

New Advertisements.

P.S.N.C.



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

EXTENSION TO CALAO. Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in 31 days. Liverpool to Montevideo 28 " Liverpool to Valparaiso 35 "

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 JANEIRO, MONTREVIDE, SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO, ALCALÁ, ISLA Y CALLAO.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL. The Royal Mail Steamship GUZCO. 3,600 Tons, and 650 Horse Power, Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 11th of April, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 12th.

The Royal Mail Steamship JOHN ELDER, Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th of April, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST: The Royal Mail Steamship YORUBA, Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 8th, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship SANTIAGO, Is expected at Montevideo from Liverpool, on the 16th April, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship PATAGONIA, Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 24th April, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

Table Wine is supplied by the Company to 22, and 34 class passengers.

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

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

The Steamship DONATI, 1182 Tons, BROWN, Commander, Will be despatched for LIVERPOOL, on WEDNESDAY, 3d APRIL.

The Royal Mail Steamship TYCHO BRAHE, 1848 Tons, BROWN, Commander, Will be despatched for ANTEWERP, on TUESDAY, 9th APRIL.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter 1 per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

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

Table Wine Gratis to 1st and 2d Class Passengers. RATES OF FREIGHT MONEY. Liverpool, first-class, £35 ster. Antwerp and Havre, 35 " Liverpool, 2d class, 210 " Antwerp and Havre, 17 10 " Liverpool, 3d class, 125 " Antwerp and Havre, 125 "

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 Agents from England. Apply to the Agents, HENRY A. GREEN and CO., or to the Brokers, GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO., Agents at Montevideo.

JOHN THOMPSON and CO. NEW AND CENTRAL AUCTION MART.

MITRE AND CO. CALLE CANGALLO, 59 & 65. The Week's Sales.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, At Seven p.m. Fancy Goods, Bedsteads, tea and dinner services, fine china and delft do., drawing-room and garden chairs, fire-arms, musical instruments, gold and silver ornaments, jewelry, precious stones, statuettes, bronzes, chandeliers, presses, liquors, cigars, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 3d, At Twelve N. on. Wholesale and Retail Clearance of Establishments and order of some of the finest Paraguayan yerba, 25 rolls black tobacco, 100 boxes raisins, 50 do. figs, 50 Washburn bars, 100 lbs. mustard, 100 lbs. mustard, 100 barrels and agarcianos, 50 barrels fine port wine, 200 boxes cherry, 150 Alicante wine, 5 barrels vinegar, 5 do. brandy, 20 champagne, 200 boxes Bouquet, Bordeaux, Chateau St. Pierre, and Rhine, &c. 80 dozen glass, delft; 10 sets china, do., composed of 120 pieces.

THURSDAY, 4th, At Seven p.m. Continuation of Tuesday's Jewellery, chandeliers, fire-arms, musical instruments, statuettes, precious stones, rings, and clocks, &c.

FRIDAY, 6th, At Seven p.m. Continuation of Tuesday's Jewellery, chandeliers, fire-arms, musical instruments, statuettes, precious stones, rings, and clocks, &c.

Theatre Franco Argentin

MARDI 2 AVRIL 1872. LES LIONNES PAUVRES. Comédie en cinq Actes. A 8 heures précis.

REMATES POR MIGUEL MAGALLANES.

De terrenos. El Domingo 7 de Abril, a las 3 en punto de la tarde a la mejor postera y dentro de contado, se remataran los terrenos conocidos por de White y que pertenecieron a Quintana.

Una manzana de terreno compuesta de 100 va. por 100 y tres tercios de otra, las que están señaladas en el plano del remate que se dio de aquellas terrenos con los números 23 48.

La bandera del remate indicará el lugar el lugar. No olviden que es excelente terreno y que hay que venderlo.

A las 2 de la tarde habrá carruajes en la estación Bolgrano señalados con una bandera, para conducir a los interesados. f14 4p a2

ADVERTENCIA. La concesión hecha por la municipalidad del Rosario de Santa Fe a Don Alfredo Artigas para el establecimiento de una línea de Tramway en la referida ciudad del Rosario, es nula y sin ningún valor, hallándose pendiente contra dicha concesión decretos emitidos en distintos momentos.

Por consiguiente los que compran dicha concesión Artigas e toman parte en dicha empresa para la explotación de la línea se hacen solidarios en las consecuencias de un pleito, que se venza en el publico como representante de la empresa concesionaria.

Rosario 27 de Marzo 1872. FEDERICO DE LA HERRERA. f15 12p a2

BOOKS—BOOKS. THREE DOLLARS THE SHILLING. Byron's Don Juan \$2. The Trappers of Arkansas, 2 vols. 2. The Smuggler of St. Malo 2. Felina de Chambray by Dumas 3. Dick Barton by Smith 2. Tom Jones by Fielding 5. Dick Markham 3. Tom Jones by Fielding 5. Diary of a late Physician by Warren 4. Vain Hope 2. Diavolo by Miss Brodwin 5. The Royal Favorite by Mrs. Gore 2. The Brown Papers by Sketchley 3. Hullo, or the Scottish Musketeers, by Grant 5. N. Nolle Lige 2. The Bar by Alison Collins 10. The Children of the New Forest 3. Paul Clifford 3. Felix Felix Holt 3 vols 20. Land at Last 3 vols 20. Sherry 5.

102 Potosi—103. b. 13 3p a2 PAUL FRUGONI, Sworn Attorney, Public Translator, AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT, REMOVED. His office to No. 40 CALLE BOLIVAR. h. 282 15p a2

The Luero Polka. MA ZURKA. Price \$10. Messrs. MAKERN 44 San Martin. HIBBERT, 75 " MACHADO, 73 Bolivar. MONTGUILLOT, 116 Florida. h. 274 12p m 31

NOTICE. THE DEPOT OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY has been REMOVED to No. 41 1/2 Calle Esmeralda. h. 17 6p a2

AL COMERCIO—Participo que no dujo poder general amplio a mi hijo Don Juan P. Temperley para que me represente en todos mis negocios. Buenos Ayres, Abril 1 1872. GEORGE TEMPERLEY. f11 16p a2

AL COMERCIO—Desde la fecha mi casa de comercio girará bajo la razón de Peters Hermanos, entrando como socio mi hermano Don Eduardo Peters. Abril 1 1872. OTTO PETERS. f13 3p a2

BOOK-KEEPER. A FIRST-CLASS Office-man speaking and writing English, Spanish, German and French desires a situation in a commercial house. Apply H. this office. g 11 3p a2

COMMERCIAL Clerk having a large room with balcony on the street would like to come across a fellow laborer of equal temper to share his humble lot. Rent \$75 mpc per month. Apply H. this office. g 12 3p a2

WANTED, a female Servant. Apply at No. 100 Calle Juncal. g 4 3p a2

WANTED, a Girl, as Housemaid, for a Quinta in Quilmes. Apply for terms at No. 100 Calle Juncal. g 4 3p a2

