

# The Standard

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PRICE—TWO DOLLARS



# DESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

430 PER MONTH.  
ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
No notice can be taken of any anonymous communications. Writers intending for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## The Standard.

"Nil falli audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—Cicero.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1861.

### THE CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

On Sunday the elections came off, and all irritation of party spirit seems to have evaporated in the club. The Cricollos submitted to a disgraceful defeat, with great resignation, and thanks to the prudent measures taken by Mr. Mitre, the much dreaded day came and went without bloodshed.

At the Mercaderes church, the scene of the December riots, not a harsh word was heard, and General Nazari with an escort of four officers and four soldiers, visited his opponents without sighting a single enemy to public order. A large majority for the Cricollos showed that the authors of the former disturbances did not represent the prevalent party in this parish.

Mr. Billingham had never had so quiet a day's work at the College porch, and his efforts in favour of the *dis-sidant* national party were crowned with a victory of 600 votes to spare.

San Miguel also pronounced in favour of the Cricollos, without any attempt at disorder. San Nicolas gave 22 of a Cricollos majority, the numbers being nearly even.

At Concepcion the Cricollos counted 20 more than their adversaries. San Telmo gave just the same majority for the Cricollos. The Recoleta was also in favour of the latter.

Balvanera was one of the few scenes of disturbance. One Colonel Garcia, a resident of Belgrano, attempted to vote, but was objected to by a parishioner, whom he, therefore, insulted with the epithets of "cut-throat" &c. Commissioner Sosa decided that Garcia could not vote, and obliged him to retire. In this parish the "Cricollos" was by a large majority, owing to Garcia's efforts.

Socorro was also riotous. D. Mateo Martinez insisting on being admitted, although not a parishioner, Colonel Sosa presented him, whereupon he drove off to the Recoleta, and being reinforced by three others, attempted to get out of his coach, but was vigorously repulsed, and obliged to withdraw. The Commissioner General, Albaracén, was attacked by Colonel Forrest, but the former was protected by his friends: a great majority resulted for the "Cricollos."

The only serious row was at the Piedad, where Colonel Martinez played an active role, although not a parishioner, as required by law. D. Adolfo Altuna was also in the law, under the same circumstances, but drove off in his coach before it ended. A black soldier, stated to be drunk, was struck by some one, for calling the parishioners "cut-throats," whereupon the row began, and Colonel Mateo Martinez was unfortunately stabbed with a penknife in the side, and very much knocked about. Commissioner Sosa probably saved his life, by riding up at this conjuncture and dashing aside the mob. The "Cricollos" list gained.

Barracas (N.) was very quiet, and the Cricollos won. The total result in the city is approximately thus: Cricollos, 1850; Cricollos, 900. It will be seen that not quite two-thirds of the registered citizens voted, possibly fearing for their personal safety, but Sunday's was the first legal election in B. Ayres for many years past.

The suburbs have nearly all declared for the Cricollos. Flores, Merlo, Lomas, and elsewhere had demonstrations in the evening to congratulate the victory, with shouts of "Viva Mitre." The camp returns not being yet known, it is impossible to state the actual result, but the chances are now 10 to 1 for the Cricollos.

CRUDO REPORT UP TO 3 P.M.

	Cricollos	Cricollos
City (majority)	275	0
Barracas	35	18
San Isidro	133	19
San Jose	12	0
Lomas	2	0
Mercaderes	9	293
Belgrano	6	113
San Fernando	0	89
Cochabamba	98	63
Matanzas	11	78
Lejan	18	341
Pilar	48	197

Morón 71 186  
Quilmes 0 91  
Magdalena 18 130  
Barracas 775 2,860

The Cricollos also won in Caballito, Chivilcoy, Capatzen del Señor, Estación, and San Justo. The Cricollos and won in San Vicente, and Zarate, but up to this point there are no official returns.

### REMARKS.

There is some talk of getting up a society of "bomberos" to be supported by the merchants and people in general. There are proposed to be four companies, each with a separate district engine, and to be composed of fifty-three men. The providing of engines, men, and haws is very simple, but there is one drawback to the scheme, and that is, want of water. A great portion of the city would be burned down before water could be obtained from the river. Supposing a fire were to take place five squares from the river, of what good would four engines be? It would require that number to keep a fifth working at the scene of the fire. One of the four would require to be in the river, and in less than half an hour it would be almost useless, from its suction being choked with sand.

