern hemisphere with the same characteristic features as in the north, with this essential difference, that everything must be reversed; that is, the trend of the glacial abrasion must be from the south northward; the lee side of abraded rocks must be on the north side of hills and mountain ranges, and the bowlders must have been derived from rocky exposures lying to the south of their present position. Whether this is so or not, has not yet been ascertained by direct observation. I expect to find it so throughout the temperate and cold zones of the southern hemisphere, with the sole exception of the present glaciers of Terra del Fuego and Patagonia, which may have transported bowlders in every direction. Even in Europe, geologists have not yet sufficiently discriminated between local glaciers and the phenomena connected with their different degrees of successive retreat on one hand, and the facts indicating the action of an expansive and continuous sheet of ice moving over the whole continent from north to south. Unquestionably, the abrasion of the summits of the mountains of Great Britain, especially noticeable upon Schichallion, is owing to the action of the great European ice-sheet during the maximum extension of the glacial phenomena in Europe, and has nothing to do with the local glaciers of the British Isles.

"Among the facts already known from the southern hemisphere are the so-called rivers of stone of the Falkland Islands, which attracted the attention of Darwin during his cruise with Capt Fitzroy, and which have remained an enigma to this day. I believe it will not be difficult to explain their origin in the light of the glacial theory, and I fancy now they may turn out to be nothing but ground moraines, similar to the "Horsebacks" of Maine. You may ask what the question of drift has to do with deep sea dredging? The connection is closer than may at first appear. If drift is not of glacial origin, but the product of marine currents, its formation at once becomes a matter for the Coast Survey to investigate, and, I believe, it will be found in the end that so far from being accumulated by the sea, the drift of the lowlands of Patagonia has been worn away to its present extent by the continued encroachment of the ocean in the same manner as the northern shores of South America and of Brazil have been. Hoping some, at least, of my anticipations may prove true, I remain, ever truly yours."

LOUIS AGASSIZ.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

PRESIDENT BATLLE'S FAREWELL.

Saturday.

Herewith find a translation of the farewell address. I believe the old gentleman purposes leaving in the Neva for Europe: he travels 'incog.' and will be known abroad as Count Cummins, which, by the way, I hear was the original family name of the President. Cummins will visit Ireland, Schleswig, and Poland; somebody asked him to go to Africa and bring back reliable news about the Diamond Fields, but he declines: he leaves all such excursions to younger men, like Peter Varela and Ramirez. Paris and London he means to avoid, because in the first he would meet Hector Varela, and in the second the quondam Oriental Consul-General, your friend Neill, and perhaps worse still, Calvo. I think most certainly the wisest thing he ever did is to travel 'incog.' If the people of Europe once discovered that he was amongst them the whole state of society would be unhinged;—but more of this anon. Here goes the farewell address:—

Feller citizens,

I got up and down from the Presidency within the time fixed by law, although beforehand the bloodiest event proved fatal to public order. I promised myself to govern you all with my party, and I now appeal to my own conscience for verdict.

My prime of youth was but a frost of cares,
My feast of joy is but a dish of pain,
My crop of corn is but a field of tares,
And all my good is but vain hope of gain!

Hoisted to the first magistracy by the foundation law, I found myself obliged to pepper at the very interests created by the dictatorial Government. What a fix! And yet that dictatorial Government was the most benign ever known this side of the Sandwich Islands.

Every one's fortune was threatened by the rascally country gefes and the severity of fiduciary tick; the spirits were excited and alarmed. The first I managed to dominate, but afterwards both got together in the press, pavid polemics filled the papers, there was the d—l to pay before I knew where I was; and from that day to this that press has pressed me and pressed my countrymen, and, worse than all, keeps on pressing still.

The day is fled, and yet I saw no sun:
And now I live, and now my life is done.

Compressed for many years the liberty of this ponderous agent of illustration, the natural reaction caused a flood-tide of printing-ink that has burst its banks and inundated society (beautiful). I did my best, Heaven knows, to hold the fellows in by press prosecutions and such like, but there was no getting juries; and I freely confess I was done up by the editors, because I could not bring myself to resort to measures which, once, begun, lead on God knows where. I believed also that it was the thing to accustom the country to embottle itself in the free and passionate appreciation of its men and interests, who could always lance away at arms. Worn out and done up as I am in public opinion, the day is near when (the Tichborne case will be over and) truth and dissention will be the tax on the periodicals to make preserved (beef of) their influence.

My thread is cut, and yet it is not spun;
And now I live, and now my life is done.

The sugary questions of tick and money, so vicious for the good of the country, were never resolved with the cold consideration and icy calculation which, to my mind, they merit as the press always pressed on these points, dunning us all to a degree slightly compatible with the certain (the editors again, eheu!).—These fellers always began discussing interests, and discussed so hard that they disgusted every one, and discussed themselves into the most outrageous personalities, with the deliberate intention to do up every one who by his services had feathered his nest or got into a comfortable position.

These fellers (editors again!), with the stigmatized bitterness with which they fell upon the Government and all its hangers-on, created elements of rebellion, although in their first manifests they founded in their own publications the situation; but by degrees they (the editors) got to wool-gathering, and wandered off so far that they arrived at a point to foster their own defeats and nonsense.

I'm sitting on the chair, Tom, where we sat side by side,
On a bright March morning long ago, when first you were my guide.
The lemon is squeezed dry, Tom, etc. etc.

And, in effect, only the idea of proving the profundity of the division could have induced them (the editors) to pull off their coats to the fight.

Having recognized every mothers' soul in our army, as to their ranks. Having opened the doors of the country to all the Orientals knocking about. Having respected and protected their lives, and whatever little property they had—none would have dared to throw himself upon the waves of adverse fortune (good), to invade the country, had they found us united and strong.

Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

Public conscience!! can say that all this is false. I have remained in this fix for the sole object of electioneering for the future, and making it less cruel for the country and my successor—the evils which it has produced. Rolled up in civil war, my constant aim has been to mitigate its defects, making odiums shallower that divide us; pumping up a strong stream of generosity and toleration, but some thought the mixture too weak; and, as in every fight that we have had the whole world knows we won, I never disattended to a peace proposition with the ardent desire that every 'hijo del paiz' might blaze away at industry for his own prosperity and grandeur.

Some men with swords may reap the fields,
And plant fresh laurels where they kill;
But their strong nerves at last must yield,
They tame but one another still.

I was always combated by the facts ons before and during the fight, frequently by punishable means; as for the judges I never found one of them worth their salt (bravo), not even the court-martial fellers; none of them had the *go* in them to suppress the bad—doubtless owing to their natural repugnance, and to their being fellers not over anxious to sign their name to a sentence (not a bill or a promissory note), oblivious that forcible as it is, there are some (stop a moment) impressionable or imprescindable, or Constantinople duties, to be fulfilled, to conserve society and public order

That which the world miscalls a jail
A private closet is to me;
Whilst a good conscience is my bail,
And innocence my liberty.

In this situation the government did not wish to go on top of the law; was at once disarmed, and impotent before the impunity of every class of crime, rascality and license.

Another cause which rendered my Government essentially laborious was the continued state of "hardupness" of myself and every d——d one of the administration. We were all and always pulling the d——l by the tail. Sometimes we had not even a red cent to pay the most ordinary trifles—from this resulted the necessity to consume the rents beforehand, paying the most scandalous shaves to the brokers. Afterwards when the erogations of war called for further disbursements it was comparatively speaking plain sailing, for we laid hands on everything, paying whatever the fellers asked, as we could give no guarantee when, how or where the money would be repaid. This as a matter of course has played the d——l with all our credit, and I am inclined to suspect is slightly prejudicial to the Public Treasury.

Farewell too little and too lately known,
Whom I began to think and call my own.

In now getting down from the presidency I had wished to make the place a little easier for my successor—but 'tis at best a thorny hole, and I am sure no one can for a moment think I held it so long for any private interests of my own (oh! no), since I got by it nothing but a disgraced experience.

When I first put my administrative leg foremost I kicked at the funded debt to see if it was sound—but now I believe in it, not to accumulate other debts, and thus ruin the capital, but to lay a foundation of confidence in the country which can be diffused to the stranger. No sacrifice seemed superior to the importance of funding the wind wherewith to raise the wind, and I fully completed the collocation of the foundation of our credit by placing the last loan in London—

I give thee all I can, no more—
Tho' poor the offering be.

From to-day out we must see to securing that credit foundation which I have laid, so that it may rise as high as our neighbours, so that we may recur to it as the pump or fountain for that rapidity of improvement which we want, accelerating the progress and riches of our privileged soil and the rapid increase of its inhabitants. Then as regards the public liberties, the first aspirations of democracies, I believe they have been all respected even to excess, and that there is no fear of them in future, particularly if everyone is certain of being able to enjoy them.

I was sparing of my tongue to you in critical circumstances. I abstained, as I knew the sincerity of my own sentiments. And now that none of you can be ashamed or afraid of me, I hope you will do me justice.

I made the good and dug up the bad as far as I could; but I tilled in vain, owing to the confounded opposition you's all made; and then came the civil war, which completely fixed us all off.

Making fervent votes to the All-Powerful to put an end to so many disasters that beset the Republic along the road to happiness and comfort, I go home, with the firm proposition to co-operate as a citizen with the grand destinies to which the country is called.

I sought my death, and found it in my womb,
I looked for life, and saw it was a shade.
I trod the earth, and knew it was my tomb;
And now I die, and now I am but made.
The glass is full; and now my glass is run;
And now I live, and now my life is done.

Here closes this memorable address. If you will take the Spanish original, you will find I followed it to the letter. I make no apology for the poetry, as I see of late you are given that way, and none of it is original.

Yours,
CHESTERFIELD.

SUMMARY JUSTICE.

