

# The Standard

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# ADVERTISING TO THE STANDARD

ADVERTISING TO THE STANDARD  
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
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## The Standard.

"All that is said in this paper is true and cannot be denied."  
—Cicero.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1864.

## CAUTION TO SHIPMASTERS.

Dangerous navigation at Martin Garcia.

Captain Poustow, of the English brig Tyne, makes a serious complaint of the perilous and neglected state of the Martin Garcia channel, owing to the want of proper buoys from the Cerro de San Juan to the other end. At present the underwriters would certainly refuse to insure any vessel, if acquainted with the extraordinary risks involved in going up the Uruguay. It seems that Mr. Lafone of Montevideo, several years ago, put down a complete set of buoys, at his own expense, and some malicious persons subsequently removed a great number of them. The Tyne in coming down from Gualeguay got aground in this channel, and saw no fewer than four other sea-going vessels aground. The buoys are not visible above water, when the tide is sufficiently high to let the vessel pass: in fact they are but wooden posts with marks. On his passage up, Captain Poustow attached brooms to these posts, but they were removed before his return, and on the second occasion he was obliged to take soundings in a hunt, and place some empty barrels at the most critical places: there is however every certainty that these pirates so often spoken of will carry off the buoys which our English navigator philanthropically put down, for the service of all nations.

A sincere expression of thanks is hereby offered to Admiral Muratori, who generously lent a pilot and boat's crew to aid the pilot of the Tyne in passing the most dangerous localities. The chief officers of the Argentine fleet were also very kind. In endeavouring to get the vessel off the small bank, the captain lost an anchor and warp.

Now, the captain wants to know whose duty it is to buoy the channel, and the commercial public have a right to insist on having a distinct understanding as to the matter. The Tyne, and all the other vessels which got aground, paid heavy port and light dues; and this is little short of legitimate robbery, if no value be given in return, and vessels be exposed to shipwreck. The Argentine Government, moreover, monopolises the channel in question, refusing at times to let Oriental war-vessels pass. There is a fleet at present off Martin Garcia, which could, with very little trouble, buoy the whole channel; and we hope Admiral Muratori will keep a sharp look out for the ruffians who remove the marks put down by ship captains.

## Sickness and Sudden Death.

During the Irish famine a coroner's jury had the courage or temerity to return a verdict of wilful murder against the English prime minister; we should like to see something of the kind in B. Ayres, and have the Municipal and Board of Health put in the stocks, for aiding and abetting in the wholesale depopulation of the city. When we gave the alarm six months ago, people ginned at the extravagant joke, that mortality was increased by the water we drink and the air we breathe. Relying on the good name of our city, the guardians of the public health seemed to defy the inroads of disease and epidemics, and here we find ourselves at present surrounded by sickness on all sides.

Many people have been stricken down by fever, within this last fortnight, and the heat is set down as the cause; but the thousand foul vapours and miasmas, which assault our senses at every street corner, are the artillery of death, sweeping down battalions. We hear also of several sudden deaths, probably the result of exposure to the sun. Mr. Justo Villanueva died on the 14th inst; two days previous he had assisted at an auction, and was apparently in excellent health even the day on which he expired. Mr. Gillan, of the Rincon de Vivot, came into town last week to see a sister, supposed to be dying; he was appointed executor to her will, and returned home. Having over-exerted himself looking after a flock of sheep he entered his house and complained of a pain in the stomach, dying three hours after. By a strange coincidence his sister signed her will at the very hour in which he died, and she has not been informed of his demise, lest the shock should kill her. Strange that the executor should die ere the testator, under such circumstances.

## EDITORIAL TABLE.

The monster 'pic-nic' is the talk of all town. The affair passed off very well, with the exception that some one forgot the mustard; but as every one was in good humour, the want of this most necessary of ingredients was almost forgotten. Town was rife yesterday, with all sorts of rumours about dinner parties: it was even stated that a leading banker, who has no possible relation with our patron, gave a magnificent St. Patrick's dinner. This is what 'Punch' would call 'dinner a la Russ.' The English packet, we hear, will take home this trip many well known residents, with their families. We wish them all a pleasant voyage and speedy return.

The news from the camp is alarming. Sheepfarmers state that if this month closes without the rain, the whole country will be ruined. The young grass, which after the rains in February spring up so quickly, is now almost completely burnt down by the scorching sun. In the Partido of Giles and San Antonio de Areco, the land is just as bare as ever. Several estancieros have returned from the frontier lands with their sheep. God grant that they may not have to drive them out again. We must all pray for rain.

It was currently rumoured through town yesterday, that by private despatches received from Salto, it was known that Flores was completely done up. We could not gather the particulars; but it seems the fellow went to Salto, in the hopes of awakening the slumbering revolutionary spirit known to exist there, and got bitterly deceived. He retired from the place as he came: His men say that they are tired of the affair, as there seems not the slightest chance of promotion. Flores himself, followed by a few men, crossed the Rio Negro for the hundredth time; and, if we are to believe the 'Tribuna,' is now marching on Montevideo.

