

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

700—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1861

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo No. 101-103
Interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p. 5
For balances in favor of customers 8p. 5

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p. 5
For balances in favor of customers 7p. 5

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

MAUA BANK.
Calle Cangallo No. 101 & 103.
The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd—Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheques or by the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred thousand dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto, Orizaba, Payson, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29, 1862.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.
Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the
NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the
NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Camp for 8 Boats.
To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 6 or 8 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 cents to 82 p. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 Calle Piadas.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 gauchos, including ranchos, corrales, appliances, and permanent water, alfalfa, fields, &c.

Apply as above N 17, m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.
The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1861 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month .. 6p. 5
Charged .. 12p. 5

Fixed Deposits.
For Sixty days .. 7p. 5
For Ninety days .. 8p. 5

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1861 (ill further notice) the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

11th Dec. 1862, 1863.
J. H. GREEN, Manager.

THE QUEEN VIBR AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Office, QUEEN VIBR BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co.
CALLE OCHOABUO, 13.
Sept. 26.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)
Life Assurance association chief offices at London, England, Capital £1,000,000 sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediately applied to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks
—7 Calle Mayo T—

Public Notice.
The undersigned respectfully requests that parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Teyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS,
f 6, x
400 Calle Parque.

British Library Catalogue.
Price 8s.
On sale at this office at the Library each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.

This Day is published,
(Small Present Book for Little People)
A New History of England.
Or "R. A."
"Royal Arithmetic."
In Verse
With a Diary, in English and Spanish, and a Dedication.
Edited and Enlarged by D. Chapman, Instructor in the English and Spanish Languages.
For Sale at Messrs. M'Kern's Book Store, Calle S. Martin; also at the Store of Sr. Don F. Diaz, Calle Bolivar, No. 42. Price 8s. Discount allowed to Masters and Managers of Schools, &c. Apply to the Editor, Calle Peru, 102, m, 4, m.

English Drapery Establishment.
25 & 27 CALLE DEFENSA 25 & 27
ALEX. PULTON & CO.
Just received
Gent's Balsamor Caps, do.
Gent's Kid Gloves, Ladies' do. do.
Hoy's Knickerbocker Suits, Gent's Flirt Cloth Gents, Horrocks's Long Cloth.

m 20, p

For Sale or to Rent.
Two splendid areas of rich and fertile Land located within a short distance of the Western Rail Road, 40 quadras included with wire fence (permanent water) this place could be made one the most beautiful and lucrative Chacaras in Buenos Ayres. Apply to H. S. Yateson No. 11 Tucuman, m 18 15 p.

La Zingara.
All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Jundices of Pases to recall into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,
D. S. x.
No. 7 Calle Mayo.

MEASAGERIES NACIONALES.
Office, Removido a
228—CALLE VICTORIA—223
Leaves for Villar every day
Capilla del Señor every day.
San Antonio de Arco, all
uneven days.
Zarate, all even days.
Bardero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21,
25, 29.
Returns from Villar, every day.
Capilla, every day.
San Antonio, all even days.
Zarate, all uneven days.
Bardero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18,
22, 26, 30.
Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN and MESQUITA.

THE North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1820.
Capital £2,000,000
The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.
Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
55—Mayo—55.
Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

J 29 m.

FIRE.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNILL, LONDON, E.C.
Capital, £2,000,000, fully subscribed.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck Brothers and Co.)
Deputy-Chairman—Henry Frower, Esq. (Frowers and Lawson.)

John Houston, Esq. (Price and Houston)
George Thos. Brooking, Esq. 1a, St. Helen's-place
Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J and J Colman)
Charles Curling, Esq. (Charles Curling and Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq. (Halliday, Fox, and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq. (N Griffiths, Tate, and Walker)
S. Hanson, Esq. (S Hanson and Son)
F W Harris, Esq. (Harrison and Harris)
S Harrison, Esq. (Harrison and Cross)