Another serious drawback to the plan of one engine supplying another, is, that in case of a large mob having collected, so as to facilitate robbery, the hose are generally cut.

To make the fire companies of any real service, it is necessary that supplies of water be placed all over the city, either by means of water pipes, or by tanks. In other countries, where fires are prevalent and water scarce, there are generally attached to the fire brigades two companies, one of "hook and ladder," and the other "guardia de propiedad." These two bodies of men are wholly devoted to saving property from the burning buildings, and looking after its safety, when rescued, from robbery.

We would humbly suggest to the promoters of this scheme, the propriety of obtaining an official order for the proper functioning of fires of churches and theatres, as much for the safety of their own men as for that of the public, because few "nozzle" men care to enter a burning building, except their means of escape are sure and certain, which they can never be, so long as the doors are liable, at any moment, to close in such a manner as to render the egress quite impossible. We have seen men who would rather die than enter a burning house with a keg of gunpowder, wrapped up in a blanket, sturdily refuse to enter with the "nozzle," until the door had been cut down, and this operation, however, except the men may be with their hatchets, takes up some time.

### MONTVIDEO.

#### ASSASSINATION OF MR. NEWMAN.

The rebel party cannot as its advocates pretend. We read in the "Reforma" (14th inst.) a letter from San José (14th inst.) announcing the murder of Mr. John Newman, a respectable German resident, by one of Flores' soldiers, at San Eugenio on the 11th December last. December had received ten shots, and the assassin was seen in the act of robbing his victim of £35 sterling concealed beneath his shirt. Immediately after the murder, the soldiers of the neighbourhood to seize the murderer who very coolly came into San Eugenio with Newman's horse and pistols in his possession. The Justice of Peace, appointed by Flores, writes to say that he was shot on the following day.

A police edit is published ordering all persons entering or leaving Montevideo to do so by Calle 18 de Julio. Some parties have been lately seized, others released; among the former Messrs. Fraga and Benavides. On Saturday evening groups of horsemen were seen close to the Cerro de Flores' headquarters at "Calle Caraballo" is said to have crossed the Santa Lucia and reinforced Flores on Friday. The mails from Mercedes and Pasa de Molina. Firing was heard off the coast on Saturday night, and the "Trenton" was seen, the steamer was hourly expected with Col. O'Neil, who is coming to aid President Berro.

Letters from Yaguajay and Arigui state that the rebel generals Fidelis and Borges are on the frontier, having released Colonel Borges whom they captured in a recent defeat. The commander in Rocha writes (Feb. 7th) that Colonel O'Neil is badly wounded, and the garrison of the place only 100 strong.

Lucas Moreno's despatch to the Generalissimo at Montevideo, Antonio Diaz, states that on the 10th inst., 201 rebels made an advance on the bridge of Paso Molina, obliging him to retire. Next day a body of 300 made a reconnaissance near Paso Molina, supported by a column of 800 men, which Moreno thought prudent not to face. Another division of 200 came down on

the Cerro, but afterwards retired with a loss of 24 horses, which fell into the hands of Major Quijano, of the Government force.

President Berro, by decree February 12th, has declared Montevideo and the suburbs under strict martial law, all the courts of justice being closed. The theatres, however, are still open. Frederico Donnelly, an Argentine citizen, has been sent to the pantofole as a prisoner.

The "Comercio," of Saturday, in a stop press, announces that Flores has retired to Arroyo Man-ro, distant four leagues, with his entire army of 800 men, having given up all hope of assaulting Montevideo. The Government pickets made excursions to Tularia and Union without meeting any force.

This news is very improbable, as latest reports show that the city was still closely invested, and it was even rumoured had fallen into the hands of the besiegers.

### EDITORIAL TABLE.

The elections passed off as quietly as a flower-show. The greatest politeness prevailed at the various polling-booths, and the commissioners patrolled the streets as if on parade. The result, contrary to our expectation, was a complete victory for the "Cricollos." Two old men were taken to the Policia for being unable to walk without a stick, and we have heard of two persons slightly injured.