The latest novelty going, is the new dried fish business, which the 'Tribuna' proposes, in yesterday's number. The editors of that 'piscine' journal state, that it is a most scandalous shame, with the rivers full of fish, we do not supply all Europe with a species of South American dried cod. We are glad to see our hostile colleague changing tone, and think it augurs well for the country, although Don Hector begins his industrial projects with a hook.

For some weeks the state of Calle Defensa, near San Francisco Church, has been such as could only be seen in Buenos Ayres, causing a complete impediment to traffic, and exposing pedestrians and cavaliers to serious injury. If incautiously passing at night. Huge piles of stones form a regular barricade on either side; and it would seem the Municipality were resolved to ruin the business of Messrs Barry and Walker, Torres and Barton, White, and other respectable neighbours. In Europe, street repairs are done instantaneously, as the stoppage of a thoroughfare is a temporary calamity.

Yesterday our patio was decorated with Irish flags, and several friends came in to congratulate us on our national festival.

The 'Ferro-carri' states that Sr. Gonzalez is about to contract a loan of 5 million dollars; but this is not likely, as we should have heard something of it if intended.

Strange to say, M. Thiers' terrible denunciation of all the S. American republics, in the French Senate, has elicited no reply from our native colleagues. The Brazil and River Plate Mail strenuously defends Chile and B. Ayres, and we are also inclined to think that the Argentine Republic has a worse name in Europe than it really deserves. People fancy it a second Mexico, whereas after Brazil, Paraguay, and Chile, it is the most peaceful of S. American States.

## Newgate Calendar for Catamarque.

The following is an interesting list of the crimes committed by the Government and their subordinates during the last ten months:—

1. Revolution made by the O'Mill Government, whose expenses figure in the accounts of Correa, and were paid to their wives, without any receipt or note being taken of them. This fault was condemned by the National Government, in an official despatch to Governor Correa, 18th August, 1863.
2. Imprisonment of the National Deputies, without the formalities prescribed by the Constitution. Putting the Deputies, and other 30 persons, in irons, without written orders or competent authority, 24th January, 1863.
3. Appointing a special commission to try the aforesaid so-called culprits, against the decree of the Chamber of Justice, 4th February, 1863.
4. Forced contributions from the prisoners, and taking from them their

estancias, without even giving a receipt, January, 1863.

5. General contributions forced from the Catamarqueros, by Correa, Lolo, and Maubosin, for the supply of three armies, of 1000 men each, in Tucuman, Salta, and Santiago: no receipt given. 70,000 head of cattle, including cows, horses, mules, and asses. Neither the Provincial Government, nor the Commissioners of the National Government, have given any receipt for these cattle, and have refused to listen to all claims, from January, 1863, till December, 1863.

6th. Assassination of Commandante Viga, in his own house, and having given a ball to the Salta officers. The Buenos Ayrean press accused Don Jesus Maria Espeche, Commissioner of the Catamarca Government, of this crime, March 13th, 1863.

7. Torture by the lash applied to the wife of a sergeant: premature delivery caused by the torture. The execution of Canuela O'Gorman took place 29th May, 1863, during the meeting of Pigueno.

8. Pretended revolution ordered to break out, by order of the Correa Government: the police being supplied with muskets, loaded with coal, to kill the intended victims.

In this official revolution, Sergeant Cruz and a soldier were killed, March, 1863.

9. Yerba and sugar were taken from Don Teodoro Segura, and, according to the accounts of Correa, paid for; but in reality were not, and were taken without any receipt being given, March, 1863.

10. Commandante Quiroga, of the port, lassoes a man, and drags him along until he is dead. Dr. Bambiche, being disgusted with this proceeding, is pursued by Quiroga, and killed with his own hands, June, 1863.

11. Official and treacherous murder of a German doctor, in the same department, by the same Quiroga, June, 1863.

12. Prodan Nieva, comandante of the squadron, and agent of the Government, in order to gain the elections, assassinated, in Raman, the Juez of Mulqui, at the voting table, staining, with his blood, the registry of votes, July, 1863.

13. Commandante Castro de Pudre Blanca assassinated, with his own hand, his uncle, Don Gregorio Castro. Eight days afterwards he presented himself as elected Deputy, to vote for Maubosin, August, 1863.

14. Elections carried by armed force in all the departments, and protests against the elections passed to Government, August, 1863.

15. Election of Governor Maubosin, by five assassins, two convicts, and the Commandantes of the Departments, who, according to the Constitution, could not be elected Deputies, Aug. 31.

16. Don Antonio Volsa, a respectable and quiet citizen, receives a blow with a hatchet from an officer, for trying to prevent his horse being stolen. The wounded man, all bloody, and with one eye nearly lost, was taken into the presence of the Governor, who said he would examine into the matter.

17. Destruction of the Morino sheep and llamas of Don Francisco Olmos: thus putting a stoppage to the first branch of this kind of industry in the country.

18. Naming of special commissioners in the capital departments to judge the federal reactionists, by decree of Government, 20th July, 1863.