D Hart, Esq. (Lemon, Hart, and Sons)
P Hicks, Esq. (T and P Hicks)
J Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
J G Homero, Esq. (Graham Homero)
S Humphrey, Jun., Esq. (of Hay's Wharf)
M Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F Larkworthy, Esq. Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand
William Lusk, Esq. (Gentleship)
A Sim, Esq. (Churchill and Sim)
J Adam Smith Esq. (Smith, Wood & Co.)
J R Thompson, Jun., Esq. (J R Thompson and Co.)
John R. Welch, Esq. (Orelano Jones and Co.)
James P Woodhouse, Esq. (J and O Woodhouse)

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson.
Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hollams.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:
BRANDT SOHN AND CO.,
Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.
Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208, J 10, 1 m

Olegio Anglo-Portobelo.
205—MAIPU—205.
After the 14th of January 1861, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into the school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pupil or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the proprietors of the establishment.

113 ANITA SMITH.

Unfailing Cure
for Scab and frost in Sheep and every kind of disease in houses and other animals.

Cure for Rheumatism and Gout.
In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the comp, in its application to the cure of Sleep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing rheumatism and other diseases in houses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals.

Apply to HESS Brothers & Co., Calle Rivadavia No. 234, or to WESTON & Co., Moravia Vieja No 3

ALSO ON SALE
A few of Oulmer and Collins celebrated plasters
128 Apply as above.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.
And South American Mercantile Journal.
This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 8th and 23rd of each month.
The "Brazil and River Plate Mail" is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries.

Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the "Sala de Comercio," or at No. 36 Calle de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the "Standard" Office.

Chas. Hornemann,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,
Estancia del Taty,
Carmen de Arco.
a, 1, 6 m

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'hôte on European style.
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Hecconquista.)
J 26

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental.
For Sale, a light Camp Wagon, four-wheeled, movable top, strong springs, seats for four persons, poles, shafts and double or single harness. Entirely new, just received from the United States, and in good order.
Address: Ruta y Cia, Calle 25 Mayo, 30, Montevideo.

The Standard Printing Office.
All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, 200 per thousand; 1 papeletas, 3100 per thousand; circulars or placards 800 per hundred.

For Cabaños, Monte, and Las Flores.
Mensajeiros Nuevos de la Portefa.
Correo del Establo.
Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413.
From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
Luggage and encomiendas are received up to 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting.

Photographic & Solar Studio.
LUIGI BARTOLO takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic tint. He has also for the set of instantaneous pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres. Please visit the studio.
78 Recoleta Nueva, Plaza Victoria.
a, 8, 2 m

Argentine Diligences
137 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 137.
Lazares for Villa, Corrientes del Norte, San Antonio de Arco, and Arica on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Buenos Ayres, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Montevideo, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Rio de Janeiro, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Santos, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Bahia, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Recife, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Pernambuco, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Salvador, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Rio de Janeiro, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Santos, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Bahia, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Recife, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Pernambuco, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Lazares for Salvador, leaving by the Argentine Mail, on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.

Land Agent.
American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 275.
Artificial Teeth
Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.
Toothache promptly relieved and radically cured.
Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

JOHN KEMSLEY,
140—CALLE PARQUE—140.
Public and Official Translator,
Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x
On sale the right to 314 leagues of Government land in the partido of Bragado, and 10 leagues from that town, and a smaller quantity of land will be sold if so required.
Also three leagues in the partido of Veinte y Cinco de Mayo.
Ten acres of land in the partido de Corrientes, facing the River Parana.

Wanted.
An Englishman of some years' experience in sheep-farming here and in the colonies is desirous of making arrangements to take the management of an Estancia understands French and German. Satisfactory references given address X Y Z al caudillo del Sr. Don Jorge Dunagy Fray Bentes.
m 17 m.

Sewing Machines.
A large and varied assortment on hand. Varied to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
119 204 Calle Venezuela.

Diligence Agency.
The Mensageries Nacionales, 137 Calle 25 de Mayo.
The Coaches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujui, and as far as Bolivia, which formerly left Rosario every Friday, will in future leave that place every Saturday at ten a.m.
1 m, m 16

Notico.
The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Most and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent, under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm.
Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1861.
m 4 WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue, as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers.
A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates.
Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1861.
PETER C. CLAYPOLE.
WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Funkott & Murry,
Butchers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 Paseo de Julio, Buenos Ayres.
Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice.
55 PASEO JULIO, 25
May 30, 1861

Notico.
During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 18th of the present month.