Victor F. Varela now takes up the Tribune, and as D. Mariano has been unfortunate in the elections, it is likely he will take a trip to Jerusalem as "absent friend," while his brother unfurls quite an opposite political banner to the torn one of "Cricollos."

The opera of Norma to-morrow night at Colón will probably attract a full house, as the present Co. gains great laurels, and this is a favorite opera with Englishmen.

The mail brings news of some illustrious deceased. Besides the novelist Thackeray, are Lord Charles, aged 81 years, the Dean of St. Patrick's, and General George Corcoran.

We give a report of the city elections: also a list favoured us by a "Cricollos" showing some camp returns, which quite turn the balance in favour of the "Cricollos."

### ENGLISH NEWS.

According to existing arrangements, the Queen will return to Windsor Castle on February 11th.

The Queen will hold a Privy Council at Osborne in the second week of January for the purpose of selecting a day for opening Parliament and issuing a proclamation summoning both houses to meet for the despatch of public business.

The Board of Trade returns for the month of January, which were noted on the 30th of November last, were issued on Tuesday. Comparing these returns with those for the corresponding periods of 1857 we find that during the year just closing the trade of the country has flourished to an extent which is as cheering as was unexpected. The declared value of the exports in November last was £12,788,000; in November, 1857, it was £9,768,000. In the first eleven months of 1858 we exported goods of the declared value of £12,000,000; in the corresponding period of 1857 the amount was only £11,130,000.

A commercial correspondent directs attention to the fact that the stock of cotton in Liverpool on Jan. 1st, 1858 was precisely equal to the stock on December 31, 1856, while present prices are nearly quadruple those of seven years ago.

Parliament shows a majority in favour of Lord Derby of fifteen votes. In point of fact, there is strong reason to believe that when the day of account arrives, as soon it will, the Whigs will be driven out by a majority even larger than this.

During the week which ended on December 19, there was an increase of 204 in the number of persons receiving relief in the 27 distressed cotton-manufacturing districts under the inspection of Mr. Commissioner Farnall. A letter has been addressed to the Mayor of Liverpool by the National Polish League, requesting his worship to convene a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to take steps to liberate Poland from Russian thraldom and oppression; and similar communications have been addressed to the Mayors of Manchester and Birmingham. These provincial gatherings are intended to be preliminary to a grand demonstration in London, immediately prior to the meeting of Parliament. Lord Campbell has promised to bring the question before the House of Peers; and Mr. Hennessy will probably undertake a similar task in the House of Commons. We may mention that the National Polish League has been very successful in its accounts amongst its promoters and supporters many members of both houses of the legislature.—Liverpool Mercury.

### LONDON, BUENOS AIRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

This first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders in this bank was held on the 18th Dec., at the London Tavern; Mr. H. Bruce, chairman, presiding.

The Secretary (Mr. A. E. Smithers) having read the advertisement convening the meeting, the seal of the company was affixed to the register of transfers and the share list, and the following report was read:—