19. Executions by Commandante Quiroga, in Roman, without trial, and after the mountaineers had been dispersed and peace re-established. Number of victims ranging from 25 to 30 on various occasions, December, 1863.

20. Shooting of Sanagua by Correa, and permitting him neither to be tried nor make a confession. Dec. 1863.

21. Execution in Tinogusta by Correa of 23 persons, one of whom was dragged along the streets till the acquies were tinged with his blood. Dec. 1863.

22. Imprisoning 17 citizens for forced contributions after the finishing of the war—their detention in prison in iron bands over 20. Dec. 1863.

23. Shooting of Commandante Pacheta without trial, and in presence of the Federal Judge. 2nd Dec. 1863.

24. Imprisonment and putting in irons of Don Mardoqueo Molina without a written order. 1st Dec. 1863.

25. After 10 days solitary confinement a forged document is shown him in which he declares himself guilty. 9th Dec. 1863.

26. Exile of Sor Molina.

27. Trayor, a Jefe partidario, killed a poor woman by blows, for shouting for O'Mill. May 1863.

28. Eleven houses burned at Pomar, by the Commandante, who would not allow the unfortunate who were inside to take out even their beds. May '63.

29. Commandante Frayro broke open the door of the parish church of Piedra Blanca, causing the Cura Vera to take flight. June 1863.

30. Abolition of butchers' stall: do frauding the Government of 60000 dols, and giving to the Commandantes, as part salary, the stolen animals.

31. Seizing the alfalfa meadows belonging to Don Pancho Olmos, and issuing an order to sell alfalfa at 4 rs instead of 12. Dec. 1863.

32. Dried fodder, intended for Chile and Bolivia, used by the Government, and no receipt given.

33. The wheat crops in Capayan, Porman, and other places destroyed, without any reason. Dec. 1863.

34. Disobedience of Governor Correa in neglecting the orders of the National Government. July 1863.

35. Equal disobedience on the part of Maubosin.

36. The National Constitution is promulgated, and Government orders the Commandantes to obey the law, from the 1st January—thus showing that the law had not been obeyed previously. 31st Dec. 1863.

37. The Government seizes a private printing press, and violates the right of citizens' houses. 7th January 1864.

38. The accounts of Correa are presented, and amount to \$2,000 dols. in nine months, plain cotton caps, having been charged at 8 dols 2 rs—not one real having been paid to the officials, and no receipts given for contributions.

39. Seventeen primary schools in the Province, established by Governors Molina and Navarro, are destroyed, and not one now left.

40. Attempt at assassinating G. Moreno, senator; Vega, deputy; and Don Pedro Cano. Feb. 1864. Ferro-carri.

## ALARMING FACTS.

It may be recollected that during the Russian war the Allies, finding the capture of Sebastopol a rather tedious and difficult matter, various propositions were made to Lord Raglan and General Polissier to blow up the place, set it on fire, cause an artificial earthquake; but amidst the diversity of plans and projects for the destruction of the Russian fortress, there was one which attracted particular attention—namely, to poison the air by means of balloons filled with noxious gas, and thus make a clean sweep of every living being in the place. Not even the usages of war would allow the commanding generals to adopt such a hellish plan. Who the projector was to this day seems a secret, but we strongly suspect that some of the Board of Municipality in Buenos Ayres had something to do with it.

So long as we all have our health and little need for the doctor, we foreigners endure grievances which Argentines themselves are the loudest in complaining of, but the very last to reform; but when, owing to the scandalous negligence of either a public body or its employers, the very blessings of Heaven are converted into pests. When the doctor's bill becomes the heaviest item in our domestic expenses, it is high time, we apprehend, that we should call public attention to—

The state of the markets, The quality of the water, The condition of the public cemetery, The filth and offal in the streets, And, last of all, the filthy condition of what in our country is the cleanest part of our houses, i.e., the water-closets.

Were Cobbett in Buenos Ayres, he would probably call the members of the Municipality names which possibly they deserve. But we cannot use such strong language; on the contrary, we believe that the Board of Municipality is composed of a set of exquisite gentlemen, who are better fitted to spend their evenings in the splendid saloons of the Club Progresso, playing at cards, than in the Corporation-room, dictating measures to save the city from infection.

Who has ever yet seen one of our municipal fathers inspecting our warrets, or calling the attention of the board to the scandalous condition of the stalls, and the quantity of rotten vegetable matter which exhales an effluvia capable of poisoning a city of ten times the population of Buenos Ayres?

What municipal is there who allows his family to drink river water, or ever even attempted to have it analyzed.

Has the shocking disgraceful state of the public cemetery called the Recoleta ever been discussed, or any remedy proposed to save the ashes of our friends and relations from the unchristian treatment which is daily occurring.

And as for the water closets or 'communias,' who is there in this city who does not know their filthy condition.

With the city in such a lamentable state, it is to be wondered that day after day the mortality increases, and half the women in the city are in mourning. Verily the dirtiest and most filthy city in the world is Buenos Ayres; it beats Constantinople hollow.