WANTED, an efficient servant; must understand ironing and be willing to make herself generally useful in an English family. Apply Cangallo 252 alto. g 10 3p a2

COCHINERO—Se ofrece uno con recomendaciones. Habla cuatro idiomas. Ocaso de Paso de Julio 118. g 11 3p a2

COUNTRY HOUSE. TO LET, with garden, stabling and grounds. Situated in Calle Santa Fe, opposite Palermo. Rent moderate. Apply at Calle Defensa, No. 51. h. 18 3p a2

FLORES ROAD. TO LET, a Quilme House, at 1 1/2 to two blocks from the road, newly in front of the Billinghurst and Crocotta stations. Contains 9 rooms besides servant's rooms, kitchen, &c. all newly papered, painted, and repaired. Has all the conveniences of a square ground all wall-papered, and containing a quantity of fruit trees. Apply at 97 Calle Defensa. g 15 3p a2

TO LET, a nice airy room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Calle Independencia No. 107. g 12 3p a2

TO LET—A Furnished Sala and Bedroom, both with windows facing the street; also other inner Bedrooms, suitable for single Gentlemen, with Board and attendance if required. Calle Temple, 75. h. 10 3p a2

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD DAILY, per Month, \$30 WEEKLY, per Month, 20 PACKET EDITION, single copy 2 Do. Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an. \$2 Advertisements per line per day, \$1 Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, 5 Do. Permanent, at conventional rates. "Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1872.

THE ELECTIONS.

The public has been agreeably surprised to find the elections pass off so quietly, when all the previous indications presaged a sharp and angry struggle. No one has been killed, and we only hear of one man wounded, at Quilmes. This is matter for sincere congratulation, not only to the rival candidates and their parties, but also to the Government and Police for the suitable precautions they had taken to maintain order and prevent bloodshed.

From an early hour on Sunday morning the various parish churches had guards of police and infantry, the latter with their muskets stacked in the street, while mounted patrols also went through the city. Governor Castro had already declared his entire neutrality and even dismissed some officials who intrigued for either side. The elections were, therefore, completely free, at the same time that the security of the voters was well provided for, and it may be asserted that never before were elections in Buenos Ayres conducted in so respectable a manner. The usual tricks of the minority on all occasions formerly consisted in breaking the table and upsetting the electoral urns, as incidents in a scrimmage which was thus made a pretext for disfranchising the parish and preventing any returns; or else the lists were got hold of and interpolated with fictitious votes; in either case the minority gained its point. None of these manoeuvres were carried out on Sunday, nor are we aware that they were even attempted, at least in the city.

It was perhaps a fortunate coincidence that the rival candidates, Costa and Acosta, were men of respectable antecedents and position, whose influence no doubt tended to prevent any excesses on the part of their followers. The winner would thus ascend to power without any unpleasant recollection of rowdy support, or bloodshed. It was generally anticipated that Don Mariano Acosta would have a majority in the city, and Dr. Costa in most of the country districts, but at the last moment there was rumor of a split in the Acosta camp (in favor of Dr. Quintana) which bid fair to throw the victory into Costa's hands.

Previous to the election Dr. Costa was apparently preferred in English circles, partly because he is a first-class English scholar, partly from his wide acquaintance among our country people during the Mitre administration. At the same time Don Mariano Acosta was also viewed with much favor, having stood so high among the mercantile community as President of the Provincial Bank. The result of the election caused, therefore, little anxiety to the foreign community, which would be almost equally satisfied whichever of the two candidates proved successful.

The returns at present to hand show how uneven was the struggle, there being a large majority both in town and camp for D. Mariana Acosta; the returns still wanting cannot materially alter the result.

The aggregate of the 14 city parishes as stated by the Tribuna shows 2,112 votes for Acosta against 637 for Costa, and although the authority is one-sided the statement may be taken as grounded on fact with some possible amplification. In North Barracas the votes were even, 22 for each candidate; in all the other parishes Acosta was much ahead. In Flores and Belgrano the Costa party was nowhere, polling only a few votes. At Enseñada and Lobos it seems there was a delightful unanimity of opinion for Acosta, not a single dissentient vote, and the same is said of Ranchos. The only places where the contending parties seemed all evenly balanced were Quilmes, Chivilcoy, San Pedro and Pilar. At Quilmes a man named Uvinas was badly hurt with a musket bullet, and another disagreeable occurrence is reported from Carmen de Flores. The registers were made away with at Salto, which will probably prevent any returns from that district.

A telegram from San Nicolas reports an overwhelming majority for Acosta. The total returns as given in the bulletins yesterday for such camp districts as advices had been received from showed thus:

Acosta.....5,164 Costa.....1,631

which added to the city returns as before-stated would give a majority of more than 6,000 votes to the successful candidate.

Meantime we are struck with surprise in a population of half-a-million souls, where universal suffrage prevails, there is such a small number of votes polled. If we deduct 150,000 foreigners it would leave 350,000 natives, and of these one-fifth ought to be voters, say 70,000, whereas we doubt if all the lists will make up 10,000. In this city alone there must be 20,000 Argentine citizens and yet the rival parties do not together muster 3,000 votes. The inference is, that many respectable natives rather like to keep aloof from the exercise of their civic rights.

AS regards the rural districts it used to be the practise for the gauchos to plump for whomever the Justice of Peace suggested. This time, we believe, the authorities took no active part.

The parties representing the Acosta candidature who were put forward for the various parishes and districts on Sunday were:— Gen. Conesa, Dr. Vicente Fidel Lopez, Dr. Bernardo Irigoyen, Dr. Esteves, Saigui, M. Saavedra, M. Mareco, Luis Sote, F. Madero and D. José Bosch for Senators:— Messrs. Del Valle, Alcobendas, Mateo Martinez, Lagos Garcia, Montedeoca, Dardo Rocha, Pellegrini, Altem, Sundblad, Exequiel Pereyra, Aranz, Olarrrio, Rom, Kier, Alcora, Cambaceres, E. Madero, Nuñez, Naz Unzué, Frias, Toledo, Lynch, Dr. Salas, Martinez, Verdier, Jacobé, Jurado, Taveleta and Del Campo; for Deputies.

LOCAL ATTACHMENTS.