WANKLYN & CO.
B. Ayres, March 19, 1864.

Sherry, in Octaves,
Of superior quality.
Havanna Cigars—genuine.
Brandy, in Cases, of the celebrated brand, "Branderburg's."
For Sale by
ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS, and CO.,
No. 7, Calle de Bolivar.

Gualagaychu, Steam Navigation Company.
For Gualagaychu, Fray Bentes, and Higueiras.
The New National Steam-boat "E. R. A." First Trip.
This beautiful new Steamer will leave for Gualagaychu on every Wednesday, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, calling at the above mentioned Ports.

This is a most desirable conveyance for persons going to the first-mentioned destination, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transbarded to other vessels in Fray Bentes.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Storage.
Higueiras	\$6	\$5
Fray Bentes	\$8	\$4
Gualagaychu	8	4
Concepcion	10	5
Payasado	12	6
Concepcion	18	9
Salto	18	9

Packages and Specie received in the Agency up to Two o'clock in the Afternoon of the day of sailing.
For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Mayo, 119.
HENRY DOWSE.

For Auction
Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay Steamer "PARAGUARY,"
Commander Andrea Herrero.
Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Thursday, the 2nd June, at 10 a.m., taking cargo for Auction only until 12 o'clock on Wednesday, 1st inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to
E. VOGEL & Co.,
Cuyo, No. 32.

Just Published, price \$10.
NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE.
By M. G. Ross.
Containing the various rates of paper currency, national, doubloons, sovereigns, francs, condors, &c., and forming a complete ready reckoner.
On Sale,
At Messrs. MACKERN'S,
24, Calle San Martin.

Notico.
Private Lessons in the Spanish and English languages, also rudiments of Drawing, any sort of translation from Spanish to English, and vice versa, literature, political correspondence, &c., will be taken charge of. A note addressed R. F. Suispeña, No. 216, will be attended to immediately. m 29 dp

Wanted.
A comfortable House, within five squares of Plaza Victoria, with at least five rooms.
Answers to be directed N. N. at his Office.
dp, M 20

British Claims.
Good prices offered for all titles of British claims against the defunct Nat. Government of Parana. Apply to Mr. CORNAC Broker, 67 San Martin or at the Bolas.
dp m 21.

The undersigned, being duly authorized, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 23.
Buenos Ayres, April 8, 1864.
WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
\$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Writers are invited to insert their names and addresses, but not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"All tuii audien nll veel pon audien dier."—Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1861.

THE SPANISH INVASION.

The flag of Ferdinand and Isabella is again planted on South American soil, and the descendants of the Cid, of Cortez, and Pizarro, possibly dream of restoring the ancient glories of Spain and winning back that world which Columbus gave to Castile. From the beginning to the middle of the present century Spain was rapidly declining, until the master mind of O'Donnell grappled with her infirmities, and in a few years raised her to a level with the great powers of Europe. Trade was quadrupled, a navy was constructed, and the Saracens Moors but the dust as the cavaliers of Navarra entered the walls of Tetuan. It was a glorious sight to see Spain rising like a giant from sleep, to the full height of her natural and traditional greatness. Then came the annexation of Santo Domingo, and with it perhaps the last aspirations for her ancient colonial possessions.

But a change supervened, and O'Donnell, the genius of Spanish regeneration, was forced to abandon the helm of State. The most notable act of his successor is that now occupying our attention, the seizure of the Chincha Islands; and this step will certainly cause more trouble than glory to Spain. Few of our readers are aware of the real motive for this rupture, and it is strange that the enemy Mazarredo does not even mention it in his lengthy manifesto. About the beginning of 1863 a number of Spaniards were brutally murdered in Peru, and the assassins, as often happens in South America, were left unmolested by the authorities, although well known to everybody. There is no doubt that Spain was entitled, and even bound, to demand justice, and the Peruvian Government declared its readiness to second the purpose, admitting the culpability of its subalterns in winking at the murders.