Argentines are so much in the habit of taking the U. States as a model that it would well for them to imitate the Americans in the effectual way of repressing crime in the Union, of which the following is a sample.

"Bartholomew Barnes was hanged at Pittfield, Illinois on Friday, the 29th ult., for the murder of John Grisham, in Calhoun Country. Barnes and Grisham had a quarrel some weeks previous to the murder, and Barnes threatened to take Grisham's life. They crossed the river from Clarksville, Illinois, together, Grisham was in a wagon with his son, aged 15 years, and was drunk. Barnes asked to ride with them, and promising to behave himself, consent was given. Before they had proceeded far a quarrel took place, and Barnes choked Grisham and jumped out. The seat-board tipped and Grisham fell out on the opposite side of the wagon, and lay on his back; then Barnes ran to him and deliberately stamped him to death, crushing the skull, and mutilating the face beyond recognition. The case was tried at the term, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner is only 19 years of age. He was taken from his cell to the gallows at 2 o'clock, and made a few remarks, stating that he killed Grisham, but that whisky was the cause. The noose was put around his neck, and the drop fell at 2¾. He fell five feet, and his neck was broken, producing death almost instantaneously".—*New York Herald.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

In the words of an eminent telegraph authority there was 'a good deal of electricity knocking about' on Sunday morning, which resulted in a sunless, drizzling day, with every appearance of more rain. Railway and tramway business was decidedly flat in consequence, the churches deserted, streets empty, and land auctions postponed. Farmers and others from the camp state that more rain would be very acceptable in many partidos.

In view of the approaching completion of the telegraph line between Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, we are making arrangements for installing a 'special' in the Brazilian capital. It is not improbable that Mr. Standby O'Gorman will go to Rio, and be replaced at the Mount as STANDARD correspondent by his younger brother, Mr. Hold-hard O'Gorman.

Mr. Whalley, M.P., who is so often called on for a song in the House of Commons, and as often refuses, has written to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, drawing his attention to the illegality of the charges made for proclamation of banns and special licenses, seeing that the House of Commons refused to sanction any tax upon matches.

Two new agricultural colonies are about to be established in Santa Fe, one near the chief town of the province, the other near Rosario.

A terrific smash occurred on the Western Railway on Sunday about noon, near the Moron station. The engine of an up passenger train broke down a short distance from the station, and had to go on as it best could without the train, to town. While the carriages were on the line waiting the arrival of another locomotive, a goods train from Chivilcoy came along at full speed, the accident not having been telegraphed back to Merlo. Owing to their being a gradient at the spot the engine driver could not pull up in time, and dashed into the goods train, making 'smithereens' of three waggons, the engine losing its cattle-lifter and chimney, and being otherwise injured. Strange to say no one was killed or even hurt, but all were terribly frightened. Many of the passengers were walking about when the smash occurred, and this may have prevented casualties.

The Rosario papers recommend 'Crog Americano' as the great tonic of the day. In particular cases Bagley's Hesperidina, or the 'sheebang,' cock-tail, is mere weak tea as a remedial agent compared with this 'American crog.' Its effects are equally remarkable, whether it be taken hot or cold.

A valuable double-barrelled gun, by a London maker, with case etc. complete, was raffled on Saturday evening at Standard Court, tickets $100 m/c. each. Mr. Newman, of the M.Videan Telegraph, proved the winner. We tempted Fortune to the extent of three tickets, but she wouldn't look at us, as usual.

A sick person was nearly 'done for' last week, in Rosario, through an apothecary's assistant making up what was intended for 24 pills into 11 only. It was a close thing with the 'enfermo,' who was in a state of syncope when the antidotes were administered.

The 'seca' in Entre Rios and Santa Fe is reported so bad that the flocks and herds have all been moved to fresh pasturages; great numbers have been sent to the Chaco.

Our Montevidean correspondent 'Chesterfield' sends us a free-and-easy translation of ex-President Batlle's farewell address on resigning the thorny eminence of the Chief Magistracy. The gushing style of the manifesto is closely adhered to, and like all Spanish documents, the production looks much better in its English dress.

The last mails from Europe bring the important intelligence that the French Government has vigorously taken up the idea initiated in England of constructing huge ferry steamers to carry passenger trains across the Channel from Calais to Dover, and has given orders for plans and estimates for steamers capable of carrying trains of thirty carriages at a time. The Khedive of Egypt is engaged on a gigantic railway from the Cataracts, through Nubia, six hundred miles into the interior. It is expected that the first return train may bring back Dr. Livingstone.

There are seven tramway proposals now before the Rosario Municipality. Somebody will be hurt.

The action of Governor D'Arcy, of the Falkland Islands, in paying a deserved compliment to the memory of the brave Sr. Viale in such a graceful manner, has met with general approbation on the part of the English community here. The subscription for the monument proposed to be erected in this city languishes, and unless a fillip is given to it there are fears for the success of the movement.

A lump of maize in a petrified state was lately found in the stomach of a dead horse in Montevideo. The malady with which the animal was affected had the curious effect of turning part of his food into stone.

Buenos Ayres is beaten hollow in the "new scheme" way by Frankfort on the Maine, where, according to a trade report before us, half a dozen new banks for various cities and countries are started weekly. Amongst the latest are the Stuttgart, Leipsic, Anglo-German, Bruxelles, Manheim, Antwerp, &c. *Le jeu est fait; rien ne va plus.* In England oysters are more in favor than banks just now. A company has been started in London with a capital of £50,000 for importing the "delicious bivalve" from the States at 15s per bushel, selling them at £3. We trust the Company may think of a branch in Buenos Ayres. Half the ills this republic is heir to arise from oysters not being eaten here, by either the authorities or people. President Sarmiento knows and relishes the smack of a Shrewsbury oyster, but neither Vice-President Alsina, Governor Castro, or any member of Congress or the Provincial Chambers knows an oyster from a cockle, nor has ever experienced the beneficial energy of brain and body the bivalve produces, and the country's affairs are consequently allowed to go on in the Middle Age fashion that has produced such admirable results. Will no patriotic Argentine get up a project for an Oyster Import Company; it would prove the salvation of his country.

We are happy to announce that Governor Castro has almost recovered from his recent indisposition.

The news from Paysandu comprises the simultaneous arrival there of Captain Stefanelli and the rain; it rained like fury all Saturday night, to the delight of the estancieros!

It was generally said yesterday that more than half the Judges of the Court of Third Instance lean to mercy's side, and will fall over that way, when Luro's appeal comes on. It is said that when Barcena, the second victim, was dying, he stated that the murderer had a dark beard and moustache. Luro has not a hair on his face, but there are such things as false beards. As for the Tandil assassins there are well founded fears of their escape—"the prisons are so insecure in this country."

The following list of crimes committed within the last nine months, published in the *Policia Reriew* will appall many of our readers, and show what a fearful pitch the social demoralization of the country has reached. In the period named the Policia has registered 964 robberies, *five hundred and seventy* murders and attempts at murder, and 16 suicides. This is a truly awful record, yet Cabinet Ministers consider that foreigners have no right to complain or cause to be alarmed, and murderers escape from even the condemned cell, and a mawkish and hypocritical whine about the sacredness of felons' lives and the abolition of capital punishment is heard, drowning the claims of justice, common sense and true humanity.

A lot of ladies' dresses consigned to an English firm here has been seized by the Custom House authorities as being valued too much under the mark.

During the month of February 118 persons died in this city of small pox.

A sereno named Acosta, in the force since 1840, has asked for his discharge.

There is consternation amongst the loafers and vagrants so fond of crowding about the beach. For the last two days the police arrest every one of them who refuses to "move on."

We have Asuncion papers to the 27th ult., but there is no news of general interest; the Chaco question is still the great topic of the day.

The West Coast papers publish the following:—

"The Council of the University of Bogota has resolved to place the Portrait of the Hon. Mr. Bunch in the Hall of the University, with the following inscription:—"To Robert Bunch, Charge d'Affaires of Her Britannic Majesty, in testimony of gratitude of the National University of Colombia."

A bigamy case turned up last week in Cordoba to the ineffable scandal of the good people of that glorious, pious and immortal city. The lovers were "en pleine lune de miel" when the ecclesiastical authorities 'smelt a rat,' and the police at once tore asunder what the church had joined, in error.

The total amount of gold coin now on its way to the Plate is £412,000. "What will he do with it?" is the question now asked of the Finance Minister.

We have Tucuman papers to the 22nd February. *El Orden* is all Government orders and no news. *El Telegrafo* has no telegrams and a trifle of news, the principle item of which is an earthquake shock felt in Tucuman on the 6th ult, which lasted for a quarter of a minute, and was sufficient to drive all the inhabitants into the street "en chemise;" nothing further came of it, however. *El Telegrafo* says it does not publish the list of murders, suicides, robberies, conspiracies and arson from all parts of the Republic, as such crimes are contagious, and bad mental pabulum for its readers.

An explosion of pneumatic gas occurred yesterday, at Flores, in the house of Sr. Medina, injuring that gentleman severely, and frightening the neighbors considerably. The particulars are as follow:—Sr. Medina had occasion to go to his cellar about seven o'clock yesterday morning, but not being able to see, he called to a servant maid for a light. Scarcely had the girl entered the cellar when a terrific explosion took place, blowing the roof off the house, and the wine bottles to fritters. Sr. Medina was severely burned about the face, but the servant girl, we believe, escaped.

Mr. Binder, the sculptor, has produced a beautiful model in plaster of the intended monument to Sr. Viale.

The sales of public lands during the year 1871 produced 5,409,000 paper dollars to the Provincial Treasury.

In Concepcion parish a local Fire Brigade is on the 'tapis.'

Some of the Chilian papers take Argentine views of the Brazilian-Paraguayan treaty and the annexation of the Chaco question.