"This being the first ordinary meeting of the company, your directors have to report the proceedings since its formation. Having succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. John Henry Green, who had been the managing partner in Buenos Ayres of one of the first houses connected with the River Plate, the gentlemen proceeded to the Argentine Confederation, and, notwithstanding delay and some difficulty necessarily arose in obtaining the legalization of our statutes by the Government of the Argentine Confederation, and subsequently by that of the Province of Buenos Ayres. Much credit is due to Mr. Green for the very able manner in which he accomplished these most important objects, and to enable him to open the bank for business on 22nd January, 1851, since which date the business has steadily increased, and the bank now occupies a very high position in the public credit and confidence. The board having considered it advisable to appoint a consulting director at Buenos Ayres to assist the manager with his advice and counsel, they obtained the consent of Sr. D. Norberto de la Riestra, the late Minister of Finance, to accept of that office. At a later date an agency was opened at Montevideo, and the statutes were duly legalized by the Government of Banda Oriental. On 7th July, 1853, the agency was converted in a branch, under the management of Mr. J. Clement Baring, formerly secretary to the company; and the progress made is quite equal to the expectations of the directors, taking into consideration the caution that has been rendered necessary by the present state of affairs in Banda Oriental. The directors have much satisfaction in assuring the shareholders that both branches at the latest dates presented the most encouraging prospects for the future, and that the increase of business fully proves the expediency for their recommendation to the shareholders at the extraordinary meeting held in November, that the bank should be increased to £1,000,000. The directors have to report that the whole of the new shares created at that meeting were sold, except £32,000, which portion was reserved for the option of a dividend in Buenos Ayres; and remainder will be held by the directors till a fitting opportunity occurs for disposing of them for the benefit of the company, which is now being taken from these new shares, amounting to £30,000 will be carried to the credit of the reserve fund. The directors have now to present a statement of account, which, as we distinguish, is dated the 31st Sept., at the branches, and at the head office in London, also a statement of the profit and loss account, which shows that, after deducting £19,718, 11d. for reserve of discount on bills not then due at the branches, £1,000 in diminution of preliminary expenses, £201,131. In for depreciation of future, and £100,000 for the depreciation of the reserve fund, there remains a net profit of £9,564 18s. 10d., out of which they recommended to the shareholders to appropriate to the reserve fund £100,000, and to declare a dividend of 30s. per share, which is equal to 7 1/2 per cent. per annum on the deposits and several calls made from the date of their receipt till the 30th September, 1853."

A statement of accounts up to the 30th September is appended to the report, and shows the bank to be in a very flourishing and prosperous position.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, in rising to move that this report be received and adopted, I will make a few observations. In the first instance, I have to give our reasons for not supplying the shareholders with the copy of the report and the accounts previous to the meeting. You are all, no doubt, aware that the accounts were received by the mail, which did not arrive till the 19th of November. These accounts embrace all the transactions of two branches and different agencies. Buenos Ayres has two currencies, and it needed several calls before the accounts of the secretary to get the accounts fully audited previous to this date. (Hear, hear.)

We were anxious to have the meeting to-day rather than in Christmas week, because if we held next week it would deprive us of the pleasure of seeing many of you here, and we were also anxious to have the dividend paid before the close of the year, which would not have been the case had we postponed the meeting to a later date than this. Of course, at all times we will endeavour to place the accounts in your hands previous to the meeting, but if we cannot do so I am sure you will take the will for the deed. I will now make a few remarks