There is nothing more certain, yet less definable, than local attachments. No man with his heart in the right place is above them. Chequered as life may be, locality is so centred in our very system, that a year's residence in the most outlandish spot is oftentimes sufficient for attachments to take root; we gauge them by the flowers which memory calls: souvenirs of a street, a garden, or a house, frequently remain green through life. We become wedded without knowing it to a hall door, a parlour or a window; no change can release us from memory's treasured localities; these attachments, inferior to affection, grow in the subsoil of the heart. One way or the other we all have such experiences, and poor dear old Calle Belgrano has still for us treasured recollections. Under the influence of this local sentiment, which to a greater or less extent we all possess, we trudge through life heedless of its power until some sudden change awake us to a love that we hitherto ignored. The sudden, silent, removal of the foreign club, or as it is better known in Buenos Ayrean parlance, the "Sala de Residentes Estrangeros," has given rise to the above remarks. Few of us, members or not, but know the well known Club-house in Calle San Martin, facing the side wall of the Cathedral; for the more youthful portion of our readers we may state that there is not a pretty girl of good family in town that did not know that club door. On Sundays it was the favorite pastime of the bachelor members to stand at the door and watch the wealth, beauty and fashion of Buenos Ayres going to, and returning from church. The position of the club-house was beyond question the very best in this city, and oftentimes the Progresso men cast wistful glances at the privileged stand which foreign aristocracy had secured. Aside, however, from its privileged position, the club-house had other and perhaps higher claims; hard by and on the site where now stand the Libreria Inglesa of Messrs. Woodgate Brothers and others, the Sala de los Residentes Estrangeros first found a habitation and a name; here, in this very block, Mr. Thomas Duguid first gathered the foreign merchants together and rocked the little cradle of the then infant association.

And if we go back further we find on the same site Fauch's Inn, the first hotel opened in B. Ayres, while half-a-dozen doors nearer the Plaza was the first Protestant meeting-room for Divine Service on Sundays. We do not now purpose to write the biography of the club—it has grown with the growth of our foreign mercantile community, and is a credit to it; we wish but to write about the old Club House in Calle San Martin, a house which for most members of the foreign community has the most pleasurable recollections.

There was a time when some of the first merchants of the Plate cared little if they never saw any more of the country than what the four walls of that old club supplied. Price, the lamented Price, then reigned supreme; his was the task to keep the slate and the freshest news. As for telegrams, who then ever dreamt of them? Price was the greatest personification of a club Secretary we ever knew; his whole heart and soul were centred in the club; country life had no charm for him; he never cared for a trip to the camp or a day on an estancia. There were club men then with the same club attachments as Price; they breakfasted, dined, supped, lived, existed, but in the club. Well, change came, the old house was to come down; it was a pleasant, roomy and well patronized dwelling, and had a charm for all. There was the little cosy ante dining-room, there was the bar behind, the neat bed-rooms up stairs; the large card rooms, small reading rooms, and downstairs billiard tables, with high two stepped seats ranged along the wall; but the house was doomed, and the club, forced to remove, compromised the difficulty by moving into a new house next door. The intense local attachment of the members to the old quarters suffered little by the changes since it was the same block, same street, same neighbours and same passers-by. The few shops in the vicinity at night were ill-lighted so that the "gas ficade" of the new club house shone out all the more resplendent. The club house at night was a glorious sight outside and in picture of comfort and happiness with in. In fact it was impossible for a foreigner in Buenos Ayres to be dull, be-

brought into contact with the foreign merchants of the city, by whom he is regarded with much favor. His brother, Dr. José Antonio Acosta, for some time held the office of Judge of 1st Instance, which he resigned when making a second trip to Europe about two years ago. The respectable families of Lezica, Cossio, Santa Coloma and Ormiz are nearly related to the new Governor, who is married to a lady of the last name and has a large family. Among the Irish tenantry on his Lobos estates he is popular, and the people of Lobos give him much of the merit of the branch railway to that town.

In personal appearance he is of the usual swarthy complexion of a Spaniard, rather above the middle height and aristocratic in manner, although affable and kindly in conversation. He speaks French fluently and understands a little English. He is a warm advocate of railways and the like, and maintains the fixed theory that all such should be private enterprises as the "Government is always a bad merchant." It is likely that his first care will be to remove the obstacles in the way of prolonging the Southern Railway to Tandil, and we trust his second will be to execute the assassins still confined in that town. He will also be a supporter of the projected line to Rosario. His character as an upright, honorable man is admitted on all hands, and we have every confidence that his administration will be beneficial to Buenos Ayres.

Costa Rica continues peacefully attending to its agricultural industries, and the building of its railroad to the Atlantic. President Guardia had accepted an invitation of Nicaragua and had an conference with President Quadra at Rivas, after which he returned to Costa Rica via Punta Arenas.

García Granados had returned from Salvador, where he went to have a conference with the President of that Republic. It was asserted that Gen. Cerna, the ex-President of Guatemala, was expected to arrive from California by next steamer to put himself at the head of the discontents against the new order of things in Guatemala. The Provisional Government seeing that attempts are being made in various places to form conspiracies against the Government, and under this pretext to rob, steal and commit crimes in the towns and in the highways and on the roads, has ordered the military and police departments to be declared under martial law.

On the 31st ult. President Gonzalez returned to Guatemala from his visit to Salvador. The revolver is coming into frequent use in Guatemala for private quarrels and personal pique. The Boletín Oficial of the 8th inst. says Marshal Don Santiago Gonzalez took possession of the Constitutional Presidency. The act was accompanied by much pomp and solemnity. The telegraph wire destroyed during the last revolution has been repaired. The contract made with Mr. McVider to extend the telegraph to the cities of Cajuapaguá, Hobos, Sensusapaguá, Sanchitoto, Chalantego, San Vicente, Zacatecoluca, Usulután, Chinameca, San Miguel and La Unión has been commenced to be executed, the price to be \$40,000 when the lines are complete.

The Gaceta of 3d inst., says that the President of Costa Rica being invited by the government of Nicaragua, arrived on the 8th ult. at Rivas and was received with great solemnity. The Republic was peaceful and dedicated to industrial pursuits. In the State of Antioquia there are three leagues of a carriage road finished from the Capital to Copacabana, upon which have resulted already a fall in the price of food, of timber for building, and mule freights.

According to the Crecpusculo of the 20th January last, the Government of Guatemala has conceded to Mr. Charles James full permission to introduce into the Republic Chinese laborers, who will be subject to the same laws and regulations as natives of the State. A discussion is going on in the State of Cauca on the subject of the "railroad to Buenaventura, in opposition to the project of ceding to Messrs. Smith and Modica, the exclusive privilege which the congress of New Granada conceded to General Mosquera, to construct a cart road from Cali to Buenaventura, by decree of 12th of April 1854.

With respect to rumors of war, the "Democracia" of San Salvador of the 14th ult., observes, that Salvador does not mean to engage in war, she is always ready, and every one who has attempted to invade her territories has come to grief. The Official Bulletin of Salvador publishes the contract proposed by Mr. J. L. Bueron to the government to construct three lines of tramways in the following directions:—From the capital to La Libertad, passing by Santa Tecla, from Santa Ana to Acapulca, passing by Sonsonate, and from San Miguel to La Unión, in which port a mole will be constructed with the line. That there is seldom to be found in Ecuador sensational news is rather a motive for congratulation. Ecuador keeps up its kept aloof from the revolutions. The people desire peace and labor. The Government on its part gives impulse to public works, especially roads to open up free communication between the sea coast and the interior. The road from Guayaquil to Quito is expected to be finished by the end of this year.