The number 2345 won 20,000 pats. in the last Santa Fe lottery.

Eighteen marriages took place in Rosario during February, all the male victims being foreigneas, 'brought down' by 'les beaux yeux' of as many daughters of the country. The births during the same period were 147.

The famous Convention met on Friday, and after a brilliant and hot debate as to whether the Executive should or should not employ more officials than the Constitution gave it power to do, finally decided in favor of the latter, and then went home.

A royal row took place some nights since in the New Cut, near Barracas. It appears that some Blue Beard in the neighborhood was subjecting 'the better half of himself' to a little necessary discipline with a shillelagh. The police unwisely interfered in the connubial difference; the neighbors then assembled, and a free fight commenced. The meek Matilda, who was taking her punishment like a brick from her 'caro sposo,' would not take any 'cheek' or interference from the policemen, and seizing a 'facon,' led a gallant charge against the 'Peelers.' Finally, however, she and her spouse were carried howling to the lock-up.

It is believed that the National Government will interfere in a friendly way in the hubbub in Corrientes. It is utterly impossible to gather how things are going on up there: the telegrams according as they come from one side or the other, are still diametrically opposed in their tenour, but the more general impression is that Go-and-Come is "up a tree," and a good way up too.

The Cafe Catalanes is again open. The new fittings and decorations are neat but not gaudy, and the cocktails have the same taste as ever.

The *Prensa* of Sunday had an excellent article on House Rent in the city, and the suicidal policy of the landlords in holding out for the exorbitant rents current till the epidemic broke out. "Messieurs les propietaires" are getting a lesson in political economy, but don't wish to learn it. "Tant pis pour eux;" the day of balloon rental rates is past for ever.

MACKAY AND HADFIELD
Versus
THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Hadfield's statement is as follows:—

In 1868, when Mr. Hadfield was at Buenos Ayres, he offered his services and those of Messrs. Mackay, Son, and Co., to act as Emigration Agents to the Government for Great Britain and Ireland, which were accepted and the appointment duly made. No particular allusion was made to the subject of remuneration or expenses, as the Government was then absorbed by the war with Paraguay, but it was fully understood that Mr. Hadfield and Messrs. Mackay were to be put on the same footing as other Emigration Agents, there being none at the time for Great Britain and Ireland.

On Mr. Hadfield's return home the Agencies were duly established and every possible means taken to promote emigration to the River Plate. The Government was written to, pointing out the necessity of their sending funds to meet current expenses, and recommending "assisted passages." No reply was received to this or other subsequent applications on the same subject.

In 1869, a new Emigration Commission was formed at Buenos Ayres, under Government decree, to whom existing Agencies were transferred, with full powers to deal with them. The Commission issued circulars, and wrote to the various agents, amongst others to Messrs. Mackay and W. Hadfield, instructing them to do what was necessary in order to promote emigration to the Republic, and authorising an outlay of 50 hard dollars monthly each for purposes of publicity, etc. In acknowledging these letters, Messrs. Mackay and Mr. Hadfield wrote as follows under date of the 2nd December, 1869.

"We have to remark that, with the appointment of Agents for Emigration by the Government, we have never received any pecuniary assistance, either in this way (alluding to assisted passages), or for the spread of information, or necessary expenses which must naturally arise, and we venture to ask the Commission to be good enough to submit this point to the consideration of the Government."

In reply to this communication under date of the 16th March, 1870, and after alluding to our remarks about "assisted passages", the Commission writes (in English):

"The funds at the disposal of the "Commission for the present are des-"tined to the service of assisting emi-"gration by means of Agents, and for "the construction of a spacious build-"ing to form a convenient house or "asylum, which this city so much re-"quires, in order to receive emigrants "in large numbers, or a greater number "at the same time."

This letter, of the 16th March, enclosed a remittance of £60, which was immediately expended in the publication and distribution of 10,000 copies of a pamphlet, with a number of "posters", or large printed bills, sent round with the pamphlets, and the Commission was advised accordingly. This was the first and last remittance for services of nearly three years duration.

In October, 1870, Mr. Hadfield was at Buenos Ayres, in communication with the Emigration Commission and the Government, and he found a "report of the Commission for the year 1869—70", in which were published the names of Foreign Agents with their salaries and allowances attached, but the names of himself and Messrs. Mackay were omitted as regards "salary", only being down for 50 hard dollars each towards monthly expenses, on the plea that their services had been rendered "gratuitously". Mr. Hadfield immediately denied any such arrangement, and wrote to that effect to the President, the Minister of the Interior, and the Commission. No formal reply has ever been received.

In a despatch, dated the 25th Jan., 1871, and received here early in March, the Minister of the Interior stated, on the representation of the Commission, that Messrs. Mackay and Mr. Hadfield, having entered into an emigration contract with the Brazilian Government, were thereby disqualified from acting as Agents for the Argentine Government, and their appointment was cancelled. Mr. Toronmé being appointed in their stead, with an allowance of 200 hard dollars a month for services, and 50 hard dollars for monthly expenses, but no mention was made as to arrears of payment due to Messrs. Mackay and Mr. Hadfield.

Upon receipt of such despatch, letters were written to the President, to the Commission, and to Dr. Sarsfield complaining of the treatment received, and demanding payment for past services, which, as per account herewith, amounts to £1,860. This was sent out in March last, through the London and River Plate Bank, but no reply has ever been given, nor notice taken of the application in any way. What we contend is that, from the very onset of our appointment, we required to be paid for our services rendered, as well as for expenses out of pocket, and that we have formally repudiated the idea of our services being rendered gratuitously. It was the duty of the Government or of the Commission to have given us notice if they objected to place us on the same footing as other Agents, and the Agency for Great Britain and Ireland was certainly as important as any on the list. Besides, no Government or individual has a right to presume that services are rendered gratuitously unless an express agreement exists to that effect. In the present case it is directly the reverse, as both by letter and personally when at Buenos Ayres, Mr. Hadfield repudiated any such understanding, and applied for payment of services and expenses.

The official Documents confirming the above claim are too long for publication.

LIEBEG'S EXTRACT.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE AND CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS.

The following statement has been sent in by Professor Dr. Eichhorn, reporting member of the committee, to Mr. Von Selchow, Prussian minister of agriculture, on the experiments made by the agricultural academies and other agricultural chemical institutions in the year 1866, on Liebig's extract of meat, prepared by the Fray Bentos Company in Uruguay:—

Collecting all the analytical data known at the present time, we have come to the conclusion that the extracts which have been analyzed in the various laboratories are unadulterated preparations of meat, and contain all the ingredients of fresh gravy, except the grease, which will always, more or less, be found in the gravy. Consequently, this extract in its diluted solutions, if we abstract from the particular taste, may serve to replace the gravy. But even with respect to the taste there may be obtained a greater conformity with fresh gravy by adding to the solution of extract some beef fat, and the corresponding pot herbs.

It remains yet to examine more closely the value of the extract of meat, and of the gravy as to their nutritious elements for the animal organism.

It has been sometimes asserted that the gravy obtained from a pound of meat contains the whole nutritious matter of the same, and that thus such soups will do the same nutritious service as the meat itself. This assertion is a very erroneous one. The azotic substances contained in the extract of meat are not protéine substances, and, therefore, cannot precisely contribute to the nourishment of the animal organism, i.e., they are insufficient as to the formation of the organs, muscles, tissues, etc., in the body. About the physiological effects of these substances we know very little. Respecting the creatine, it is stated by Mr. Lehmann in his hand-book of chemical physiology, page 112—"It is not likely that the creatine, according to its appearance and chemical conditions, can serve in any way as a nutritious matter; and less so because the animal organism generally seems to be deficient in the capacity to produce more complicated particles out of simple azotic elements." The same might be said about other substances, as for instance, the inosine acid, (an acid discovered by Liebig in the liquid presset from the muscular part of animal flesh) and the creatinine.

The effect of the other substances, which are not azotic, as for example, the lactic acid, is quite another thing. It has been stated by the analysis made by Mr. Rarmroth that the extract of meat contains nearly 3 per cent of this acid; and concerning the physiological importance of this substance, Mr. Lehman says in the above cited work:—"The physiological importance of the lactic acid ought not to be undervalued, because, in the first place, it is, combined with the muriatic acid, absolutely essential to the digestive powers of the gastric juice, and there does not exist any other mineral or organical acid which could supply in the gastric juice these two acids; secondly, the lactic acid, as a free acid, assists much, according to the endosmatic laws, in the resorption or transudation of the digestive food into the alkaline blood or lymph; and, thirdly, it contributes essentially, by the easy combustibility of its salts in the blood, to sustain the animal heat, promoting at the same time, perhaps, in the muscles, *against* the alkaline blood, an electrical tension which possibly may be of influence on the functions of the muscles. And thus there might be attributed to the lactic acid a physiological-dynamical, as well as a respiratory value similar to that of the hydrates of carbon."

The organical ingredients of the 'extractum carnis,' viz., the salts, are of the greatest importance to nutrition, because no animal organism can exist without them; and so Liebig is right in attributing great value to the salts contained in the extract of meat. Nevertheless, the importance of these matters in animal life is not to be considered as meaning an increase of the mass; moreover, they will act their physiological part by arranging the necessary change of matters.

It follows from these explanations that taking only extract of meat will not be sufficient to support the human body, but that there must be added to it those proetine substances wanting in the extract, and which are indispensable for obtaining the desired purpose. The extract of meat, combined with the fibrine, will serve to form muscular parts; and adding caseine, albumine, or legumine, we may to a certain extent produce artificial meat, obtaining thus a substitute for the latter. Combined with vegetable matters which contain much proteine, such as peas, beans, lentils, bread, the extract of meat may substitute animal food, and will generally be applicable where in preparing our food we use gravy.