It happened, however, that Mazarredo had not diplomatic credentials, but the title of Commissioner by which Peru was treated as a Colony, since Spain had not recognised her independence. The Peruvian Government naturally rejected such pretensions, and, as we are informed, for this puny little Spanish admiral felt bound to seize the Chincha Islands.

We have every reason to believe that the court of San Ildefonso, far from consoling Adm. Pinzon's conduct will take active steps to menace Peru with a formidable force. Nor will it be easy for the S. American republics to assemble sufficient naval armaments to re-capture the islands. Peru meantime has nothing to fear on the mainland as all the sister-states will make common cause with her, and the dream of Spanish conquest will be dissipated by the attitude of other powers. The representatives of England and the United States have protested against the forcible proceedings, and although the Great Republic is now almost powerless, the former nation, which President Mitre declared, at the G. S. inauguration, has ever been the best friend of S. America, will bring about an arrangement, restoring the valuable Guano heve to Peru.

It is not in the interests of the age that Spain should reconquer those countries which Las Casas accuses her of having so much ill-used. It is not within the range of possibility that she can send out armies to overrun the continent. We are therefore at a loss to comprehend the immense importance which Argentina attach to this aggression. Spain may hold the Chincha Islands for a few weeks, but there is no slight reason to fear that she will be able to carry out her threat of retaining them as she did Fernando Po or Rio Domingo.

THE CHINCHA ISLANDS.

The difficulty between Spain and Peru, and seizure of the Chincha Islands, by Admiral Pizarro, in the name of her Catholic Majesty, have called public attention among American commercial circles to these islands, which, as the 'Piero Carril' of Rosario declares, may be considered the chief revenue of Peru.

The Chincha Islands are three in number, without counting six small islets, and front about 8 miles from the mainland, flanking Pisco, and distant some 150 miles from Lima. They are barren rocks, quite destitute of vegetation, but covered with guano, or the excrement of sea birds, which have left these immense deposits, that the principal islands are supposed to possess millions of tons of guano. The sole inhabitants are 1000 labourers, mostly Chinaman, negroes, or slaves, living in huts of bamboo and mud. The overseers are no better housed, and a company of soldiers acts as police. The Peruvian Government has a monopoly of the guano, but it is sold to traders for exportation to various countries, and one is a French firm. Vessels taking guano are chartered before hand by these houses, and when laden the Government gets an invoice and bill of sale on the terms previously agreed to. The merchant exporting has to pay the labourers and all costs of working and transport to the water's edge.

The export of guano in 1857 amounted to 400,000 tons of which Great Brit. took \$2,000,000, the United States 64,000, Spain 26,500, the Mauritius 18,000, and France 14,000. Since that year the figures have much increased. With a little diligence, says the 'Diccionario de Comercio,' a vessel of 1000 tons might be laden in three days, but at present it usually takes three or four weeks, and sometimes 50 days. The islands offer good anchorage, but are sometimes difficult of approach, the surf being very strong on these rock-bound shores—the 'Progres.'.

REFORESTATION.

M. Gonzalez, the Finance Minister, we hear is working some very excellent reforms in his department; amongst others we are glad to see that Mr. Bilbao of the Customs-house is required to send in a monthly statement of the shipping business. During the month of April we gather the following interesting shipping particulars—Vessels cleared during the month, 93; vessels in port on May 4th, 106. This does not include the steamers, but merely sailing vessels; henceforward, however, we are to have reports each month of both sailing vessels and steamers.

The President regarding it essential that a Consul General should represent our interests in Spain, has named Mr. B. B. Gonzalez (no relation of the Minister). We think that now that Spain is beginning to show her teeth against Peru, Mr. Gonzalez should have made Colonel of the new regiment of volunteers. For Palermo (not Russ quins) and Naples we have two new Consuls also appointed—for the former Don Salvador Ragonini de Gaspar. Since the news from Peru has reached us there is a great what kept on the Duke of S. Fernando's name rather as a prophetic Portent than that the next island Spain lays hold of will be Martin Garcia. We understand, however, that his Grace the Duke privately disapproves of Pinzon's conduct.