on the accounts. You will observe that we have set aside this large sum of £10,752 as rebate of discount on bills not due at the branches up to the 30th September. This rebate has been calculated on a very liberal scale, as the managers have, according to the instructions of your directors, taken the average of the two preceding months. So I think we may really look upon this rebate as being very ample for the occasion. We have also made a calculation of the interest on all deposits, which have been taken into account, before striking the balance of net profits. Then we have deducted £1,000 for preliminary expenses, and £200 for the depreciation of furniture, which I think you will admit is a very liberal allowance. It is proposed at this meeting to commence a very sound principle, namely, to appropriate a considerable part of our profits to a reserve fund. (Hear, hear.) For this purpose we intend, with your approbation, to set aside £24,000, which, together with the premium on the reserved shares issued in February, and the premium on the new shares issued last month, will make our reserve fund at present £34,000. We have also set aside an ample fund to cover all bad and doubtful debts. After all this deduction we are able to declare a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. on the calls and deposits of the shareholders for the time they have been at our disposal. (Cheers.) You will observe that premises in Calle Florida, in Buenos Ayres, are set down in the account. These premises are not at present occupied by the bank, but as the premises we now occupy are held on a short lease, our manager considered very wisely that it was better to be prepared to secure premises in the business part of Buenos Ayres, which, like London, is very limited, and premises are exceedingly dear. We had the pleasure to ascertain the premises at the corner of one of the best business streets were for sale, and he secured them. For this same purpose he was immediately offered a profit of £2,000—(cheers)—so that you will see he has not been at all mistaken in making his purchase. (Hear, hear.) So long as we do not occupy our new premises, they yield us an income of 7 1/2 per cent. We are thus made totally independent of our landlord, and the premises being freehold, I consider it a very great acquisition. I must do our manager the justice to inform you of the numerous difficulties he had to contend against in the formation of this bank. You are aware that in Buenos Ayres there are two distinct currencies. There is the paper currency, which fluctuates every day—in fact, four quotations are posted up in the Balsa every day—which shows what a fluctuating currency it is, and there is also the gold currency, the double—namely, I am sorry to say, of very limited amount, for we have been trying to purchase doubloons both in London and Paris, but we have the misfortune to find that the market price is very high, and we have great difficulty to contend with in these currencies; but our arrangement, prevent the possibility of our being losers by the paper currency, inasmuch as we distinguish to stipulate that all transactions with this bank, which are paid in paper currency, should be repayable in paper currency also, and all transactions in gold payable in gold. (Cheers.) The Bills of exchange must also be paid in gold alone. Another great difficulty we had to contend against was the legislation of our country, but the judgment, discretion, and address of Mr. Green, our manager, and the assistance of Sr. D. Norberto de la Riestra, the late Minister of Finance, overcame this obstacle, and they obtained from the Government of the Argentine Confederation, the Government of Buenos Ayres, and the Government of Banda Oriental—a full and formal recognition of our articles and statutes. Therefore we are now in full operation as a bank, and I believe that the explanations which Mr. Green so wisely gave to the Government, had the effect of removing any doubts which existed in their minds and the minds of the public with regard to the meaning of the word "limited," inasmuch as he showed them that published statement of accounts would be circulated, besides having double the amount of capital paid up, left as a security for the shareholders' interest. (Cheers.) Another very serious matter which has engaged the attention of the directors from the first, has been the prevailing system of banking in Buenos Ayres, where they were accustomed to have interest allowed on their daily balances. Any person acquainted with banking must at once see the absurdity of that system, especially where interest was high. We have set our faces against this system, but it required some time to do away with a mode so pleasing to the public, but so injurious to the bank. We have the pleasure to inform you that our manager, after taking the precaution of fortifying himself with ample funds to pay off every depositor, at least in the immediate future, has been able to do so, and we are now in a position to commence a very sound principle, namely, to appropriate a considerable part of our profits to a reserve fund. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman then moved that the report be received and adopted, and the meeting terminated. (Hear, hear.)

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ty of our property, but it has rendered great caution necessary. Our late secretary, Mr. Ruding, has exercised great discretion, and has at the same time produced a very favourable return for the time the branch has been open. I have great confidence in that branch, and believe that in future it will be very prosperous. I remark on the last occasion, when we had the pleasure of meeting you, that we hoped to obtain from the Monte Vidéan Government the right of issuing our own notes, but the state of the country is such that we have been unable to obtain it. We, however, have every reason to believe that at the first meeting of the Chambers we shall obtain that privilege. (Cheers.) I may state for the satisfaction of those gentlemen who hold new shares, that we shall give them the pleasure of paying a call in the beginning of February. (Hear, hear.) I have now to move that the reports and accounts now read be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes. (Cheers.)

Mr. Holt seconded the motion. Mr. Lumley asked how many shareholders there were abroad. The Chairman replied—Only one in Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Siefel asked whether the 7 1/2 per cent. interest was calculated on the last call of £10, which was only paid on the 21st September. The Chairman replied—It had only been paid on 21st August. Mr. Siefel remarked that the dividend was really on £30, and not on £40, which showed the property to be much more valuable.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then moved the adoption of a dividend of 30s. per share on the profits accrued to the 30th September, the appropriation of £20,000 to the reserve fund, and the carrying of the remainder to the profit and loss new account.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Holt and carried *non co.*

The Chairman then said it had been the duty of the directors to appoint auditors on this first occasion, and if the shareholders knew the labour and attention the auditors had bestowed on the interests of the bank, he thought they would feel very much indebted to their services in auditing the accounts, and would acknowledge that the directors had made a very good selection. He then moved that the sum of £25 each be paid to the auditors for their services in auditing the accounts. Mr. Holt seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman said it was now the duty of the shareholders to elect two auditors for the ensuing year. He merely said that they had been fortunate in having not only the assistance of Mr. Vanner, but of Mr. Deloitte, who, with his great experience as a professional accountant, had gone into the accounts with an accuracy and research which showed the directors everything was correct. (Cheers.) He left the matter entirely in the hands of the meeting.