Consequently, on all occasions where fresh meat is not to be had—in expeditions, campaigns, or sea voyages—the extract of meat, combined with the above mentioned vegetables, which can be easily transported and are not exposed to corruption, will be an inestimable substitute for preparing a substantial aliment. The soldier in the field, provided with a quantity of extract of meat, some salt, etc., can prepare promptly a very nourishing and strengthening soup, and obtain, by combining the extract in the above manner with bread, grits, flour, or peas and other vegetables, a durable and substantial meal. And it is especially in this respect that the 'extractum carnis' has a great future.

Berlin, 23rd of March, 1867.
The Central Committee for Agricultural Chemical Experiments.
(Signed) WEHRMAN.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT. MORSE.

Montevideo 29th Feb. 1872.

To the Editors of the "STANDARD."

Respected Sirs,

In your weekly edition of 28 inst, I notice a presentation given to Capt. Morse, and officers of the Villa del Salto, for their heroic deeds at the burning of the ill-fated steamship America.

Why is it the two first officers have not been recognised namely the "Engineers," a great mistake has been made or a gross partiality shown, (in all well regulated steamers the Engineers rank next to the Capt.)

Those two men exerted to the utmost the driving powers of the Villa del Salto up to the burning America. On arriving alongside, one of them got into the paddle-wheels, at the risk of his life, while the other prevented the engines from moving, to my knowledge he drew five despairing mortals from a watery grave.

Certain am I some of the survivors sitting at that banquet did not recognize (in either of the four gentlemen presented with medals) the man who rescued them from an untimely death.

Next to the captain, the engineers ought to have been rewarded with a medal. No doubt the comisarios did all in their power to allay the agonies of the sufferers, but I can assure you the engineers were not behind in that respect. To get competent engineers in the steamers of the River Plate, worthy deeds like the above must not be slighted, as in the present instance; also, the engineers rank upheld to the utmost degree, but captains and owners don't seem to value a first-class engineer in this country, and far from respect him as first officer on board. When a good engineer compares his rank here with Europe and North America, he very soon gets disgusted and leaves for those countries where he will be respected, in which case nothing but accidents occur. Owners of steamers make very great mistakes in preferring men who offer their servies cheap, as engineers; such are not competent men, and for a few dollars chiefly take men who cause them nothing but accidents, and thousands of dollars. Pardon me in taking up so much of your time.

I remain,
Your respectfully,
IMPARTIALITY.

ON CHANGE.

March 4th. 1872.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	73¼

There was very little animation in the Bond Market to-day. The King sold a trifle for the middle of March at 74½, which shook the market slightly, but at after-hours price looked slightly firmer. The sales to-day were!

For cash 5,250 at 73¼.
For 31st March 10,000 at 74½.
Municipal Bonds 20,000 at 91½.
Cedulas Hipotecarios 3000 at 95.

For gas shares there are buyers at 92.

Exchange ruled firm to-day at 51, at which rate about $70,000 passed this day. The Galatea with the mails was looked for to-day, but up to the closing hour had not arrived. The Neva is not expected before the 7th or 8th owing to last month being a short month.

There was news from Montevideo published in a bulletin form. It amounted, however, to little, simply the rupture of all peace negotiations and the resumption of the wretched civil war, of which everyone in the Plate is long since sick.

The telegram gave the following:—No arrivals yesterday. Canoons left Sunday. Measures being taken against resident Blancos. Farini loan bosh. Paper 3½. Extraordinary debt 41½. 1500 arr. wool at 41. Cadiz, Giuseppe Maggio, Francisco Ferrara; Cardiff, Fred Herman; Pacific, Jane; Rio Grande, Charrua; Tropic, Liverpool. Nothing in produce.

The Rydal Hall has entered. The Olbers will be out of quarantine in the morning.

The new National Bank in Montevideo is much talked of on 'Change, and as it will bring fifteen millions patacones fresh capital to the Plate, it is welcomed by all. It does, however, seem probable that in the present miserable attitude of Oriental affairs the establishment of such an institution is ill-timed until the complete pacification of that country. Montevideo to-day has more banks than even its business can well support.

The Navia Bank, 600,000 m/n
" Banco Comercial, 1,132,509 m/n,
" London and R.P. Bank, 1,000,000 m/n.
" Maua Bank, 2,500,000 m/n.
" Wanklyn Bank, 600,000 m/n.
" Hipothecary Bank, 2,000,000 m/n.
" Franco Platense Bank, 250,000 m/c.
" Oriental Bank, 337,500.

Thus Montevideo has at present to support eight banks with an aggregate paid-up capital of eight and a half millions of patacons; if to these we add the new National Bank with an effective capital of fifteen millions, it must be obvious that either a large portion of such capital must seek second and third class investment to find employment, or be sent up to this market: if not, it must remain idle in the bank vaults in Montevideo. There is no more potent agent for a country's progress than cheap money; there is no more insidious snare than a plethora of banks: and if it is the intention of the English capitalists to start a bank in Montevideo, by far the safest plan for them to adopt is to buy up both the Commercial and Maua Banks, and, with the joint business of those concerns made a good solid start.

The great news of the day on 'Change this morning was the proposed new railway from Ensenada to Dolores. Already application has been made to the Government for the concession, and it is proposed to form a local joint-stock company to carry it out. The importance of Ensenada as a port is at present but slightly known, but before the end of the year, when all the new saladeros now going up are working, people will open their eyes to the result. All the shipmasters who have been discharging or loading at Ensenada speak in the very highest terms of that port. Already three foreign vessels are discharging railway material in that port. Communication by rail between B. Ayres and Ensenada is but a question of at most another three months, and with the new line running into the very heart of the south camps Ensenada would soon become the great emporium of south produce, as San Nicolas is now fast becoming in the north.

Fresh advices from Rio state that the Gran Chaco question is now causing less attention, although the press articles of Buenos Ayres created a very bad feeling, and all the articles published in the Rio newspaper, the *Republica*, show in nothing the real sentiments of the Brazilians, inasmuch as that paper is a River Plate organ, printed in Rio, and written by River Plate parties. A splendid new Bolsa is about to be erected upon the site of the old one in Rua Direita, and the merchants have temporarily moved their headquarters. A new English company called the Locomotive Company, is laying down rails in every street in Rio; the company will run small waggons through the city for the delivery of merchandise, thus completely doing away with the old system of carretillas. It is feared that the new company, when it commences operations, will throw thousands out of employment, but business in Rio has assumed that magnitude that the old system must be abolished. When the company completes its arrangements in Rio it will come to Buenos Ayres to propose the same system, and thus rid the streets of all the carts that at present are so inconvenient, and so dear. The health of Rio was never better, and the news of 15 days' quarantine, imposed by the Buenos Ayres authorities, caused much surprise in Rio. Owing to the death of Mr. Lage, Baron Augra has been named president of the Dom Pedro II. railway. Mr. Lage stood high, and was universally esteemed; he it was who made that majestic Brazilian work, the Estrada Uniao. He died wealthy. Throughout Brazil there have been the most frequent rain storms, and several land slips have occurred in some parts, doing great damage to the railways. Subscriptions are being raised in every parish in Rio to decorate the city for the Emperor's return. Some of the principal streets will be arched the whole way through, and a demonstration, the like of which was never before known in Rio, is looked for. Great street improvements are going on; Calle Leopoldina has been opened to the Plaza Constitucion, a new street through the Catete has been opened to the Plaza Flamengo, and a company to run a small railway on the Tijuca mountains is talked of. Money was never more abundant in Rio than at present; it has been a splendid year for banks, merchants, brokers and capitalists. All the rich Brazilians who invested in apolices have made immense profits. The new National Bank is supported by the whole plaza, and will, doubtless, do a large business. The Maua Bank is now doing much more than formerly; the Baron is expected out shortly from London, as soon as he sells the steam navigation company, the Montevidean and Rosario gas works, and other similar enter rizes, which owe their existence to the Baron, who is now into schemes of still far greater magnitude, and counts on the full support of the present administration. The Baron it is who is laying the cable between Europe and Brazil, and who now joins the River Plate with Rio by telegraph. Next month (April), through telegrams from Buenos Ayres to Rio will be sent. The Paraguayan treaty will be at once ratified. The Viscount Rio Branco, premier, is, after the Emperor, the most popular man in Brazil.

The Astarte, Captain Marr, left today for Antwerp and Glasgow. The new steamers of this line, the Cybele and Colina, will be ready in about six months, and may be looked for by November. They will be superior vessels, of 2000 tons, and it is said the owners expect them to make the run out here in 24 days.

Hexapath's Journal states that the subscription list of the Rosario and Cordoba Waterworks Co. closed on the 17th January and the shares were at 1½ prem.

Mr. Higgins C. E., the special commissioner sent out to Montevideo by the London shareholders to report on the Central Uruguay Railway, stated on his return that the present rate of traffic, after deducting 50 per cent. for working expenses, would leave a net revenue of £10,400 per annum, or £2,350 over and above the sum necessary for the 7 per cent. guarantee.

The last half-years dividend of the English Bank of Rio Janeiro was 4 per cent.

The great real estate auction at Almagro, advertised for Sunday, had to be postponed, owing to the unfavorable weather.

It was said on 'Change to-day that advices have come out announcing £100,000 on board the Neva for the Paraguayan Government. The last mail from Asuncion has brought down the law for the application of the proceeds of the London loan.

$1,500,000f. to pay off debt.
300,000 to pay off paper money.
700,000 to foster agriculture.
100,000 to Mr. Horrocks, to repair railway.
50,000 to public schools.
500,000 to found National Bank.

$3,200,000f.

It will be seen by the foregoing that, with the exception of $1,800,000f., all the money raised in London will be employed in the improvement and industrial development of the country.