A school of arts and sciences is to be established in Quito, also a school of agriculture. London, March 17th. Thanksgiving festival on the 27th was a complete success. The day was rather cold, but gleams of sunshine were sufficiently continuous to earn for the weather in this country the appellation of brilliant. The concourse of people was beyond conception, and their quiet and orderly behaviour beyond praise. The line of procession from Buckingham Palace to the Cathedral and back again through Holborn and Hyde Park was one vast wave of human beings, one surge and

noar of vociferous good humour and loyalty. The decorations, triumphal arches and Venetian masts, banners, and mottoes had the artistic unity we might expect from an official arrangement, but they were more or less substantial, and the ugliest of the designs pleased by its look of spontaneity and true British simplicity of mind and meaning. The organization and arrangements were perfect, and during the whole proceedings there was not a hitch. An affectionate feeling towards the Prince of Wales was everywhere manifested. Many young women shed tears at the sight of the bald head and rather delicate look of the Prince who had braved the fatigue of the ceremony and the danger of a cutting war in a shabby gaiter. On the other hand in view of the great preparations which the people of London had made, there was a proportionate disappointment amongst the sight-seers at the determination of Her Majesty to shirk as much as possible the outward pomp of a State visit. The mob which had been recruited from all parts of the country evidently waited for the great coach with the eight cream colored horses, and the paraphernalia of the crown, and jewels, and velvet, and ermine. As the string of ordinary carriages rattled past with nothing more unusual in sight than the Lord Chancellor's wig there was an obvious check to the enthusiasm of the crowd which, as a rule, mistook Prince Arthur for the Prince of Wales; and as for the Queen, the sneering remark on all sides was, "the snoring black!" Her Majesty however is wiser than her humble legs and better than some of her probable advisers. She conformed as far as she thought right to political exigencies, but her objects were to show herself grateful to the people and to return thanks to the Chief Benefactor with no mere lip service and ceremony.

Since Sunday last until yesterday the route of the procession has been visited by thousands and thousands. The streets in the neighbourhood of St. Paul's and Temple Bar and Oxford Street have at times been impassable. On the night of the 28th the illuminations which were viewed by millions the night before were again partially repeated. The day after the procession Ludgate Hill was a street in a foreign city and a medicinal glass. As it was thronged with people no vehicle attempted to pass, and a Londoner the comparatively death-like silence and the unaccustomed look of the gilt gothic archways, the crimson hangings, the festoons of flowers, the tournament-like balconies which had been erected in vacant spaces seemed dreary, unreal, starchy, anything but like Ludgate Hill. Had it not been for the Thames embankment and the new street from the Mansion House to Blackfriars the traffic would have been seriously hindered. The fine gothic gateway erected by the Corporation between Fleet Street and Ludgate Hill is still standing, a substantial edifice blazing with gold and cost £40,000, but a marble arch would have cost £100,000, the amount and not looked so suggestive of the magnificence of our Saxon and Norman ancestors. It is only suggestive, for the arch in an architectural point of view is simply abominable. The price of seats declined from 50 guineas a week before the ceremony to 2s 6d the morning of the ceremony. There was something ludicrous in the way which every corner was utilized. As the Telegraph says, the small "islands of refuge" at the street crossings were converted into elegant kiosques. But the islands of refuge, to which your decent contemporary alone refers were not the only positions which with a little planking and crimson cloth were made available for ladies to view the procession.

There were rumours yesterday that the Prince of Wales had suffered from the rigours of the day, but this morning we were officially told that H. R. H. is no worse. Very shortly he will go to the north of Europe to pass the Spring months. The Queen will also make a private visit to Germany to see her half-sister the Princess of Hohenloke Langenburg.

A very stupid and very melancholy affair was the Queen's visit to London took place yesterday afternoon, at about 5.30, as she was returning to Buckingham Palace from a drive in the Park, accompanied by the Princess Arthur and Leopold and Lady Churchill. The royal carriages had passed through the north gate, and had halted at the Palace entrance where Her Majesty usually alights, when a lad suddenly rushed to the left-hand side where Lady Churchill was sitting, and bending forward excitedly, held out a pistol in his right hand and a paper in his left. With a gesticulation of disappointment, as if recognizing his mistake, he rushed round by the back of the carriage to the other side where the Queen was sitting, and threw himself into a similar attitude, holding the pistol and the paper at the full stretch of his arms towards Her Majesty the Queen bowed her head, but was not terrified, or even excited. The boy was immediately collared, some accounts say by the Princess Arthur and Leopold, others by General Hartington and Lord Fitzroy. The Court Circular, which gives a short and unsensational history of the event, says—"The boy was immediately seized by Her Majesty's personal attendant, Brown." The pistol was an old flint, and not even loaded. The whole would be ludicrous except for the momentary inconvenience it might have occasioned the Queen.

The name of the lad is O'Connor. He is 17 years of age, and of Irish Protestant parents. He seems to be perfectly sane, and to have borne an excellent character. The paper he presented to the Queen was a demand for the release of the Fenian prisoners; but, from the evidence which has so far transpired, the attempt has no political significance whatever. The boy seems to have been self-educated above his station. His parents, who are good, well-behaved people, live at No. 4 Church-row, Houndsditch, in a mean and squalid court. Church-row is inhabited chiefly by foreign Jews, and immediately below is Seven-steps Alley, one of the worst Irish rookeries in London. On that account there is an opinion that the lad might have been egged on by Fenian conspirators, but the fact that the pistol was unloaded robs the idea of any seriousness. Arthur O'Connor is represented by his parents and neighbours as a mild, peaceable, and even pensive boy, and had been employed in a legal firm in Chancery-lane, and up to Monday he was in the counting-house of Messrs. Frank in the Borough. The craze of earning immortality by the cheap method of presenting an unloaded pistol at the head of a reigning Sovereign seems to have entered his head on the day

MAILS FROM PANAMA. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES. Costa Rica continues peacefully attending to its agricultural industries, and the building of its railroad to the Atlantic. President Guardia had accepted an invitation of Nicaragua and had an conference with President Quadra at Rivas, after which he returned to Costa Rica via Punta Arenas.

García Granados had returned from Salvador, where he went to have a conference with the President of that Republic. It was asserted that Gen. Cerna, the ex-President of Guatemala, was expected to arrive from California by next steamer to put himself at the head of the discontents against the new order of things in Guatemala. The Provisional Government seeing that attempts are being made in various places to form conspiracies against the Government, and under this pretext to rob, steal and commit crimes in the towns and in the highways and on the roads, has ordered the military and police departments to be declared under martial law.