Mr. Siefel moved the re-election of Mr. Vanner and Mr. Deloitte as auditors.

The Rev. F. W. Becker seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman and directors for their valuable services since the formation of the bank, with the utmost unanimity and cordiality.

The Chairman, in reply to a question, said it was the wish of the directors to pay the dividends half-yearly, but they did not pledge themselves to do so.

Mr. Siefel asked if any steps had been taken to reduce the amount of the original share of £100 to £50.

The Chairman replied that the subject had been under the consideration of the Board, but they thought it better to leave the matter in abeyance till the payments on the new shares reached those in the old.

Mr. Siefel impressed upon the board the necessity of early attention to the question.

The Chairman, in reply to the Rev. F. W. Becker, said the amount of the call to be made in February would not exceed £2 10s. He then returned thanks for the vote of thanks and moved a vote of thanks to the managers in Buenos Ayres and Monte Video for their efficient management of the company's business.

The resolution was unanimously and heartily carried.

A vote of thanks to Sr. Riestra was also moved and carried unanimously. Mr. Vanner moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Smithers, the secretary. He as an auditor, had opportunities of knowing how able a secretary he was, and what great abilities he brought to bear upon the business. The wish of the accounts were kept with very great accuracy indeed, and were a very great credit to him. (Hear, hear.) This was seconded by Mr. Deloitte, who remarked that he could most fully endorse all that had been said.

The Chairman, in putting the resolution to the meeting, said he could assure them that the vote was most deserved given to Mr. Smithers for the time and attention he had bestowed on the company's affairs. He was sure they would all cordially approve of it. The resolution was then unanimously carried, and the meeting terminated.—Brazil and River Plate Advertiser.



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# STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS WILLIAMS & CO. 30 CANGALLA 30

**FOR PAYSAHU**  
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Pto. Berto  
and Concepcion, the National Steamer  
SAITO

Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday  
at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday and  
Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO**  
The National Steamer  
CONCORDIA

Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and  
Sunday after the arrival of the Saito,  
being in combination with this Steamer.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Calling at Zarate, Baidoso, San Pedro  
Obligado, Las Harinas, and San Nicolas  
Voyage by the Parana de las Harinas,  
taking Cargo and Passengers, the National  
Steamer.

**PAVON**  
Captain P. Pavesi

Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at  
12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday  
and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY**  
The National Steamer  
DOLORITAS

Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Yucas"  
every Friday after the arrival of the Paven,  
and returns each Tuesday, by which the  
Passengers leave here every Thursday  
and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA**  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail  
Steamer

**ESPIGADOR**  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours  
after arrival of the Paven and returns every  
Tuesday in time to head over Passengers  
luggage to the Paven, which leaves for  
Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Rosario, La Plata, Cailla de  
la Esquina, Cailla de Goya, Bella Vista,  
and Empedrado, the British Steamer

**ESPIGADOR**  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the  
Paven, on Tuesday, January 10, and  
returns on Friday, January 20.

**FARES:**

To Montevideo (cabin)	5 patacones
Zarate do	4 "
San Pedro do	6 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Duran do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
La Plata do	28 "
La Esquina do	30 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Guaiguay do	11 "
Concepcion do	13 "
Concordia do	17 "

**Deck Half-price:**

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	8 "
Parana	10 "
La Plata	12 "
Bella Vista	14 "
La Esquina	16 "
Goya	18 "
Corrientes	20 "
The Uruguay Ports	12 "

**FOR CUYANA**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana,  
Zarate, Concepcion, and other Brazilian  
ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
MAIQUES DE OLINDA

Captain Thipolito de S. Bittencourt,  
Leaves on the 4th February.

**FARES:**

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	24 "
Concepcion	28 "
Avenida	32 "
Columbia	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the  
steamers without tickets.

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LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at  
the office of Mr. Wilson de la Cruz, Exchange  
Broker, No 65 Calle San Martin (opposite  
the Bole).

THOMAS B HALL

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ON THE UNION BANK  
OF**

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AND  
RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Union No. 80.

## STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

**THE NEW CAMP RAZOR**  
OR MACHINE FOR  
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Movable corrales, tras-corrales,  
chiqueros,  
**LAND MARKS,**  
IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS,  
TOCHEROS, &c.  
**Endless Iron Troughs, for**  
**Sheep and Cattle,**  
IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy  
conveyance.

245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

## THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

**CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE.**

57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware  
Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English,  
French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.

Low Prices—Fixed Prices.

Terms—Cash.

**WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,**

57—DEFENSA—57.

(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

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## SAVINGS BANK

**BANK MAHA & CO.**

No. 103 calle de Cangallo.

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts  
current are now so generally felt, and  
appreciated in the t. o. great emporiums  
of the R. E. Plata—Montevideo  
& Buenos Ayres—that there are very  
few Merchants who fail to keep one at  
the Bank in which they place their  
most confidence.

The Bank of Maha & Co. in Ven-  
ezuela has already provided for the  
working class in that city, a safe &  
profitable depository for their sav-  
ings.

The sums deposited in that most  
important institution are daily increas-  
ing and already reach a very large  
amount.

These advantages have no hitherto  
been enjoyed in this city by an im-  
mense number of Clerks, artisans,  
and labourers, who are equally inter-  
ested in putting their savings out at  
interest, thus providing themselves with  
a reserve fund in case of need, and  
in the immortal gambling, in lotteries  
and other frivolities.

The Bank of Maha & Co. of this  
city following the example of their  
firm in Montevideo now offer the same  
facilities in this city and will open on  
the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at  
No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m.  
to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sun-  
days and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12  
m. for the reception of the savings  
of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each de-  
positor a Pass Book in which will be en-  
tered the amount deposited and with-  
drawn.

The depositor is permitted at any  
time to withdraw the whole or part of  
the sum deposited, in the future; and  
the interest will be calculated up to  
date.

The Bank of Maha & Co. is suf-  
ficiently 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 gen-  
eral welfare.

The Bank of Maha & Co. are also  
proud that this new branch of their  
business will render immense service  
to the working classes of Buenos Ay-  
res and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1883.

p. m. Maha & Co.

**WILLIAM LESLIE.**

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency  
or one dollar dollar upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent [6 p.] per annum which is liquidated  
every six months.

3rd. This depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money de-  
posited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency  
or one thousand dollars after the depositor if he wishes can open an account current  
according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. 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.

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

**ALEX. FULTON & CO.,**

**25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27**

## ALMANACK.

Agricultural, Industrial, and Literary Almanack for  
the Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres,

FOR

**1884.**

This is decidedly one of the best Spanish Almanacks published in  
Buenos Ayres, and has selections from the most distinguished literary  
characters in the River Plate.

It contains also a deal of Commercial and Administrative Intelligence,  
which will be found of the very greatest importance.

Price \$25.

On Sale at Mr. MORTA'S Book Store, in front of the College  
Church, and in nearly all the Booksellers in the City.  
1 m, j 14

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF  
BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azucena, President

" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President

" Antonio Marced del Pont

" Jacobo Paravicini

" Constant Santamaría

OFFICIALS.

D. Antonio García y García, Manager

" Eusebio Riera, Sub Manager

" Juan Casado, Secretary.

Office—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious  
citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a  
good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of  
the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public attention is, therefore, especially called to the manner of subscription, and  
the interests of funds, according to the rules of the association.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. These subscriptions liquid  
dated at any time at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be en-  
titled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for-  
feited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however it  
returns.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of  
this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional  
part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or  
yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca),  
and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the  
operations of the Company.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (also) between  
the hours of 11—4; prospectuses given on application.

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## RIVER PLATE STEAM SHIP COMPANY

THE BRITISH BUILT STEAMER

"LA PLATA"

1,165 Tons Register—Cap. PAVAN.

Will be despatched for Liverpool, via  
Montevideo on the 2nd March.

Taking cargo also for London, Bristol  
Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Havre, Bre-  
mon, Rotterdam and Amsterdam for which  
through Bills of Lading will be signed and  
cargo insured from Liverpool by Steamer  
Agent (London—) Railway and other ex-  
posure of the cargo but at shipper's risk.  
Engagement for cargo can now be made  
as follows—

Prime	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85

Other produce as per agreement, Vm.