It is high time that something should be done, for if we go on as we are going there are doctors who predict the city will be decimated by typhus fever. We have waited long enough for the municipality; they will do nothing probably because on every death they make forty paper dollars; but we demand of Pres. Mitre to afford us some relief: an effluvia body such as the Municipality should be abolished, and a committee of active men employed to look after the health of the city. A new cemetery should be opened, and the Recoleta sealed up for ever. The markets should be washed out twice a day, and all the offal carried

away, instead of being left lying about the stalls.

Clean water should be supplied, no matter at what cost, and whether Dr. Teodoro or Mr. Coglian lost the plan or not, others should be made, and the citizens freed from that perilous stuff called river water.

The water-closets should be under the supervision of regular inspectors; some of the finest houses in town are unfit for residence owing to this horrid nuisance.

If these measures are taken in time, we may yet live a few years longer, but if the city is to be left as it is, half the population will shortly be murdered by the Municipality.

## LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

The 'Reforma' of the 15th and 16th contains some particulars of the movements (?) of the belligerents.

Colonel Ezaña writes from the Puntas de Yi, 10th inst., as follows:—“Since December 29th, we have been constantly marching to no purpose; yesterday and to day we made forced marches, never unsaddling our horses, but these wood-rangers (the rebels) not only decline fighting, but keep clear of our skirmishers. Last night we slept not, but continued the chase, sighting them at daybreak, but they again cleared out, and our horses are beaten up, without our ever having got closer to them than a league and a half. Spies report Flores' army at 600 or 700 men, which, with his scattered groups, gives a total of 1200 rebels. Letters from Salto, 8th inst., reports that the camps are in a deplorable condition, both from the awful drought, and the numerous bands of marauders: the latter are set down as Flores' partisans, but in reality rob and murder on their own account, having their rendezvous in the woods, and carrying terror throughout the camp. A band of 14 brigands, under one Gambo, seized a soldier in the suburbs of Salto, and carried him off. Saldana, with 130 rebels, is at Palomas, and the people of Salto dare not even go out to their quintas. The correspondence found on Varas proves that the cannon sent to Flores belonged to the 2nd Argentine Regiment stationed at Martin Garcia, and was conveyed to the 5th brigades by our war-steamer 25 de Mayo. Brigands infested Mercedes (9th inst.), and one fell into the hands of the police. Waldino Urquiza and his corps (150 men) were to leave for Paysandu, in a sailing vessel, on the 10th. Caraballo and 300 rebels appeared at Puntas Esteban on the 7th. The Oriental army passed Pescado on the 9th, and Flores crossed the Yi in direction of 'aso Flores, arriving at Carpinteria on the 10th. The troops gave up the chase, and were about to return to Santa Lucia chica.

A French Basque, named Thomas Elberre, and a Spanish mercachiflo, were assassinated at the house of the former, near Guadalupe, on the 10th inst., by a band of ruffians wearing hats with the initials of Flores' escort. A woman saw them stab and their throats cut, after which the miscreants exchanged hats with their victims.

Baron Von Guelich, Prussian Minister, arrived by last packet. Francisco Fernandez, convicted of desertion, was sentenced by court martial to four years' service in the Artillery: he narrowly escaped being shot. The exiled Senators, Castillo and Basabe, have returned to Montevideo. Dr. Carreras is expected soon. General Moreno started for the field on the 15th. Col. Trillo is named Chief of Salto. Sor Marmol arrived per Saintonge, and will delay a few days before going on Rio Janeiro. The Italian steamer Fulminante gave a banquet on Victor Emmanuel's birth day.

## PAVANDU.

People just arrived from the interior of the camp, state that Atanasio Saldaña is encamped at the Puntas de Laurels, with a force of 200 men, and that rumour was current amongst them that Flores was defeated by the Government army.

Government had ordered the steamer, Villa del Salto, to be delivered up to her owners—Defensor de las Leyes.

## RIO JANEIRO STOCKS.

Feb. 26th, 1864.

The Don Pedro railway has made a call of 10 per cent. The Gas Co. has declared a dividend of 30 dols. per share.

## LOCAL EVENTS.

Signs of the Times.—The old Met-temich said, 'after me the deluge.' A distinguished English merchant, taking to heart and pocket the awful rise in ounces and the consequent decline in the price issued by the Casa de Moneda, has left his luxurious mansion in Calle Florida, and retired with his family to Entre Rios to enjoy the 'otium cum dignitate' under the benevolent sway of Urquiza. What effect this step will have on the fortunes of Buenos Ayres we shudder to think. 'Sic transit, &c.' Scandalous Conduct.—Yesterday at a certain well-known party was passing

down Calle San Martin, he stumbled over an ugly mutilated pile of paper dollars; he was about to pick up the greasy pile, when suddenly recollecting that ounces were 47, he kicked the obstacle into the street, where it was soon trampled by the horses, &c.