On the 31st ult. President Gonzalez returned to Guatemala from his visit to Salvador. The revolver is coming into frequent use in Guatemala for private quarrels and personal pique. The Boletín Oficial of the 8th inst. says Marshal Don Santiago Gonzalez took possession of the Constitutional Presidency. The act was accompanied by much pomp and solemnity. The telegraph wire destroyed during the last revolution has been repaired. The contract made with Mr. McVider to extend the telegraph to the cities of Cajuapaguá, Hobos, Sensusapaguá, Sanchitoto, Chalantego, San Vicente, Zacatecoluca, Usulután, Chinameca, San Miguel and La Unión has been commenced to be executed, the price to be \$40,000 when the lines are complete.

The Gaceta of 3d inst., says that the President of Costa Rica being invited by the government of Nicaragua, arrived on the 8th ult. at Rivas and was received with great solemnity. The Republic was peaceful and dedicated to industrial pursuits. In the State of Antioquia there are three leagues of a carriage road finished from the Capital to Copacabana, upon which have resulted already a fall in the price of food, of timber for building, and mule freights.

According to the Crecpusculo of the 20th January last, the Government of Guatemala has conceded to Mr. Charles James full permission to introduce into the Republic Chinese laborers, who will be subject to the same laws and regulations as natives of the State. A discussion is going on in the State of Cauca on the subject of the "railroad to Buenaventura, in opposition to the project of ceding to Messrs. Smith and Modica, the exclusive privilege which the congress of New Granada conceded to General Mosquera, to construct a cart road from Cali to Buenaventura, by decree of 12th of April 1854.

With respect to rumors of war, the "Democracia" of San Salvador of the 14th ult., observes, that Salvador does not mean to engage in war, she is always ready, and every one who has attempted to invade her territories has come to grief. The Official Bulletin of Salvador publishes the contract proposed by Mr. J. L. Bueron to the government to construct three lines of tramways in the following directions:—From the capital to La Libertad, passing by Santa Tecla, from Santa Ana to Acapulca, passing by Sonsonate, and from San Miguel to La Unión, in which port a mole will be constructed with the line. That there is seldom to be found in Ecuador sensational news is rather a motive for congratulation. Ecuador keeps up its kept aloof from the revolutions. The people desire peace and labor. The Government on its part gives impulse to public works, especially roads to open up free communication between the sea coast and the interior. The road from Guayaquil to Quito is expected to be finished by the end of this year.

A school of arts and sciences is to be established in Quito, also a school of agriculture. London, March 17th. Thanksgiving festival on the 27th was a complete success. The day was rather cold, but gleams of sunshine were sufficiently continuous to earn for the weather in this country the appellation of brilliant. The concourse of people was beyond conception, and their quiet and orderly behaviour beyond praise. The line of procession from Buckingham Palace to the Cathedral and back again through Holborn and Hyde Park was one vast wave of human beings, one surge and

noar of vociferous good humour and loyalty. The decorations, triumphal arches and Venetian masts, banners, and mottoes had the artistic unity we might expect from an official arrangement, but they were more or less substantial, and the ugliest of the designs pleased by its look of spontaneity and true British simplicity of mind and meaning. The organization and arrangements were perfect, and during the whole proceedings there was not a hitch. An affectionate feeling towards the Prince of Wales was everywhere manifested. Many young women shed tears at the sight of the bald head and rather delicate look of the Prince who had braved the fatigue of the ceremony and the danger of a cutting war in a shabby gaiter. On the other hand in view of the great preparations which the people of London had made, there was a proportionate disappointment amongst the sight-seers at the determination of Her Majesty to shirk as much as possible the outward pomp of a State visit. The mob which had been recruited from all parts of the country evidently waited for the great coach with the eight cream colored horses, and the paraphernalia of the crown, and jewels, and velvet, and ermine. As the string of ordinary carriages rattled past with nothing more unusual in sight than the Lord Chancellor's wig there was an obvious check to the enthusiasm of the crowd which, as a rule, mistook Prince Arthur for the Prince of Wales; and as for the Queen, the sneering remark on all sides was, "the snoring black!" Her Majesty however is wiser than her humble legs and better than some of her probable advisers. She conformed as far as she thought right to political exigencies, but her objects were to show herself grateful to the people and to return thanks to the Chief Benefactor with no mere lip service and ceremony.

Since Sunday last until yesterday the route of the procession has been visited by thousands and thousands. The streets in the neighbourhood of St. Paul's and Temple Bar and Oxford Street have at times been impassable. On the night of the 28th the illuminations which were viewed by millions the night before were again partially repeated. The day after the procession Ludgate Hill was a street in a foreign city and a medicinal glass. As it was thronged with people no vehicle attempted to pass, and a Londoner the comparatively death-like silence and the unaccustomed look of the gilt gothic archways, the crimson hangings, the festoons of flowers, the tournament-like balconies which had been erected in vacant spaces seemed dreary, unreal, starchy, anything but like Ludgate Hill. Had it not been

of thanksgiving. As the crowd around St. Paul's was too dense, he deferred his... The cases were all referred to the... The principal witness examined during the week has been Mrs. Ratcliffe and Lady Doughty, and Mrs. Nangles.

The Tichborne case has passed its hundredth day, and there are still 260 witnesses for the defence to be examined. The principal witness examined during the week has been Mrs. Ratcliffe and Lady Doughty, and Mrs. Nangles.

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accommodated with a chair placed upon a raised platform, where he watched the action of a large steam hammer on a ponderous shafting. To show how completely the "iron monster" was under control, it was afterwards employed to work a bottle, which it did without breaking it. The hammer was next visited, and it was while some small castings were being made in open moulds, or devices of a complimentary character to his Majesty, that the small explosion occurred to which we have referred. There was a general rush and scramble to get away amongst the nearest spectators, but the Emperor never moved a muscle. The lifting-ship was the last place inspected. On the following day he inspected the new dock, and saw a steamer launched off the patent slip.

Society "laureate et bass", young and old, "the bores and bored", rich and poor resumed pleasure on Sunday and business yesterday with much apparent zest after the fasting and solemnity of Holy Week. The theatres on Sunday might suggest that restraint was over, and the winter days nothing to be feared. This Easter Week opens in remarkable contrast to that in 1871. Yesterday fortnight was Black Monday, the day on which the Plague reached its apogee, and one never to be forgotten by those who passed it in this city—except the authorities, who clearly have forgotten it, as evidenced by their indifference to sanitary reform.

President Sarmiento has removed from his former private residence in Calle Belgrano to a palatial finca in Calle Mariposa, recently the property of Mr. Charles Lamb.

The home mails report that Tichborne Bonds are now about as saleable in London as the scrip of the Confederate Loan, but we hear of some "long shooters" here who intend despatching orders to buy them by next mail, believing that Sergeant Bullant's reply, "I would during their lifetime, and the security of an upward step. The Judge and Jury are as well as can be expected under the circumstances, but the counsel are so exhausted that nothing keeps them up but daily stimulants and refreshers. There are still 260 witnesses to be examined for the defence, so it is almost hopeless to expect many of the Jury to survive. As for Chief Justice Bovill, he may as well be dead, as he is almost as difficult to kill a Judge as an Archbishop or an undertaker.