Madame Lynch, who is at present in London, may be expected out shortly to arrange some business affairs in this market which, prior to her departure, she left in the hands of Dr. D. Lorenzo Torres.

Mr. Rom, the manager of the Bolsa, is now paying to the shareholders the dividend declared for last year, which is only 9 per cent., owing to the very heavy sums expended in the improvements of the building.

There are rumors to the effect that by the 1st of next May through telegrams can be sent from this city to Valparaiso. Mr. Lamas has made arrangements with the Government for placing additional wires for the service of the company from here to the Arroyo Medio, which completes the link.

The Santa Fe Legislature has, on the application of Messrs. Billinghurst and Co., concessionaires of the Rosario R.R., passed a law authorizing the laying of the rails from Arroyo Medio into Rosario, and furthermore granted to the concessionaires all the public lands they may require for stations etc. This, therefore, settles the business so far.

The new Mutual Gas Company promises to be a great success. Half the shares are already taken up, and to-day 20,000 patacone more were subscribed.

The Paraguayan papers mention that the Government has cancelled the appointment of Dr. Stewart as Charge d'Affaires at London, but they omit stating that the British Government refused to admit Dr. Stewart's powers on two grounds—1st. of his being a British subject: 2ndly that he was defendant in a lawsuit then before the courts. The commissioner Alcorta for the sale of the Villa Rica Railway has also received his *congé*.

The law-courts have countermanded the order which had been given to sell by auction the station-lands intended for the National Tramway Co., at present in the hands of Messrs. Clark and Punchard. It appears the order for sale was obtained during the absence of Messrs. Punchard's agent, at Montevideo, and on his return the sale which was advertised for the 3rd inst. was stopped.

In the wool markets the same activity reigns, and prices in the Once this morning reached 100 per arr. The sales were as follows—

3500 arr.	fine wool at	$100
2000	do	96
2000	lambs	82
1500	do	85
1000	wool	88
2500	do	89
	Sold out of Deposit.	
2500 arr	wool	85 to 98

In the South market the following were the principal sales—

1000	arr at	86
960	do	100
800	do	96
3000	do	92
1200	do lambs	78-80
200	do	72
8000	do dep. wool	97

South Plaza, March 4.

Few transactions at the Plaza and Station. Sold some lots of produce at high prices.

Wool.

Sold at $82 up to 100 ar.
In deposit Mr. Patiño sold 2e,000 arr. at 96 to 100. Souza-Martinez 92 to 98.
For exportation—Barraca San Juan, all ready, 6,000 bales.
N. B.—Few arrivals.

Dry Hides.

Campo, 168 to 172.

Sheepskins.

'Consumo,' with wool, alot obtained $300 doz.
Campo, 205 to 230 do.
Pelados, 68 to 100 do.

Horse Hair.

Sold, $176 to 188 arr.

Grease and Tallow.

Bord. in shipping con. 15 rls. fts.
Campo cask, $43.

Cereals.

Wheat, 100 to 145.
Maize, 140 to 150.
Flour 24 to 26 arr.

MANIFEST OF S.S. OLBERS
from Liverpool.

Koenig Bose and Co 8 cs, 1 bale. Lohmann and Co 6 cs. Bustamente Galup 4 cs. Order 2 cs. E Bunge 2 cs. Roosen Hopman and Co 1 c. E Chapon 4 cs. Order 154 csks. Nails 270 cs Glass. Bemberg Heimendahl and Co 6 cs. Lohmann and Co 1 c. Bustamente Galup and Co 1 chest. C Zoraquin 1 do. Order 4 do. Coqueteaux G Talson and Co 2 cs. P Dillemand 16 cs. Malbran and Co 7 cs. H Ebbinghaus 3 cs. Wedekind Fehr and Co 18 boxes. Mallman and Co 11 do. Bustamente Galup and Co 10 cs. Lohmann and Co 3 cs. Ferber Huhn and Co 4 cs. H Ebbinghaus 11 cs. McLean Bohm and Co 1 c. Graham and Co. 10 cs. Firmat and Topham 1 c. Moore & Tudor 3 cs. C J Getting and Co 15 cs. C Fry 1 c. E Inquerson 770 Bars, 44 bdls, 143 plates iron, 4 bls. Drabble Bros. 15 cs, 15 bls. McLean Bohm and Co 5 cs. Koenig Bose and Co 20 cs, Isaac and Co 7 bls, 8 cs. Semt and Portes 3 tubs. Fermat and Gopham 3 cs. Bustamente Galup 4 cs. A Manigot 1 c. Bemberg Heimendahl and Co 9 cs. Mallman and Co 19 cs. Fels Seyffert and Co 6 cs. Mallman and Co 36 cs. Schleipor Fischer and Co 2 cs. Roosen Hopmann and Co 1 c. H Schneidewind 3 cs, Firmat and Gopham 27 cs bxs bls &c. E A Apel 1 pkgr. Basalo Bros. 7 cs. Lohmann and Co 1 cs. Bemberg Heimendahl and Co 17 cs, 10 bales. Coqueteaux G Falson 13 cs. Fels Seyffert and Co 1 c. C J Getting and Co 50 firkins, 10 cs. Order hoop iron. Drabble Bros. 7 cs, 41 bls. Order 90 bars, 60 bdls iron, 112 do wine. Firmat and Gopham 3 cs, 7 bles. McLean Bohm and Co 6 cs. H A Greeff 1 c. Wedekind Fehr and Co 18 pkgs. Ashworth and Co 5 cs. Glover Darbyshire & Co 3 cs. Gifford Bros. 64 pkgs. G Brownell 33 do. Glover Darbyshire and Co 3 cs. Bemberg & Co 27 cs. Schleiper Fischer and Co 24 cs &c. Duquid and Co 6 cs. Order 70 bars angle iron, 217 bdls horse shor iron. J C Thomson and Co 20 pkgs. Firmat and Topham 31 pkgs. Bates Stokes and Co 8 boxes, 30 bls. Tomkinson and Co 48 pkgs. G Kohlstedt 7 do. Roosen and Hopmann 6 cs. E M Powel 4 cs. Graham Watson and Co 94 pkgs. Ferber Huhn and Co 30 do. Bates Stokes and Co 12 cs, 200 bdls iron wire, 10 bls. Thomson and Co 10 cs &c., and general cargo to other consignees.

MANIFEST OF S. S. RYDAL HALL.
from London.

Drabble Bros and Co. 4 casks mdise. Ferber Hutz and Co. 20 cases woollens contons, Cramwell Bros and Co. 17 cases apothecary, Lumo Bros and Co. 2 c procelain, Edward M. Powell 17 bals horsecans, Major Rickard 1 c of pictures, Isaac and Co. 5 cs mdise., Jose Lobos and Co. 1 c mdise., I. B. Burnichor 2 cs rugs, Mallman and Co. 1 c tils 34 tresues, Bucher and Co. 17 cs mdise Bool Hermanos and Co. 2 cs samples, Emile Clapon 1 c mdise., G. Bazalli 6 cs liquers, S. Darbyshire and Co. 6 cs mdise., W. Hickson Jones 5 cs shoes., Gilmour and Co. 17 bales clothing, S. Hall and Co. 7 bales merchandize.
A general cargo to other cohsignees.

CUSTOM HOUSE DESPATCH.

John Farrest & Co., 1 box cigars.
Naceti & Treglia, 34 pipes gin, 4 quarter and 6 half do wine.

ARRIVALS.
March 4, 1872.

S.s. Rydal Hall, from London.
French gunboat La Pique, Montevideo,

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

BUENOS AYRES.

	Bar.	Therm.
March 2 at 8 p.m....	756.69 ..	25° 0 Cels
March 3 at 8 a.m....	755.61 ..	24° 6
" at 2 p.m....	755 27 ..	24° 0
" 8 p.m....	755.58 ..	22° 6
March 4 at 8 p.m....	755.46 ..	21° 2
" 2 p.m....	752.39 ..	23° 8
"	March 3—6 mill. rain.	

BIRTH.

February 29, at Paysandu, the wife of Mr Risdon, of a son.

DEATH.

Feb. 1st, Mary O'Connell, native of the County Cork, Ireland, aged 25 years. R.I.P.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

$20, $20, $20.

In Packets of One Pound.

A TRIAL ONLY REQUISITE.

ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
| mh 2

BOOKS—BOOKS.

BARGAINS.

AUTORES CATOLICOS—Theologia Moralis, por Ligorio, 2 ts. 100 ps. El Hombre Apostolico Instruido por la Confesion id, 3 ts. 50 ps. Chnferencia sobre las Grandezas de la Virgen Santicima, por Combalot, 10 ps. Historia de una Carta, por Aguayo, 10 ps. Instituciones Canonicas de Devoti, 2 ts. 15 ps. Elocuencia Cristiana, por Bravo y Tudelo, 3 ts. 70 ps. Praele tiones Theological, por Perrone, 4ts. 120 ps. Idea de la Santa Seda, por Tamburini de Brescio, 20 ps. Confirmacion de los Obispos 10 ps. Tradiccion de la Iglesia, por Laminluais, 2 ts. 40 ps. Breviorum Romanum 30 ps. id Cistercienses, 2 ts. 60 ps.

103—POTOSI—103.
g | 13 3p m2

SEIS MEDALLAS DE HONOR.

MEDALLA DE ORO,
Paris, 1870.

J. S. FRY and SONS.

Chocolate Caracas
O SEA CACAO EN POLVO.

Este Chocolate debe su 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 conocida. Para el almuerzo y para la cena esta preparacion es excelente—agradable al paladar y facil de digerir. Las personas mas delicadas la pueden tomar y no podran menos que reconocer su eficacia en dar fuerza y vigor al estómago y al systema en general.