There is a regular Schlicke Holstein question going on in Cordova. A German apothecary named Heller (no relation to the patriarch) opened a small shop in Cordova; as a matter of course he did a flourishing business, but the Cordovese doctors and apothecaries hated the poor fellow for not having a native diploma, although we believe he had certificates from several German faculties. Herr Heller refused to obey the summons, and the tribunal was obliged to apply to the Government. The Governor notified the German that he should attend the court or leave the Province. Heller refuses to know anything about the Cordovese medical board, and threatens the Governor to be a better pal to him.

In San Nicolas we hear that there is a regular fight going on between the Municipality and the Juez de Paz. It appears that there is an unending political animosity between the Jueces and Cordovese of that town; the Jueces is Crudo, and the Municipality are Guisados. The consequence is that the latter refuse to obey the order of the former, who is in a dilemma as to what to do. The bank we hear is doing nothing, as all the money it had is lent out, and deposits are rather scarce.

Our colleague the 'Tribuna' states that a certain man has been convicted to murder Flores, that the price agreed to be paid is four thousand ounces, and that one thousand ounces has been paid on account. Flores said to be at San Juan, but his men are so demoralized that he states if he misses taking Montevideo now he will return to Buenos Ayres and become a broker.

The latest news from San Juan is to the effect that people have got so tired of mining they are now turning their attention to sheep farming, on a limited scale. Several San Juanians have started flocks of twenty sheep each, affirming that it is their conviction that the smaller the flock the greater the increase. A sheep farming society is to be formed for the purpose of assisting the industry.

We regret to hear that the liberty of the press is in serious danger in San Juan. The new Governor having notified the editor of the Zonda that the press must be sent to him, the heroic disciple of Gutenberg sent back an answer that his 'censorship' had been come and take possession of the Printing Office!!!

Major Richard is grinding away, and we believe that very shortly we may expect some pure San Juan silver, which should be presented to M. Riestra for the purpose of beginning his new mint operations.

Our maritime friends will please bear in mind that a new butcher's firm, Plunkett & Murry, has been established in the Paseo Julio. Beef steaks, mutton chops and potatoes supplied on the very shortest notice.

We see that the Sheridan lawsuit is still before the Court, although it is notorious that the case is settled. Doct. Sheridan, we understand, has also with him his claim now that article comes to terms. We cannot understand why the case should still be on the rolls. There has been another shipwreck in the Paraná. The Argentine schooner 'Geronima' was lost on the morning of the 4th about 4 leagues above B. quina. She went down in a few seconds, and one of the crew was drowned, but having had time to escape. Several vessels went to her assistance, but it was all of no avail. She went down in four fathoms of water.

We hear of a new canal which has been discovered in the Uruguay. The pilots know it by the name of the 'devidero,' and state that it is better and more expeditious than the old one. The Captain of the Salta discovered it, his steamer having run aground in the old canal, he was obliged to sound the bell elsewhere, and by the greatest good luck found a new channel having from 12 to 17 feet of water. The pilot's name was with Captain Fidanza when the soundings were made was Francisco Diaz. All the difficulties attending the navigation of the river, when low, have now vanished. Don Saturnino Ribes, of Salta, at his own cost, had seven new buoys put down at the new canal. We understand that the 'Ere,' in her winter trip, came through the new channel.

Our colleague, the 'Nacional' makes another blunder respecting the British war vessel 'Forster,' which it improperly represents as a French line of battle ship, which has left Montevideo in company with another French ship, the 'Alcedo.'

The commercial treaty between this country and Spain has at last been ratified by the Spanish Legislature: the voting was 90 against 14.

Since the capture of the Chincha Islands, we from Old Spain has been rather interesting. Sr. C. C. C., who is the prime mover of all our attempts on America, has just returned to Paris on a special mission.

It is rumoured that a Spanish squadron is hourly expected in Buenos Ayres. We question very much the truth of this report. It is more likely that if the squadron does arrive it will not come nearer to us than Montevideo.

Ex-Governor Sarmiento has at last arrived at Valparaiso, where he found his secretaries, M. Laval, O. Mitre and Huelbeck. We have not heard of these diplomatic young gentlemen get across the Cordillera.