The latest sensational novelty is teaching the young idea how to fight bulls. At the ring in Rosario, a civilized town according to the Handbook, boy amateurs are now allowed to bait wild bull calves, for the amusement of their delighted families and the refinement of the local press encourages this in the most unbecoming manner.

The expectation that this post will be thrown open to vessels from the Banda Oriental this week was not strengthened yesterday. Most of our leading medical men appear to consider it can be done with safety, provided proper guaranteeing precautions are enforced, but the accounts from the Mount last evening were not good, and the belief to commerce must be postponed until the next week.

The War Office and Municipality Commission are at present engaged in a warm controversy as to whether a couple of "letrados" shall or shall not be erected somewhere in the Paseo Julio. The Commission is in a terrific way because Colonel Guinza stopped the works with a stroke of the pen, and the members declare they would even levy a fine, or do any civic business, until their supreme jurisdiction in the "letrada" way is acknowledged. It puzzles the most erudite European to master the intricacies of a constitution that brings the War Office in contact with such matters.

The Cordobeses are very anxious to have a tramway at anybody's expense but their own. Last week the Municipality of that city gave the National Government a broad hint that they would not refuse to accept the tramway line laid down from the railway station to the Exhibition Palace, if it were pressed on them in becoming terms. The answer of the Government was a polite translation of "don't you wish you may get it."

Some persons "may be surprised to hear" that the first discoverer of diamonds on the now famous fields in South Africa was a Irishman. We don't see why they should, and the following are the facts as set forth in a correspondence from Natal. John O'Reilly, in 1867, was on a farm near the junction of the Vaal and Orange Rivers, and was one day watching his own children and those of a neighbouring Dutchman playing marbles, as you call it in England—"clip" is the Dutch name. The children select the smoothest stones they can find, "clip" being Dutch for a stone. O'Reilly kept looking at one stone they were playing with, and its extraordinary brilliancy took his attention; he took it from them, and, knowing nothing of diamonds, he took it to Sir Philip Wodehouse, governor of the colony, who said it was a 21 carat diamond worth £500, and bought it at that. Dr. Harcourt afterwards valued it at £2,000.

The Minister of the Interior has officially informed the Municipality of Cordoba that a National Custom House will be established in that city before the end of this year, without fail.

A stray telegram from Montevideo refers to another burst up of the last bogus peace negotiations. Tom Goussens and the Reds want war. Tin Aparicio and the Whites want peace. Argentine mediation; the foreign settlers and every respectable man in Buenos Ayres, are in favour of peace. The country wants peace, the neighbouring powers want peace, but Lord Tommy is in the box seat, reins and whip in hand, and is quite as determined to drive to the dogs or the d— as any South American President of the old school ever was. It can be no harm to wish him a thundering spill on the way.

Our friend Davros the librarian has received extraordinary consignments of magazines, novels, newspapers, weeklies, monthlies and yearlies, by the Tycho Brahe. We doubt if there is anything printed that Dear Davros cannot produce at a moment's notice. This last cargo of literature beats Bagnager, and that mystic place has the reputation of being too hot for even "Certain Person." Davros's library, we fear, would hold his customers when the news of this consignment gets wind.

ver at a cousin of his on Saturday while both were engaged on a house-building in Calle Montevideo. The victim fell dead, shot through the liver. The assassin walked away quietly and has not since been heard of.

On Saturday the Court of Third Instance condemned another murderer to death, so another execution may be looked for soon.

A fine iron strong box was provided by the Government wherein to deposit the election registers on Sunday. In the good old times a few lead boxes were considered as safe enough for the records.

We commend the following paragraph from a New York paper to the attention of the non-loving Municipalities of this non-loving Republic. Is there a town in Argentina that deserves three times three? "Three times three for the town which owes no money! This is the town of Hancock, N. H. It has paid up everything—war bills and all other bills—and the stock which it holds now defrays all the municipal expenses. At the last town meeting it was voted to raise the sum of one dollar, and it has been done, without issuing any proposals for a loan. This must be an extremely pleasant village to reside in. The demand yesterday for tickets for Mr. Beck's concert, at the Coliseum, to-morrow evening, was very brisk, and a crowded audience may be anticipated. The programme, which is a list, will be found in another column.

More passengers for the Editorial Bus! La opinion, and an evening commercial bulletin, started by Messrs. Yruet, at their new reading-rooms in Calle Cangallo. There is really up more room inside; we wish the owners the most astounding "exit," but they must go on the roof and take their chance of the weather. It's terribly close inside! Go on driver! The "Juventud" of Rioja are lucky, at least these of them (some dozen or so) who are at school in Rosario. Their paternal government allows each of those six patacones a month for pocket money during their sojourn in that bright-lighting town. This is a bad precedent. Next session we may expect an agitation all the provinces to push through a law of a juvenile Pocket Money Bill, with retrospective action.

The "Libraries for the Million" murder is out, at least in Santa Fé. The Committee at the head of the movement have recently intimated to the Government that a subsidy of a thousand pats paid annually, and in advance, would be just the thing for them. The Government can't see it as yet.

The province of Corrientes had none of the gentle rain from Heaven last month, and a terrible drought is said to prevail there at present.

The big prize in the Popular Argentina Dividend Drawing on Saturday fell to a ticket-holder in Montevideo. Buenos Ayres is not in luck; in December last the "premio mayor" fell to a party in Concepcion.

All the savings of the church at Buenos Ayres were stolen last week by some sacrilegious thieves who are still at large.

The trial trip of a locomotive on the Boca line to Guilmes passed off satisfactorily. Some of the inhabitants of that charming town had never seen an engine before, and could make nothing of it, or out of it! They went by so.

Mrs. Filomena Usher died on Saturday at Montevideo of yellow fever. Two new cases on Sunday, but the disease has not spread beyond Cardal parish, where it first broke out.

The President and Vice-President of the Republic, and Governor Elect of the Province were serenaded at their private residences on Sunday night. Mr. Estanislao del Campo made a stirring speech at the Presidents' house.

account of Her Majesty's Vice-Consul, we may safely assert that it is destined to prove as great a benefit to mankind as the Cascavilla in its own right. Both the vegetable productions have been found by the side of the diseases to which Providence designed them to act as a cure. We may therefore be permitted to indulge the hope that by the discovery of Vervain by Mariquita Orille in Bolivar, a specific has been found for the cure of yellow fever, a disease, which hitherto, in spite of our scientific knowledge, we have been unable at times to grapple successfully.

Paris, February 20th. J. H. SCRIVENER.

ON CHANGE.

3 SQUARE RACE—Weight, 10st. 10lbs. Owners' List.

5 SQUARE RACE—Weight 10st. 10lb. Owners' List.

10 SQUARE RACE—Weight, 10st. 10lb. Owners' List.

CRICKET.