Highway Robbery.—Two nights ago, so says the 'Pueblo,' a gentleman, when riding on the road to Las Flores, was attacked by three Gauchos, knife in hand, who robbed him of his horse and clothes, leaving him in what Theodore Hook would call a 'birth-day suit,' to find his way to the nearest quinta. President Mitre, in his late eloquent speech, mentioned the dangers that, but a few short years ago, beset the traveller from London to York, arising both from beastly roads and the gentleman of the pad who drew their revenues from passengers. He might very easily have sketched a touching picture from nearer home. For besides braving all the risks of being choked by a perfect simoon, one would require to be a regular ambulating armory of six-shooters and loaded whips.

Montevideo.—Early on the morning of Monday last, three covered ambulances waggons entered Montevideo with wounded troops from the army in the field.

Sheep.—One firm in Buenos Ayres advertises for sale, in different parts of the camp, 105,000 sheep, in lots varying from 2,000 to 20,000, so that all classes of purchasers can be accommodated.

The Greatest Plague in Life.—The 'Nacion Argentina' has the following article on peons, which we humbly offer as a sop to Cerberus, and the outraged feelings of some of our country folks. After stating how difficult it is to obtain servants, either good, bad, or indifferent, it says:—“We know several families of eight or nine persons, who remain with folded hands, and rather than go as servants, will live on charity. Their constant complaint is that foreigners are taking the bread out of their mouths. But this is how the case stands.—The foreigner, as soon as he lands in the country makes a point of looking for work of any kind at once. The foreigner is sober, hard working and active, whilst our countrymen are generally drones and lazy. If a native peon be engaged, he spends the greater portion of his time in sucking mate, taking siesta, or rolling up his eternal cigarette. The foreigner, on the contrary, breakfasts early, and works through the whole day. The former is amusing himself whilst the latter is working, and so in all classes of domestic labour.

## Great News for Sheepfarmers.

As the rains intended for the Southern States of America have been stopped from going to their original destination by the British Government, they are likely to be sold cheap. We would advise our camp friends not to allow this opportunity to pass unimproved. Great care has been bestowed upon their breeding, and the lucky purchasers will be well repaid for their outlay, if not in wool, by being able to fleece their neighbours in such a complete manner that no Argentine Juez can punish them.

## ON CHANGE.

March 17th.

Patacons are jumping up and down like a piece of India rubber; they opened to-day at 29 50 but the bears got possession of the speculation rail, and notwithstanding the efforts of the bulls down came specie. At half-past one o'clock Patacons were selling at 29 55, but in half an hour afterwards they closed weak at 29 45. The much talked of meeting at the Bank did not come off, and people say that there is a split up in a certain quarter. Without saying anything unnecessarily severe respecting the Provincial Finance Minister, Sr. Dominguez, we feel bound to remark that it is generally believed he is not the proper man for such a place. The present monstrous price of ounces is mainly attributable to the divisions and contentions between the ministers, for there cannot be the remotest doubt as to the beneficial effect a resumption of the monthly burning would cause in our money market.

The report that Minister Gonzalez is about to make a loan of five millions silver dollars, seems to be incorrect, as it is not at all probable that the loan would be taken as long as Article 28 is in 'statu quo.'

The plain fact of the matter is, that henceforth it is essential Finance Ministers adhere more strictly to their engagements, and carry out the law, no matter at what inconvenience. When the last emission of paper was made the Governor of this country gave the most solemn assurance that it should be redeemed by the burning of the extra duties. To make the matter still more binding, a law was passed; and yet in the teeth of all this the burning has been suspended, although the extra duties are collected. With such facts fresh in our memory, he would indeed be a reckless financier who would attempt to make a loan in this market. The Provisional Government is even more to blame than the National, for when extraordinary expences were incurred by the latter in subjugating the Chuchos, M. Dominguez should have been the very first man to have come

forward to help the Government to carry out its compact.

The sales of patacons for cash were 28,375. For Saturday, 48,100, at 20.45, and for the end of the month 115,000, at 20.55. A sale was made for the 31st of December of 1000, at 29.15. Total sales—244,478.

In Exchange, we hear, £50,000 was drawn on England, and passed to-day at from 66s. 6d. to 67s. It is believed that a very large amount will be drawn, as the Government has to remit.

Mr. Rom's book on the currency is at last out. We have not seen it yet; it is, we believe, a sort of ready reckoner, and greatly needed by us all. It is on sale at MacKern's.

#### PRODUCE SALES.

150 dry cow hides, mat	8143
400 do do do	135
150 do do do	130
700 arr wool, meringa, fine	100
2200 do do mixed, good	70
1000 do do do	65
1000 do do do	65
1500 do do do	55
70 sheepskins	170
800 arr. hair south	122
900 qq. jerked beef	19 s 1/2
1200 lambskins	88 1/2
65 bales lambs' wool	41 1/2
400 narrow cow hides	39

#### BIRTHS.

On the 17th inst., in this city, the lady of George Drabble, Esq., of a son.