Nota—Es preciso exigir la marca,

J. S. FRY and SONS,
FABRICANTES DE CHOCOLATE
A LA REINA DE INGLATERRA,
AL PRINCIPE, GALES, &c.

CREMAS DE CHOCOLATE

CHOCOLATE HOMEOPATICO.

CHOCOLATE CARACAS

Se Vende por Menor en todas Partes
Exigir la Marca.

Something New.

TO MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND TAITORS.

READ THIS.

Specimen Copies of sundry Magazines, for above purposes, and others, have been received, and can now be inspected. Not to be had anywhere else in town, viz.:—
London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.
Wedding Bells for Married and Single.
Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion.
Every Month. Musical Times.
Chappell's Musical Magazine.
Young Men of Great Britain.
Le Monde Elégant; or, the World of Fashion.
Printers' Register. Kind Words.
English Mechanic. Peoples' Magazine.
Cassell's Popular Natural History.
Treasury of Literature.
Dressmaker and Milliner.
The Christian Treasury, and others too numerous to mention, &c.

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N.B. The only place in town that sells European Newspapers by every Mail. Single Copies of the 'Standard' and 'River Plate Times,' of Sale. 27 6p mh3

CABALLO DE RAZA—Se vende un caballo saino oscuro entero, mestizo, de la estancia Santa Maria.
Es de buen andar, muy manso y especialmente recomendado para cria. A tratar Calle Belgrano 187 en el establecimiento del veterinario Klemaw
f29 3p m3

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READY MONEY.
ALL SORTS OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT AND EXCHANGED.

273 Calle Cerrito.
From Eight till Ten at Night.
31 3p mh3

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TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

ANGLO-FRENCH SEMINARY,

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(Between Chile and Independence, half a square from Concepcion Church).

FREE BRANCHES,
English, German, French, Spanish, Latin, Mathematics, Drawing,
Inclusive all the Elemertary Branches.

Boarders, half boarders, and day scholars admitted.
Conventional prices.
WILLIAM PARODY & SON.
36 6p m3

CAPTAIN PAGE'S CHARTS.

Track Surveys of the Rivers Uruguay, Parana and Paraguay, from Buenos Ayres to Salto Grande, and from Buenos Ayres to Corumba: with soundings in feet from surveys by Commander Thomas J. Page, United States steamer Water Witch. The whole comprised in eighteen sheets, including a reference chart of the entire set.
Also, Charts of Rivers Salado and Colastine, in the province of Santa Fe: executed under same survey.

MACKERN BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44
25 6p m3

AGUIAR CONLAZO Y Co. Vittoria 210, antes Carlos Romero—Preciosos gustos y calidad superior de dercales, precio 44$, tules negros para velito, gro negro de 35$ al precio de 85$, terciopelo negro, sacos de gro de 180$, 240 y 300$, frazadas veinte clases diferentes, mas frazadas veinte clases diferentes, mas franelas, genero hilo para sabanas y de algodon, asargado y liso, chedics Ingleses para señora precio 140$ y 200$, cortinas Alemanas y toallas.
f34 3p m3

COLONEL THOMPSON.
ASUNCION.
An important letter for you at the Post-office, Asuncion. 15 2p mh8

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

Mr. Robert Wernicke, to be spoken at the German Consulate, or Calle Europa No. 176.
g | 20 6p m3

HARNESS FOR SALE—A set of (single) tilbury harness, second hand, but in good condition. Apply at Mr. Southern's, 110 Calle Defensa. 1..18 3p m2

CASARES and SON
HAVE on SALE, in their Yard, at the BOCA, a large Lot of
SLATES.
7 10p mh 2

Albert Gebbie and Co.

A. GEBBIE and CO.,
Have on hand a variety of
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
And other Cloths.

An Assortment of
READY-MADE SUITS,
For Men and Boys.
A large Stock of Shirts, including White, Blue-striped Jean, Wincey, &c., in Cotton and Melton, and Crimean Black and White Check Shirts, in Wool. Guaranteed good.
Socks, Stockings, Collars, Scarfs, Pocket-handkerchiefs, Cricket Belts, good Braces, Hats, &c.

Also a few Saddles, well suited to Camp use.

27—CALLE DEFENSA—27

NOW that we are in 'mid-summer,' and the great heat passing away, country parties will become more pleasant, and less fatiguing. No 'pic-nic' party, or 'river excursionists,' should be without a case of Otard, Dupuy, & Co's. renowned Cognac. To be had at 143 Peru.

THE CHOICEST
Congou Tea.
AT $20 PER LB.

NEW SEASONS,
Souchong Tea,
At $25 and $30 per lb.

The Finest Mixed Tea,
At $20 and $30 per lb.
Do. in 2lb, packets, at $40 per lb.

FRY'S
Homœopathic Chocolate,
In ½ Pound Cakes.

FRY'S
Homœopathic Cocoa,
In Four Ounce Packets.

FEY'S
Caracas Cocoa.
In Four Ounce Packets.

Chocolate Powder,
In 1lb Tins,
And
SEMOL

Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION STERLING.

GLASGOW,
50 WEST GEORGE-STREET.

LONDON,
2 KING WILLIAM-STREET.

For Fire, Life, and Annuities.

Insurances against Loss by Fire, effected on the most favorable Terms.

Life Assurance with or without Participation in Profits Participating Policy holders Sharing to the extent of Ninety per Cent in the Profits of both schemes

Agents in Buenos Ayres,
W. R. THOMAS AND CO.

N.B. Settlements for losses, &c., arranged here by the Agents, under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the Head Office.
207 14p fy24

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

P. P. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

AVIS A MM. LES PROPRIÉTAIRES ET AUX COMPAGNIES DE CHEMINS DE FER

(B. S. G. J. G.)

VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, $12½ m|c. Do. 2 METRES HIGH $2

NEW PATENT FENCING.

Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddocks or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c
Patented by the FRENCH, SPANISH, and ITALIAN GOVERMENTS.

Sole Agents in the River Plate,
GVO. LEROY Y CIA.,
59 CALLE CUYO.

☞ Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

spt 15

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES ON RISKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

AGENTS
BATES, STOKES, & CO.
611m fy8

THE LONDON ASURANCE.

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

AGENTS:
MOLLER AND CO.,
CALLE CORRIENTES 61. 29

MUSIC AND SINGING

A well-known Lady Teacher has a few hour disengaged.
Address 'Alpha,' Standard Office.
155 1mfv21

FOR SALE.

THE British schooner ARGENTINE, 89 tons register, 160 tons, carrying capacity, draw 7½ feet water, coppered and copper fastened. In first rate order, new and ready for any voyage.
Apply to—
SAMUEL B. HALE & CO.,
24 Calle Reconquista.
1..16 5p m2

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

JUST RECEIVED.

AT
CRANWELL, Brothers, & CO.,
30 Rivadavia.
83 1 m y10

MR. MORRIS NELSON, of Liverpool, presumed to reside at Montevideo, is hereby informed that his friend, Mr. Abraham Liebeschutz, first-class passenger on board the Steamship Olbers, via Montevideo, for Liverpool, desires an interview with him on board the above steamer, which will leave Buenos Ayres on Saturday next, the 9th inst. 8 3p mh 2

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK.

TITLES TO PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given to the Public, by Order of the Directors, that all parties applying for Funds on Mortgage, from this Bank, must produce Title-Deeds from the year 1832, except in such cases as the Properties in question have been purchased or acquired from the State.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 19, 1872.
259 10p fy29

SAMUEL BOOTE'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC WAREHOUSE.

86—CALLE PIEDAD—86

The Only Establishment of its Kind in South America.

Professional and Amateur Photographers will here find a complete Stock of all their requisites, by the best makers, and at reasonable prices.

Sets of Apparatus for amateurs supplied, with all the materials necessary for taking Cartes de Visite, and Positive Portraits and Views, a Book of Instructions and a few primary lessons given, the whole for the extremely low price of $1,600 m|c. With a larger stock of materials this will be found a complete and useful set, even for an itinerant in the camp (a very pleasant and remunerative employment during the spring and summer months.)

A fine assortment of Stereoscopes, Wilson's and other English, Scotch, and Irish Views, and fancy Slides, French do., Folding Stereoscopes, Carte Magnifiers, Hand Magnifying Glasses, Leporello Albums, of London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, Portrait Albums, Fancy Frames, Cases, &c. 342 1m jy30

COMISION DE SALUBRIDAD DE LA PARROQUIA DE SAN IGNACIO.

Hace saber a los vecinos pobres que carencan de recursos para asistirse en casos de enfecmedad y de falta de alimentos, que ella esta dispuesta a prestarle los auxilios del caso pues cuenta con la cooperacion de un facultativo y una botica y con los recursos de las multas etc. para atenderlos. La oficina de la Comision está situada en la Calle Moreno No. 85 y abierta todos los dias hábiles desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 5 de la tarde
Buenos Aires, Febrero 26 1872.
JUAN M CARRANZA—Presidente.
TOMAS S. ARMSTRONG—Vocal.
f238 10p f28

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 1m fy 27

Almacen Union.

PAYSANDU, B.O.

THOS. CATHRO
Has opened a
GENERAL ENGLISH STORE,
In the Port of the above Town, where everything, in the shape of Drapery Goods, Ships' Supplies, and Groceries, can be purchased on the most favorable terms.

T. Cathro guarantees all articles sold by him to be of the best quality, and respectfully invites the upport of his countrymen on the river and in he camp. 254 1 m jy24

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA
"Consumidores de Gas"

CAPITAL $fts. 600,000 EN 12,000 ACCIONES DE A $f. 50 CADA UNA

DIRECTORIO

Dr. Cosme Beccar
Francisco Bustamante
A. Schulte
Juan Videla
Benjamin Nazar.