GT. SOUTHERN RAILWAY v. ADELA

W. H. Moore vs. D. Dadds

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to appear at his office at a "juicio verbal." The works of the Eastern Argentine Railway Company are pushing apace, the earthworks are now finished to Ayui Chico, all the bridges and culverts are up from Ayui Grande for 16 kilometres, there are at present 200 mules at work with 100 mules, the bridge over Ayui Grande which is a very large one is in process of construction, also the bridge over Gualeguaycho is now being completed. All the materials at present necessary for the road from Concordia to the Federación are now landed. The Tropic brought out a large cargo of tools implements, for the road, and another steamer with a cargo of rails is now on the way out from England. The Australian large Pig S. sailed from Hamburg on the 12th, with 200 wheel barrows, 600 mules, 1000 cement bags, and a cargo of 1000 tons of iron rails, 5th Feb. from Hamburg with 74 wheelbarrows, 30 waggons, coaliron and lumber for the road, and the new iron railway wharf for the Station at Concordia besides two locomotives, 15 waggons, rails, &c. were shipped from England at the end of February. The Bertha is loading at Danie 3000 sleepers and other materials. The Milan in the Baltic 20,000 sleepers of oak. The Hans, that sailed from Danie with sleepers, wheelbarrows and galpones was lost off the Island of Homburg in the Baltic. The Velocity from Stettin was delayed owing to being ice bound, but is now being looked for—but notwithstanding all this the works have never been delayed, and the road promises to be one of the finest in the Plate.

There have been no sales of W. S. ox and cow hides during the last fifteen days. Ox hides nominal at 50 rs. Sales since 1st October last to date 192,000 hides slaughtered 174,000. For the last fifteen days 1,000 Stock 6,000 hides. Hides to market 24,000. In low fallow—no sales. Prices nominal for pipes 1 1/2 rs. and half pipes 1 1/2 rs. Stock 3000 Pipes.

W. S. matadero hides—sales 2,600 ox and cow at 45 and 46 rs. Stock 10,000. W. S. horse hides—sales 600 hides at 25 rs. for 20 rs. over. No stock. Correns at 19 rs. Mare's grease worth 42 to 43 currency without cash.

Jerkerd beef—sales 3,000 qq. at 26 rs. (sin desquite) on beam. Mutton tallow—sales 350 half pipes in 16 to 15 1/2 rs. No stock.

The total sales of dry ox and cow hides during the last fortnight are 21,600 hides. The total stock of all classes remaining unsold 6,000 hides. In American hides—sales 16,000 hides. Entre Rios at 55 rs. al barrer; Concordia at 54 to 54 1/2 rs. al barrer; Correns at 53 to 53 1/2 rs. al barrer; and classified hides of this province nominal at 67 to 58 rs. for 22/23 qq. average. No stock. In German hides—sales 2,600 matadero, viz. ox at 54 rs. for 30/31 qq. average, and cows at 53 rs. for 20 1/2 to 22 qq. average. Stock 6,000 hides. In French, Spanish, and Italian hides—sales 600 Corrientes at 54 rs. No stock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. BUENOS AYRES.

March 27 at 8 p.m. Bar. Therm. 700.29 18.2 Cols. 27 8 a.m. 709.32 18.8 8 p.m. 709.32 18.6 29 8 a.m. 709.32 18.6 2 p.m. 708.17 18.0 30 8 a.m. 706.89 18.4 2 p.m. 708.17 18.0 31 8 a.m. 706.89 18.4 2 p.m. 706.89 18.4 2 p.m. 706.89 18.4

THE LATE COLONEL FRANCISCO DE CELIA.—R.I.P.

SEIS MEDALLAS DE HONOR, MEDALLA DE ORO, Paris, 1870.

J. S. FRY and SONS. Chocolate Caracas, O SEA CACAO EN POLVO.

Chocolate Caracas, O SEA CACAO EN POLVO.

Chocolate Caracas, O SEA CACAO EN POLVO.

COGNACS, &c. JAMES HENNESSY and CO'S OLD BRANDY.

Washington Morton's FINE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

CAMPBELLTON & IRISH WHISKY.

JAMAICA RUM.

HOLLANDS & OLD TOM GIN.

Booth & Stevens, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 103—CALLE FLORIDA—103.

TEA! TEA! TEA! \$20, \$20, \$20. In Packets of One Pound.

A TRIAL ONLY REQUISITE. ENGLISH BAZAAR, 61—CALLE FLORIDA—61.

GLASGOW AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

GLASGOW AND RIVER PLATE LINE.

GLASGOW AND RIVER PLATE LINE.

J. and E. ATKINSON, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS, 24, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON. THE ONLY SILVER MEDAL FOR ENGLISH PERFUMERY PARIS, 1867. ESTABLISHED 1799. ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE, Is manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU AND CO. 101--Calle Cangallo--103 BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current, are now generally felt and appreciated in this city by a large number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes.

RECENT NOVELS. At Prices ranging from Ten to Fifteen Dollars each. Antors, by Author of Guy Livingstone A Daughter of Heth, by Wm Black Nobody's Fortune, by Edmond Yates Hannah, by Author of John Halifax, Gent Won-Not Wood, by the author of Carylton's Tear.

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 c) per annum, which is liquidated every 3 months.

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NEW PATENT FENCING. Cheap, Light, and Durable. The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddock, or Meadow Lands.

Sole Agents in the River Plate, GVO. LEROY Y CIA., 59 CALLE OUYO. Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

ENGLISH Agricultural Seeds. ALFALFA, Red, White, and Yellow Clover Seed, Permanent, Pasture and Rye Grass Seed, Best Lawn or Orchard Grass, EUROPEAN AND ENGLISH Fir, Pine, Holly, Tree, Vegetable, and Flower Seed of the best sort.

BOOKS—BOOKS. READY MONEY—READY MONEY. WANTED TO PURCHASE all Sorts of BOOKS, in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.

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TO LET. THE well-known and commodious Family Residence, CASA MARILLA. Situated in Calle Colon, at the entrance to the Boca Roca, containing nine rooms, cellars, kitchen, bath-room, &c.

FOR SALE. A Splendid Estancia. The finest land and the best situated in the flourishing partido of San Nicolas, distant only 6 leagues from the important town of that name, and 11 leagues from the commodious riverport of Las Herminas, bounded by the deep and constant flowing Arroyo de las Herminas on one side, and destined to have the railway from Buenos Ayres to Rosario running close by the other.

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SLATES FOR ROOFING. On Sale at Messrs. CASARES and SONS YARD, BOCA DEL RIACHUELO, c/-269 10p mh38

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Sewing Machines OF THE Singer Manufacturing Company, NEW YORK. Osborne and Lever 53--CALLE CHACABUCO--53.

FAMILY GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS. Just received, a fresh supply of HAMS AND CHEESE, To which attention is invited. C. H. TWYFORD & CO. Guarantee all GOODS sold by them, and deliver same, free of charge, in any part of the Town.

Casino Tres Esquinas. BARRACAS AL NORTE. Opposite the Railway Station. The Tramway passes the door every ten minutes.