#### MARITIME NEWS.

##### ARRIVALS.

10th  
Algiers Ports, the Corrientio lugger Nicolino.  
Gualeguay, English brigantine Tyne.  
Cadiz, Dutch brigantine Dirk Hendrick.  
Montevideo, Spanish brigantine Firmeza.  
17th  
Montevideo, National brigantine, Cometa.

##### SAILED.

17th  
Rosario, English steamer Espinador.

##### New Goods.

Received per "Mersey."  
On and after the 21st inst., the following New and Select Goods will be submitted for sale:—

Handsome materials for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.  
House Jackets for Ladies and Misses, Embroidered Poplin and other Dresses for Ladies and Children.  
Richly-trimmed Chemises and Skirts, Opera Cloaks and Embroidered Cashmere Hoods.  
Opera Edifes, French Corsets, Knickerbocker and other Suits, and numerous Novelties.

English Drapery Establishment, 21 CORRIENTIO ST.

\*By next Steamer will be received Irish Potatoes, Hates, and Bonnets, Ladies' Wrappers, Linsey Petticoats, Boys' Caps, Gloves, &c.  
10 p. m. 18

#### Married Couple.

Wanted, a Man for Gardener, and his Wife for Cook, on an estancia in the camp. None need apply without good testimonials.  
Apply "Belfast," at this Office.  
M18 fm

#### To Let.

Two Furnished Rooms, in an English family, two squares from the Parque. Inquire at 100, Calle Defensa.  
2 p. m. 18

#### Employment Wanted.

A Boy, aged fifteen, recently arrived from England, is anxious to procure employment in town, where he could make himself useful. Writes a good hand, &c.  
Address X, 60 Piedad.  
m 18

#### Camp Schoolmaster.

Required one immediately.  
Address Manson, Standard Office.  
3 p. m. 18

#### Sparring Exhibition.

MR. MACKAY wishes to intimate to the Public of Buenos Ayres that he has opened a practical Sparring School in Calle Peru 200, where he intends holding a Fistic Exhibition on four evenings in the week, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The evenings of Thursday and Saturday are free to the public. The following gentlemen will appear.  
Johnny Reardon,  
Young Spring,  
Jimmy Sullivan, and  
The Canadian Pet,  
Manager—H. W. Spalding.  
Admission—1 dol. nte

#### LETCHFORD'S WAX & STAS.

Mr. Letchford & Co. has themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vesters and having recently built an extensive Factory expressly adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can bestow upon their Vests the best and most reliable quality. Therefore, when ordering Wax Vesters should be particular in requesting Letchford's make, as others are often substituted.  
3 Col's Lane, Bethnal Green, London

#### B. PARDEY.

Ready-made Clothing Store, 51—CANGALLO—51.  
Just received, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing for Men and Children, all ages, for Autumn and Winter.  
'O p. m. 18

#### To Ship Masters.

The Agent of the Board of Underwriters in New York is to be found at the

HOTEL DE LA PAIX, No. 33, Between Eight and Ten, a.m., and from Three to Five p.m.

JOHN GREENWAY.

m 18, 2

#### Departure.

With much pleasure I advise my connections that I intend leaving for Europe at the end of this month, and accordingly salute all my worthy friends. I desire that any debts against me be presented in time, so that they may be liquidated.

Montevideo, 1 th March, 1861.  
BENJAMIN SCHNEIDER

#### British Library and Reading Room.

The following works have been received per last mail, and are now on the shelves of the Library:—

Sir Charles Emerson Tennent's "Ceylon."  
Buckle's "History of Civilization," Colenso on "The Pentateuch."  
Sir Chas. Lyell's "Antiquity of Man," Darwin's "Origin of Species."  
J. Stuart Mill's "Utilitarian."  
Lord Wm. Lennox's "Fifty Years' Biographical Reminiscences."  
"The Foreign Tour of Brown, Jones and Robinson," by Richard Boyle.  
"A Little Tour in Ireland," illustrated by John Leech.  
"Lost and Saved," by Hon. Mrs. Norton.  
"Church and Chapel."  
"Chronicles of Curlingford," "Austin Elliot" by Henry Kingsley.  
"Ravenshoe," by do.  
"Romola."

m 18, 3 p

#### Ojo! Ojo! Ojo!

##### A LOS FUMADORES.

En las Cigarreras on frente al teatro Colon, y la de on frente al Café de la Armonia, calle de Cangallo núm. 94, se acaba de recibir una gran partida de cigarras de superior calidad.  
Marcas Napoleones, Regalia del Rey, Conchas, media Regalia. Damas. Se venden por mayor y menor a precios modicos, tambien se encuentran cigarras Habano superiores.  
m 18 3p.

#### REMARKS.

##### POR BALLEN Y PLOWIES

Por cuenta de quien corresponda.  
El Martes 23 del corriente, en la Boca del Riachuelo, en el almacen naval de los Señores Corti Riva, a las 11 en punto y dinero de contado, se rematará el casio del vapor "Changador," en el estado en que se halla a la entrada del canal de la Boca.  
Al mismo tiempo—La maquina de poder de 10 caballos, una cañeria de coque, molinero, pulos, velamen, escaleras de alambre, cadenas, anclas y provisiones.

#### THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

##### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

ALL DISORDERS AFFECTING THE LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for Indigestion, Flatulency, Heartburn, Colic, Constipation, and all the many painful troubles resulting from disordered stomach and bowels. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and are perfectly harmless, and may be taken with any food or drink, and at any time of the day or night. They are particularly useful in the treatment of the following diseases:—

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, NERVOUS IRITABILITY

The whole effect exerted by these admirable Pills upon the blood and fluids generally is to cleanse and purify the system, and to restore the natural equilibrium of the body. They are particularly useful in the treatment of the following diseases:—

OLD COUGHS, COLDS, AND ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.

These Pills, used in their season by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the chest and throat, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for all the above complaints, and for all the other diseases mentioned in the list.

There is a considerable saving in the cost of the pills, when they are used in conjunction with the ointment, as the latter will be found to be of great service in the treatment of all the above diseases, and in the prevention of their return.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known to the world for the following Diseases:—

Acute Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulency, Heartburn, Colic, Constipation, and all the many painful troubles resulting from disordered stomach and bowels.

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OLD COUGHS, COLDS, AND ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.

#### Prize Medal.

##### PARSONS, FLETCHER, and CO. PRINTING INK MAKERS.

22, Bread-street, London.

Messrs Parsons, Fletcher and Co. have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their first class Inks; and from the testimonies of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which their Inks are held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, Parsons, Fletcher and Co. have themselves that for Depth of Colour, Clearness of Impression, and Ease in Working, their Inks now stand unrivalled.

The Art Journal for July, 1862, says: "The Ink used for printing this Journal expressly Manufactured by Messrs. Parsons Fletcher and Co., and combines the essential qualities of depth of colour and clearness of impression, in which their Inks have long been favourably known abroad as well as at home."

General list of Prices.

Job Ink for Machine or Press 1s. 1d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.

Nowa Ink 1s. 1d. and 1s. 6d. do do.

Bookwork Ink 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. do do.

Superior bookwork Ink 3s. and 4s. do do.

Woodcut Ink 5s. and 7s. 6d. do do.

Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours, 4s., 5s., 6s., and 10s. per gallon.

Varnish 12s. 1/2 and 10s. per gallon.

\*A Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention, with a careful adaptation of the Ink to climate.

Job Ink for Machine or Press 1s. 1d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.

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Bookwork Ink 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. do do.

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Superior bookwork Ink 3s. and 4s. do do.



#### J. ELLWOOD & SON.

PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS and HOSE.

THE ONLY PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS and HOSE in the world, being not only the coolest and most comfortable, but also the most durable, and the most fashionable. Head Dress in use.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Hosiery are genuine unless they bear the above stamp with either ELLWOOD and SON, or the BELLEVUE HOUSE in the FAIRWAY.

The Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Hosiery may be obtained by the Public of several of the principal cities, in London, and the chief towns in India, and by the Trade of the Colonies. The International Exhibition Prize medal was awarded to

J. ELLWOOD and SON.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF Hosiery, HATS and CAPS of ALL KINDS, Great Charlotte Street, London, S.

CAUTION.

The Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing the Sheep belonging to the Wife and Children of John Rourke, of Baradero, until disposed of by Public Sale. Said Rourke attempted to put me in a lunatic asylum, but I am resolved to enforce mine and my Children's rights.

ELLEN ROURKE,

m 17, 3 p

#### For Asuncion

Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay steamer "Y GUREY."

Commander—Jose Alonso.

Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Friday, March 18, at 10 a. m., taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports, for which she has excellent accommodation.

Receives parcels for Asuncion only until 2 o'clock on Thursday 17th inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to

E. VOGEL & Co.,

Cuyo, No. 32.

#### Land for Sale

# STEAMBOAT AGENT

W. D. M. T. & CO.  
30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR PAYSANDU.**  
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SALTO**.  
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 Thursday and Sunday after the arrival of the "Salto," being in combination with this steamer.

**FOR ROSARIO.**  
Calling at Zarate, Bahieros, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the "Parana," by which the Passengers leave every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**PAVON.**  
Captain Price.  
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY.**  
The National Steamer **LOBORETTAS**.  
Leaves the "Boca de la Nueva Vuelta" every Friday after the arrival of the "Pavon," and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA.**  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer **ESPIGADOR**.  
Leaves Rosario every Friday, two hours after arrival of the "Pavon," and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over the Passengers' luggage to the "Pavon," which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES.**  
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ES-EDWARD**.  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the "Pavon," on Tuesday, March 15, and returns on Friday March 25.

**FARES:**  
To Zarate (cabin) 8 patacones  
San Pedro do 10 "  
Obligado do 12 "  
San Nicolas do 12 "  
Gual guay do 10 "  
Rosario do 16 "  
San Lorenzo do 18 "  
Diamante do 20 "  
Santa Fe do 24 "  
Parana do 32 "  
La Paz do 36 "  
La Esquina do 40 "  
Goya do 44 "  
Bella Vista do 48 "  
Empedrado do 52 "  
Corrientes do 56 "  
Nueva Palmira do 60 "  
Fray Bentos 11 "  
Concepcion 13 "  
Paysandu 17 "  
Deck Half-price.