Passengers will be taken at the following rates, Vm.

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
40	30	20

The above rates are exclusive of wines  
and spirits which may be obtained on  
board at moderate prices.

Parce and specie will be received on  
moderate terms.

Bills of Lading forms to be had from  
the agents

**JOHN P. HOYD & Co.**

Agents

Calle San Martin No. 66.

Buenos Aires, 8th February 1884.

P. 11—15p

## Notice.

J. S. WYLLIE and CO., beg to inform  
the subscribers of Glaswegian and sur-  
rounding districts that they intend upon in-  
giving on or about the 1st of February, a General  
Deposit of Camp Stores in the new and  
commodious house situated in the Calle  
de Buenos Ayres (three squares from the  
principal Plaza).

From the facilities which they have  
of purchasing through their agents in Buenos  
Ayres from first class Importing Houses  
they feel convinced that they can supply  
good of every description in Glasgow  
at prices which will be favourable com-  
parison with those of city dealers.

J. S. W. & Co. beg to assure purchasers  
that they may rely on always finding a  
carefully selected and well assorted Stock  
of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Ironmongery  
Goods, guaranteed of the best quality and  
as no effort shall be wanting to meet the  
requirements of customers, they trust to  
merit the patronage and support of the  
Foreign and native population.

115. 17 p

## PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PHARMACEUTICAL PHOTOGRAPHY FRUIT-  
TARTARUS, LITHIUM, AND OTHER MEDICINES.

STUDENTS AND APPLIANCE AND  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRUG  
GIST'S SUPPLIES.

**BURGOTTE AND BURDIGES,**

EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

10 Calcutta-street, London.

Public Monthly a Free Current of goods  
Two Thousand Druggists, Chemists, Pharmacists  
and Photographic Preparation.

They also have, for at charge, a book con-  
taining the names of every patent medicine manu-  
factured, with the price and the name of the  
dealer, and are invited to send it to any one  
who desires it, and the Monthly Free Current  
among the latest literature in the market, is  
regularly forwarded to them.

## WIND ENGINE

PATENT SELF-REGULATING  
For Pumping, Out Cuv-  
ing, Grinding, Chaff-cutting,  
Sawing, or Driving off at  
Machines.

Does nothing to work  
Requires no watching  
Not easily injured.

Direction simple and cheap  
Power of Engine from 10  
to 40 horse, working up  
to 200 feet, prices from  
\$35 to \$115

**BEES & POLLARD,**

Other's of the same kind at a discount

For particulars apply to the undersigned

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## Shipping List of

HARLES WM. BENN AND CO

Shippers, &c.

FOR ANTWERP,

British Parquet,

CRYSTALLINE,

A 1, 265 Tons.

Clarke, Master.

Cleared at the Custom House, and  
sailing immediate v.

Assigned to order.

Dutch 1 chouser,

HOEHE ICHGER,

171 Tons,

Klassen, Master,

Receiving her last sales, and clearing  
at the Custom House.

Assigned to order.

FOR ANTWERP,

Danish Schooner,

HYDRA,

138 Tons,

Petersen, Master,

A chartered vessel, but can still  
engage a few bales and dry hides, if  
ready.

Assigned to order.

Dutch Brigantine,

CORNELIA SUSANA,

3.3 T.T. 147 Tons,

Uryema, Master,

Can engage dry hides and a few  
bales.

Assigned to order.

French Ship,

GRANDE ANTILLE,

5.6 A.T. 350 Tons.

Tunard, Master,

Can still engage dry hides and bales,  
Consignees, Durgas and Unnes.

National Barque,

RIVAD VILA,

347 Tons,

Norman, Master,

Can engage dry hides and bales.  
Consignees, D. G. Gouland.

For further particulars, please  
apply to

HARLES WM. BENN AND CO

Shippers, &c.

Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

## Rams Rams Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams or the best  
reeds and in excellent condition, can ob-  
tain same at reasonable prices by applying  
to the estancia de Santa Elena del Correo,  
campo de Pila, partido de Ajo.

The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with  
Guernsey, and Rambouillet crossed with  
various other breeds.

## ENGLISH SADDLERY