Hallandose ya suscrito mas de la mitad del capital, se avisa a las personas que desean suscribirse ocurran a la casa de los Directores ó al escritorio de la Socied, Calle Florida 63½.
114 8p m2

CHEAP LITERARY NOVELTIES.

London Almanacks
For 1872.

Bow Bells and Cassell's.....	$ 5
Illustrated London, Whittaker's, and Englishwoman's.....	10
Splendidly got up Christmas Numbers.	
Tinsley's Magazine, London Society, Bow Bells, Once-a-Week, and Pleasure, a holiday book ..	10
Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Quiver, Good Words for the Young, All the Year Round....	5
Illustrated London News and Graphic, with large coloured Engravings.....	12

Carpenter's Readings, at $8 each Volume.
New Novels at $15, viz. :—A Daughter of Heth, Hannah, Elginbrod, Lovels of Arden, Member for Paris, Dew Hollow, North Auger Abbey, Hotel du Petit St Jean; Her Title of Honour

Schellen's Spectrum Analysis, 1872	$225
Hogg; The Microcospe.....	70
Tindel; History of Freemasonry	100
Rodwell; a Dictionary of Science	160
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Cottage and Villa Architect.....	210
Dubor's Cosmopolitan Cookery ..	170
Petermann's renowned New (1871) Map of the World.....	280
Almanack de Gotha, 1872	60
Tennyson's Holy Grail.....	15

A variety of New Books on Domestic Cookery, Domestic Medicine, and Popular Science.
Byron, Longfellow, and Shakespeare's complete Works, $12 each.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA,
Buenos Ayres,
178—CALLE FLORIDA—178

Montevideo,
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—152

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,
Proprietors.
8 1 m mh3

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

DR RADWAY'S
Perfect
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly tasteless—Elegantly Coated.

"Materia Medica" contains, in its repertoire, many purgative and cathartic agents that, for ordinary purposes, opens the bowels, and through what is called a "perisaltic" movement, purges from the alimentory canal the faces, and this is all. Such agents, for the purpose of cure, or removal of any settled cure, are perfectly useless.

Dr. Radway has compitted one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry—in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purpose of a Purgative, Aperiant, Counter-Irritant, Alterative Pill, that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing thorough expulsion of all decayed and decomposing oloment of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucuous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
Dr. RADWAY'S PILLS
Supply the only Vegetable substitute for CALOMEL OR MERCURA:

In Radway's Pills you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be gived in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a bilious attack! Doctor prescribes blue pills or calomel. Next, some drastic aloetic pill or powders, to work off the effects of the blue pills this prostrates you, and a tonic is next given, to a gentle aperiant, whereas one dose of Radway's Pills will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurialising or salivating the system.

Radway's Pills.

In Radway's Pills the true principle of purgation is secured—not alone to the office of dismissing the faces and excrements from the bowels, but these rumors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the Skin, Kidneys, Lungs, and all excreting and secreting functions; for if these excrementatious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are interrupted in their escape, they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels; hence the purgative qualities of Radway's Pills extend to the secretions of the Skin, Kidneys, Diver, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.

How to take Radway's Pills.
Their daily use.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits, will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will equalise its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these Pills every day will not suffer from Head-aches, Dizziness, Hysterics, Fainting Spells, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.

One of Radway's Pills, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, &c. &c.

Bear in Mind,

Radway's Pills are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperiant, and tonic influence.

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 ties, the chyme and chyle, and gastric juices in the process of digestion.

They are elegantly coated with Gum, perfectly tasteless, and free from smell.

Authorised Agents for the Argentine Republic

JOHN EASTMAN and SON
9 and 11—CALLE DEFENSA—9 and 11
Buenos Ayres

Sewing Machines
OF THE
Singer Manufacturing Company,
NEW YORK.

Osborne and Lever.

53—CALLE CHACABUCO—53.

(The only authorized agents in the River Plate.)

Have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and its vicinity that they have received a large assortment of these machines which they are offering at very low prices.

The SINGER SEWING MACHINE is a Double Lock Stich Shuttle Machine working with a short steight needle (the shortest used in any lock stich machine) and for this reason is the strongest, and to the simplicity of the mechanism and ease in operation may be attributed the extraordinary success which has followed.

No machine sold as the SINGER is genuine without this trade mark fixed to the arm—

To avoid counterfeits notice that all details of the trade mark are exact to this copy.

NEEDLES, THREAD, &c.

Needles and Silk manufactured by the Company expressly for these machines. Also cotton thread (6 inches) of the very best quality, oil and parts for machines.

All SINGER MACHINES adjusted and repaired by an experienced machinest who has been ten years with the Company in New York.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
53 Chacabuco 53.
1..52 6p m3

For One Paper Dollar

ONE PACKET of Extra Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper and Envelopes.

MACKERN BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44
26 6p m3

TESTIMONIALS
TO
Dr Alexander C. Forbes,
ON HIS
WONDERFUL CURE
OF
STAMMERING.

The following complimentary Testimonials speak for themselves:—

"Since I was five years old I have suffered from an impediment in my speech. Your system has cured me perfectly, and I can now express myself as well as if I never suffered. Duty to my fellow-men, and gratitude to you, alike dictate that I should make a public profession of your almost miraculous science

"Most wonderful man, receive the honest outpourings of the grateful heart, throbbing wildly in the excess of the gratitude with which is filled the breast of

"ANTHONY STERCK,
Calle Chacabuco 414."

SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Waranted to work well. They are all of the best inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH CLERK'S PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

The half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at 133½ Calle Potosi, on Wednesday evening the 13th inst. at 7 o'clock to receive Reports of the Committee, and to elect three gentleman, one for committe-man and two suplentes.

J. J. TRAER,
Hon. Sec.
March 1st, 1871.
g | 21 6p m3

Nueva Libreria Inglesa,

75——SAN MARTIN——75
(Almost in front of the Bolsa.)

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.

SUNDRIES

Fusee Cases, Music Bells, Sensation Tobacco Pouches, "Mend-all" Cement, Flower-holders, Lock Corks, Gentlemens' Companions, Brass-headed Pins for securing Carpets, Floral Brooches, Cleaver's Windsor Soap. A new Pen. by Gillot.

MACKERN, Brothers,
44——Calle San Martin——44
182 6p fy23

European Mail.

Reduction of Price for 1872.

IN accordance with the wish of a large number of our subscribers in South America, the proprietors of the "European Mail" have decided to prepare but two issues per month of this Journal instead of three. This determination has not been arrived at through any lack of support. On the contrary, we constantly have evidence of our increasing influences by large additions to our subscription list, and it is to meet the convenience of the bulk of our supporters that the change is made.

As many of our readers are aware, the third issue of the month was so frequently delayed, owing to postal irregularities, that it often arrived in company with the first issue of the following month.

To obviate this delay, and to ensure punctual delivery, in future the issues of the 9th and 23rd of the month will from January 1872 and henceforward, be sent by the two leading mail routes, viz—the English royal mail from Southampton and the French mail from Bordeaux. We hope thus to ensure punctuality in delivery, and to add yet further to our usefulness. The respective issues will still contain all the special, mercantile and shipping news, which has procured for us such a large measure of support while the general news of the day will be made up to within a few hours of the steamer's departure. The subscription for 1872 will be for the Argentino Republic $350 m|c. instead of as heretofore, $500 m|c.

General Agents:—
MESSRS. JACOBSON & SODERSTEDT.
In Buenos Ayres.
178—Calle Florida—178.
Proprietors of *The European Mail.*
London, Dec. 19th, 1871.
f3 15p

MUSICA EN MONTEVIDEO!

MAS BARATA QUE EN EUROPA

Habiendo hecho un arreglo nuevo y muy favorable con los primeros editores de Europa y deseando poner la musica al alcance de todo el mundo, tengo el placer de anunciar a mis numerosos favorecedores en Montevideo y Buenos Ayres, que he resuelto vender mi surtido de musica (el mas completo que hay en la America del Sud), à la mitad de los precios a que he vendido hasta la fecha.

En Operas, Metodos y Estudios se hace una reja especial.

Por cada paquete se recibiran las ultimas publicaciones.

Montevideo, Diciembre 18 de 1871.
G. BEHRENS,
LIBRERIA Y ALMACEN DE MUSICA,
101—Calle Zavala—101.
Montevideo.
d |

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being in working order, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges, a deduction of 25 per cent. having been made since the 1st of July, 1871:—

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American builder's measurement, will pay a rate of seventy-five (0.75) cents per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement.

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar, twelve and a-half (112½) cents in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Rail way, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, fifty-six and a-quarter (56¼) cents. per ton, in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Vessels and Steamers must be provided with sufficient crew and lines while being moved into or out of the cradle.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottoms re broken, will not be taken at the regular rates, but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or steamer.

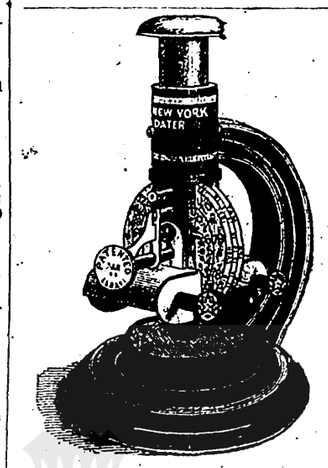
Railway Bills must be cashed, or acceptably provided for, before the Vessel or Steamer will be launched, and any detention of the Railway for the settlement of Bills will be charged at full rates.

A fine Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Brass Foundry connected with the Establishment. Machinists, Boiler-makers, and Ship-carpenters always on hand; and Shipowners will find it to their advantage to have all their work contracted for at the Dock.

The Company have immense Barracas ready for the storage of cargoes, with Wharves, Launches, &c.