**FRIGHTS:**  
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
Rosario 6 "  
San Nicolas 6 "  
Parana 6 "  
La Paz 10 "  
Bella Vista 10 "  
La Esquina 10 "  
Goya 12 "  
Corrientes 12 "  
The Uruguay Ports 10 "

**FOR CUYABA.**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Jorjentes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**.  
Captain Thipolito de S. Beincourt, Leaves on the 18th March.

**FARES:**  
San Nicolas 16 pata.  
Rosario 20 "  
Parana 28 "  
Corrientes 60 "  
Asuncion 80 "  
Corumbá 142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the

**NATIONAL BANK.**  
Drafts also granted by Messrs. Prescott, Galt & Co., Bankers LONDON.  
And on J. Barnes & Co., Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 66 calle San Martin (opposite the Boia).

**DRAFTS AT SIGHT**  
ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.

**IRELAND.**  
ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

## ESTANCIEROS.

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.  
**Rebaderos de Hierro** para Ovejas y Hacienda Vacuna, desde 60\$ vara.  
**Mojoneros de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Pitetas de Hierro.**  
**Muchas Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangas** de sacar Agua.

Se venden en la Fábrica de—  
**VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.**  
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

**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 Petosi.)

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

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
**ALEX. FULTON & CO.,**  
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

**SAVINGS BANK**  
**BANK MAU & CO.**

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —  
**BUENOS-AYRES.**

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

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

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

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

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mau & Co.  
**WILLIAM LESLIE.**

**CONDITIONS.**  
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.  
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6 p. c.) per annum which is liquidated every six months.  
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.  
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver 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.

**NOTICE TO THE LADIES.**  
**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
61-CORRIENTES-61.

It is respectfully announced that during the next and following months there will be exhibited at this Establishment a vast and magnificent display of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, of the most choice, varied, and fashionable description, selected from the London and Paris markets, to which the attention of Ladies is solicited.

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
61 CORRIENTES 61

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.  
Capital Subscribed till 31st Dec, 1863—170,567 pata. in 215 Policies.

**DIRECTORS.**  
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" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Maró del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Santamaria  
**OFFICIALS.**  
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager  
" Eustaquio Riestra, Sub Manager  
D. Juan Casado, Secretary.  
MANAGING COMMITTEE.  
D. Estanislao Peña  
" J. A. Fernandez  
" L. B. Wilcke  
" Mariano Billinghurst  
" Ladislao F. Martinez

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.  
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:  
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

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 (altos) between the hours of 11—4; prospectuses given on application.

**FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.**  
APERTURA DE LA ESTACION SAN FERNANDO EL DIA 8 DE FEBRERO DE 1864.

**DIAS FERIADOS**  
**Regreso.**

**DIAS DE TRABAJO**  
**Regreso.**

Los trenes marcados "Expreso" partirán en las Estaciones Belgrano y San Isidro solamente.

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**Books. Books—Books.**  
Haverty's History of Ireland, and the Abridged Edition of same.  
Keating's do do.  
Carlton's Willy Reilly. Inquire Within. Scottish Chiefs, large edition.  
The Black Baronet. Redmond O'Hanlon.  
Holland Poetry and Songs and Ballads of Ireland.

All the Christian Brothers' Readers, Grammar, Arithmetic, First and Second Geography, and Modern do.  
A new lot of well-bound Catholic Prayer Books including Mission Book, Garden of the Soul, Lamp of Soul, Ursuline Manual Key of Heaven, Catholic Piety, Path to Paradise, Imitation of Christ, Daily Exercises, Miracles, &c.  
Dalgair's Holy Communion. Liguori's Sermons.  
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A large variety of new Song Books and Cookery Books, and a fresh supply of the latest and best Novels.  
Toussaint, Morrell, and other authors on Management of Sheep, Cattle, and Horses.  
Dr. Lingard's History of England. Miss Strickland's Queens of Scotland.  
Shelf's, Plunket's, and O'Connell's Speeches.  
Duclos, Cahill's Letters and Speeches.  
Lover's Lyrics of Ireland.  
Above on sale at

**G. & H. JACKMAN'S.**  
English Stationers and Bookbinders,  
23 CALLE SAN MARTIN.  
(Opposite the Cathedral)

**THE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, on the river, or on land.  
Office—Calle Reconquista 23

**Directors.**  
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**Sewing Machines.**  
A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

**JOHN SHAW,**  
204 Calle Venezuela.

**Trotter's Bitter Ale.**  
Just received, fine Draught Ales XX October Brew, in Barrels and Kilderkins.  
On Sale, at CALLE POTOSI, No. 58.  
M. F18

**Rams! Rams! Rams!!!**  
Parties requiring Rams or the best breeds and in excellent condition, in obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pila, partido de Ajó.  
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