NEEDLES, THREAD, &c. Needles and Silk manufactured by the Company expressly for these machines. Also cotton thread (3 inches) of the very best quality, oil and parts of all the SINGER'S MACHINES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 53 Chacabuco 53. European Mail. Reduction of Price for 1872.

Telegraph to Cordoba. GREAT REDUCTION. Telegrams can now be sent from the TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 103 Calle Cangallo, TO CORDOBA, At the rate of 514 mpc per simple Message.

ONE 1/2 H.P. and Two 2 1/2 H.P. VERTICAL ENGINES and BOLLERS complete, with all the latest improvements in economizing fuel. Also a BRICK MACHINE, quite new, capable of turning out 14,000 per day.

Banco Hipotecario. A. VON GILDEREN, 143 Potosi 142. So encarga de sacar dinero y Vender las Cédulas. c/-270 3p mh21

SPECIALITIES FOR Autumn and Winter. MADAME LAFORQUE Invites the Ladies of Buenos Ayres to inspect her stock of Autumn and Winter Goods, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, Comprising the Newest and most Fashionable Styles, viz: Ladies' Tweed, Satin, Waterproof, and Velvet Tricots.

Real Hollands. HERMAN VAN HOUTEN Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate REAL HOLLANDS, Imported by Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

Cognac Charchy & Co., Sole Agents for the River Plate, Wm. PAATS Y CIA. Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name. Always a large stock on hand, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water, APOLLINARIUS BRUNNEN. Imported by Wm. PAATS Y CIA. Best MINERAL WATER, provable drink in hot weather, quells the Thirst, Water in taste and quality, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and hygienic qualities.

PRUNET'S FLORIDA WATER. ARBORES FRUITALES Y PLANTAS DE ARBOL. Wm. PAATS Y CIA., 96--VENEZUELA--96

SEWING MACHINES OF THE Singer Manufacturing Company, NEW YORK. Osborne and Lever 53--CALLE CHACABUCO--53.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH COLLEGE, 189 and 191 Calle Artes, c/-106 1m mh10

HOLT'S RIBBON AND STAMP. For use of Banks, Houses of Commerce, Offices, &c. Requires no ink, prints with ribbon, and has the dates till 1880. Took the Gold Medal in the Paris Exhibition, and has received Medal in many Exhibitions in the States.

Ranchos Steeple Chase Club. The Second Meeting of this Club will be held on the new Circular Course in Barracas, on EASTERN MONDAY and TUESDAY, APRIL 1st and 2nd, 1872.

WILLIAM P. DAWES, Bookseller, Novelist and Stationer, 141--CALLE PIEDADA--141. N.B. Specimen Copies of Sunday and other Magazines on hand. c/-198 5p mh24

Ferro-Carril B. B. y Ensenada. ON and after the 1st of April the first train will leave Pasado de Julio for Barracas, at 7 a.m., and the last from Barracas to Pasado de Julio at 8.30 a.m. 'En case there are passengers for the Boom, the train that leaves Pasado de Julio at 7 a.m., for the workshops, will take them.

Stewards: BENIGNO VILLANUEVA, FREDERICK FLOWES, JUAN F. VIVOT, PATRIK V. A. REID, RICHARD NEWTON, D. SHANNON, HENRY THWAITES, Esqns. Judges--RAMON SEIJAS and F. FLOWES, Esqrs. Starter--Captain GIBBINGS. Clerk of the Course--ANDREW JONES. Scoulerman--GEORGE EVANS.

COKE AND COAL TAR. The Argentine Gas Co. is prepared to sell Coke and tar at moderate prices, at their works at Almagro. Orders for delivery to be sent to the Office of the Company. c. 222 10p mh21

REPUBLICA. Captain T. W. MORSE. The fine fast floating Palace. The above splendid Vessel will sail for America, calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parañaque, La Pas, Esquina, Guaya, Bolla Vista, Corrientes, Corrientes, Humaita, on EVERY "SUNDAY."

LATEST MAPS. Published 1871. The American Republic and Railroad Map of the United States, British Provinces, West India, Mexico, and Central America, Compiled from the latest official sources. Comprising tables of the names of the United States by cities and towns for years 1850 and 1870, railroad distribution, distances from New York to principal capitals, etc., and other tables; showing also a panoramic view of the country lying between San Francisco and St. Louis. Highly coloured, and mounted on rollers.

Dr. Jackson's Balsamic Pectoral. This is a new and certain cure for CATARRH, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, ACCOMPANIED BY ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, AND PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. Prepared at the Laboratory of the London and Liverpool Pharmacy, 10--COLLEGE-LANE--10 LIVERPOOL.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. The best inventions of all different prices. JOHN SHAW, 206--Venezuela--206.

Royal Mail Steampacket Company. The undersigned Agents beg to advise that they have received Notice from the Secretary of the Company, that arrangements have been made for the conveyance of the BREKID and River Plate, said rate to this Port, including Landing and re-shipping expenses at Southampton, being 25 and 5 per cent. per ton measurement.

Magazines & Periodicals. Persons desirous of becoming Subscribers to the above, are informed that the following extra copies have been received by the R.M.S. Nova and can be subscribed for at once, viz:-- 'Family Herald, London Journal, Chambers' Monthly, Once a Week, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Young Ladies' Journal, Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, Bow Bells, Sunday at Home, Gentleman's Journal, Leisure Hour, Cornhill Magazine, MacMillan's Magazine, The Quiver, London Society, Cassell's Magazine, Temple Bar, &c.

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REGULATIONS. 1. The second race in each race will save his stake. 2. In each race the weight will be 117 lbs. Victors of any public stake, value \$1000, 7lb. extra, accumulative up to 14lb. 3. Half-bred horses to carry 7lb. extra. 4. Any horse found training on the course will be disqualified, and the owner, if a member, will be expelled the club. 5. Entries for the first four of the first day, and the first of the second day, to be sent to Hon. Secretary's Ranchos, with name and color of horse and rider, on or before the 28th March. 6. All races to be run with saddles and costumes.

NOTICE. THE above Reward will be paid to any party who will give information as to the whereabouts, or what may lead to the recovery, of the THIRTEEN HEADS OF CATTLE, which have been stolen from Patrick Dunne, Estancia de Peña, Puesto de los Teros, Partido de Ranchos. The Cattle are peculiarly marked, and information of the robbery will be sent forth through the camp. c/-mh 23

MENAGER IAS ARGENTINAS 95--Calle Rivadavia--95. Dado el 1. de Setiembre saldrá la diligencia en el primer tren a las 7 de la mañana de la Estacion Parque per el ferrocarril del Oeste, para llegar en el día al Salto y Arco de. Siendo siempre el orden de salida el siguiente: Para el Carmen de Arica, Boja y Pergamino todos los días a las 10 y 1/2 de la mañana. Para Arica, un día y otro en Buenos Aires, Agosto 20 de 1871. DIAZ Y RAMIREZ.

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