B. D. MANTON, Agent.

RJBIO & FOLEY,
Agents in Buenos Ayres.



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 Medals 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 past:—

Montevideo, October 5, 1871.

The undersigned certify that they have in use the Ribbon Hand 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
Lezica, Lanus and Fynn, Scott, Yarrow and Co.; G. R. Gepp, Francisco A. Gomez, Fales Rückert, Administrador de Correos; Empresa del Gas-Real, Hnos., I. Guillot, F. Veiga PP Mauá and Ca., B. Pinxoto, Mattos Paiva & Ca., Clausen, Rathje & Ca., W. D. Evans, A. Carlevaro é hijo, Miguel Gumma y Ca., A. Demarcho hnos & Ca, E. Fynn & Ca., Thos. Ho Howard, Congeiceo & Co., Alejandr, M. Lerena, Primo Tiendo; Salgadi Hnos, A. Marra, Souza & Ca., S A. Ribeira, Juan A. Turenne, Sub-Tersorero de Aduana; B. Melian, Antonio Rubio, Antonio R. Pires, John Oldham, Telegraph Company; Leon Townley, por Banco-Franco-Platonas; M. Pettit, Galli, and Co., Walter Hortley, J D Jackson, Amaro Carvo, Prins Richards and Co, R R. Pealer, C.E., and many others.

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

Agent for South America,
J. F. BAILEY,
DEPOSITO IN BUENOS AYRES.

NORTHENDEN ROAD SCHOOL
WITHINGTON,
(NEAR MANCHESTER.)

Principal:
The Rev. F. W. RIPLEY, M.A.,
Late Senior Scholar of Magdalen College, Cambridge,
Assisted by an efficient Staff of Masters.

COURSE OF EDUCATION.

The course of instruction is such as to prepare the Pupils thoroughly and efficiently for Professional and Mercantile pursuits: for the Civin Service Examinations; for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations; for Matriculation at the Universities; and in general to fit them for honorable and independent positions in life.

The chief subjects taught are the Scriptures, the Latin and Greek Classics; Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Mensuration, Trigonometry, and higher Mathematics also Book-keeping and Land Surveying to those who desire them.

A Course of English Studies, embracing Grammar and Analysis, Composition, Geograph, History, Elocution, &c. The French and German Languages, Italian and Spanish, if required.

Drawing from the Flat and from Model, after the method of the School of Design. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The School Buildings stand in a dry and healthy situation, and are arranged expressly for the health and comfort of the Scholars.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:
For Boys under 12..... £60
For Boys above 12..... 70

TERMS FOR DAY PUPILS:
For Boys under 10..... £12
For Boys above 10..... 18
Daily Board £10 per annum extra.

EXTRAS:

Arrangements are made for taking the entire charge of Pupils whose parents are in India River Plate, &c. Terms, in addition to the above £10 for each Vacation.

A Quarter's Notice required before leaving.

For subjects taught, and any further information required, Mr. Ripley has reference to Frederick Neild, Esq., 164 Calle Piedad.
d—

Confectionary for Sale.

The owner of the well-known
SAILORS' HOME,
The childrens' delight, the parents' joy, the batchelors' fashionable lounge, the bashful maidens' head-quarters, would dispose of same for a song, having to leave the country on family business.
Apply to the Proprietor, No. 3 Paseo Julio.
266 3p mh1

BOOKS——BOOKS.

READY MONEY.

WANTED to Purchase, all sorts of Books in English, Spanish, French, German Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.
All Literary Works purchased, and the highest price given.

103 CALLE POTOSI.
30 3p mh 3

Bristol's sarsaparilla

Is prepared in the most scientific manner, by thoroughly educated chemists and Druggists, who have had many years' experience. It is not a simple extract from one article, but is compounded of extracts from a number of Roots, Herbs Barks, and Leaves, all of which are possessed of some particular virtue or power in curing the diseases that have their source in the blood and humors; and these different vegetable extracts are combined in such a way as to retain, in so full strength, the special curative virtue possessed by each. The root of the Sarsaparilla plants found in Honduras, is that which we use in this preparation; it is the kind which all medical men esteem most. About fifty per cent. of Bristol's Sarsaparilla consists of the concentrated extract, the remainder, as above stated being composed of extracts from other powerful, cleansing and healing vehetable substances. It does not contain any thing that is dagerous or injurious to health, and in this, as in nearly every other respect, is entirely different from all other preparations sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

By having our own agents at he places where the various roots, drugs, herbs and plants, composing our medicines, are produced, we are enabled to exercise that constant care in selection which insures uninformity of excellence, and we spare no money and no effort to procure the best—and only the best—of every article entering into their composition; and it is with the most abiding confidence we say, to be sick of all nations and all countries, that, in Bristol's Sarsaparilla you have a remedy more reliable than any before offered to you, and which will no disappoint you in the cure of.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head,
Syphilis, or Veneral Diseose,
Nervous and General Debility,
Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors,
Abscesses, Boils, Eruptions
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Female Derangements,
White Swellings,
Fever and Ague,
Chills and Fever.
& Dumb Ague.

As a means of building up the constitution that has been broken down by the excessive use of Mercury, Iron, or other Minerals, our Sarsaparilla will be found most excellent, and can be administered with safety to the weakest patients. As a purifier of the blood and humors, in the Spring and early Summer, it will the found unfailing. It can be taken freely at seasons, rainy or dry. For some of the above diseases, the use of the Sarsaparilly must be continued a considerable time, especially for those that are hereditary or constitutional in their nature—such as Scrofula: but a faithful compliance with the directions will always relieve and mitigate, and in a great majority of cases will effect a complete cure. It will also be found, in all of the above diseases, that a cure will be greatly hasted by using our Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in moderate doses, in connection with the Sarsaparilla; they carry off large quantities of morbific or diseased matter set free in the system by the Sarsaparilla, and in this way facilitate the return of normal functional operations.

Father Fahy Memorial Fund.

At a meeting of Irish residents held in this city on the 1st of December, 1871, it was resolved—

"That the following gentlemen be elected trustees of the Father Fahy Memorial Fund:
The Rev. Messrs. J. B. Leahy, Pres.
P. Lynch.
T. Mullady.
C. Walsh.
P. J. Canon Dillon.
E. Flannery."

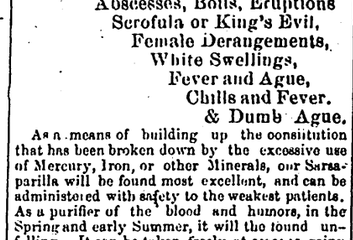
It was, moreover, resolved—

"That the subscriptions received be deposited by the President of the body of Trustees in the River Plate Bank, until a sufficient sum be collected to pay all claims against the late Father Fahy."

W. WALSH,
Sec.

The Rev. J. B. Leahy begs to announce that he has deposited in the River Plate Bank, to the credit of the Trustees of the Father Fahy Memorial Fund, the following sums from Carmen de Areco and Salto, por—

Rev. L. M. Leahy.....	$36,000
From San Pedro, per Rev. E. Flannery.....	16,000
Total.....	$52,000



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81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

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

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Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality Labels with our name.

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

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Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in hot weather, equals the Selters Water in taste and qualities, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and higienic qualities.

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Kaisow Congou, Nos. 4 to 20, 5 to 30, 6 to 31, in cases of 20. 12, and 6 lbs.
Finest Souchong, Nos. 7 to 32, 8 to 33, 9 to 34, in cases of 20, 12, and 6 lbs.
Chungfou's Mixture, Nos. 10 to 35, 11 to 36, 12 to 37, in cases of 20, 12, and 3 lbs.
Finest Congou, 13 to 38, in cases of 24 lbs., and leaden packages of 2lbs.
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We call the especial attention of Storekeepers, both wholesale and retail, to this important Auction, which will be effected without Reserve, at the highest price to suit purchasers.
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MIXTURA PARA TERCIANAS
DE JAYNE,
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For Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c.

This class of diseases, so common in all parts of the world, and especially prevalent in malarious districts and vicinage of water courses are almost invariably accompanied by more or less derangement of the liver, and frequently by a defective action of the digestive organs.

The mere breaking of the Chill is but a step towards completing a radical cure. The various organs of the body, especially the stomach and liver, must be brought to a healthy and vigorous condition before a permanent cure can be established, and this fact has been specially kept in view by Dr. Jayne in his treatment of these complaints. The use of Jayne's Ague Mixture, in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, as prescribed in the directions which accompany each bottle, will not only

Break up the Chills,

But restore the system more particularly the liver and stomach, to a sound condition, and so prevent a relapse of Fever and Ague, by thoroughly

Eradicating the Disease,

And the best evidence of this is the invariable success which has always followed the administration of these remedies, as attested by the certificates published annually in Dr. Jayne's Almanac, and the wide-spread popularity of the Ague Mixture in those districts of the United States, where the diseases, for which it is adapted, most prevail.

All Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are prepared only at 242 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, and are sold by Druggists everywhere.

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JOHN EASTMAN and SON,
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TONICO PARA EL PELO.

Jayne's Hair Tonic
Cleanses the Scalp from Scurf.
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Removes all Dandruff from the Hair.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Cures Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.
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Jayne's Hair Tonic
Will reproduce Hair lost in sickness.
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Keeps the Hair moist and the ends from splitting
Jayne's Hair Tonic
As a beautifier of the Hair unsurpassed.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Gives the Hair a rich and glossy appearance.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Will promotes the growth of Whiskers.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Will quicken the development of moustaches.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
As a dressing for the Hair is unexcelled.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Is delightfully Perfumed.
Jayne's Hair Tonic
Should be on the Toilet Table of every Lady and Gentleman.
JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC
Will please the most fastidious, and its continued use will keep the hair and scalp in a clean and healthy condition.

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