Will plays has now become the rage through town. Aler Gull has fired the Shakespearean genius of some of our fellow countrymen. We hear that shortly will be brought on the boards (an Oriental tragedy) (Spanish drama) from the pen of a literary English clerk of this city. The play, too, is about to dedicate it to the talent of Lady Mansilla.

On Saturday, Aler Gull will be given in the Victoria Theatre. We understand that it will be for the theatre's benefit—we have no doubt the house will be crowded.

A most daring robbery was committed last night in Cobay Temple No. 591. The robbers entered the house through the back yard, but the owner raised the cry of theft, the neighbours came out, and an exciting chase followed, the robbers, however, escaped.

THE NAVA-RIO MURDER.

Another barbarous murder has been lately perpetrated in the Partido of Navarro. A Frenchman, named Julian Lacamero, who carried on a public

business close to Navarro, is the unhappy victim. Up to this hour, we hear the police have not taken any steps towards investigating the matter, but the brother of the murdered Frenchman has left Buenos Ayres, determined to search for the murderers.

It would seem that all hope of camp reform has gone, since murders are on the increase, and executions are abolishing.

In vain we call upon Governor Saavebra to do something to arrest crime. So far from paying any attention to our demands, the state of the camp is becoming worse and worse. In the Guardia del Monte the murder of poor Davy is still at large, 'actually going about in the very partition where he murdered the man.' This man's cows and horses are embarged by the judge, but the assassin openly goes about.

In the name of everything which the country holds dear, we implore Governor Saavebra to set himself to work, and effect a reform in the camp. The best way to begin, would be to bring in, in force, those justices of the peace by whose negligence or culpability these murders have escaped.

English Literature, April 1861.
(From a London Correspondent.)

(Continued.)

'Cornhill' presents us with continuations of 'Don Quixote' and 'Margaret Denzil's List.' 'The Small House at Allington' is concluded. (This is published separately in 2 vols, with 'Mills' 18 illustrations.) 'A Gossip on Royal Christiansities' is a little historical fragment on the christening of children of Princes of Wales, and of perhaps the most startling circumstance, in reference to the christening of a young prince, was the making him a bishop before he was made a Christian! When the second son of George III. was born, he was subsequently Duke of York, the Bishopric of Osnaburg happened to be vacant. The nomination was alternately in a Roman Catholic and a Protestant German State—the latter being Hanover. George III., as Elector, and influenced by Queen Charlotte, named his newly-born son, after which the boy-bishop was carried up to be christened! There were, of course, no duties, but there was £2000 a year, till his little royal reverence was 18, and £3,500 annually, which he enjoyed for the remainder of his life. Matthew Arnold contributes a paper on 'Pagan and Christian Religious Sentiment.' After a commendation of Roman Catholic literature, he gives a translation of a beautiful idyll from Theocritus, containing a religious poem, addressed to Adonis. This is shown to be satisfactory to the religious requirements of the age, when life was ideal, cheerful, and serene. In the beginning of the 13th century, when the clouds and storms had come, when the gay seasons, pagan life was gone, when men were not living by the senses and understanding; when they were looking for the speedy coming of anti-Christ, there appeared in Italy, to the north of Rome, in the beautiful Umbrian country, at the foot of the Apennines, a figure of the most magical power and charm, St. Francis.

His century is, I think, the most interesting in the history of Christianity after its primitive age; more interesting than even the century of the Reformation [!] and one of the chief figures, perhaps the very chief, to which this interest attaches itself, is St. Francis. And why? Because of the profound popular instinct, which enabled him more than any man since the primitive ages, to feel religion for the people. He brought religion to the people—he founded the most popular body of ministers of religion that has ever existed, and he was a transformed monk, a living him from the bandage of poverty to be a stranger and a poor man, not in the wilderness, but in the crowded houses of men, to console them and do them good. This popular interest of his is at the bottom of his famous marriage with poverty. Poverty and suffering are the condition of the people, the multitude, the intense majority of mankind, and it was towards this people that his soul yearned.

'Words left left unsaid,' 'A Day with the Emperor's Hounds,' 'Book-selling in the present century,' 'Club society,' 'Child of Nature,' of varied excellence, but not so high as to produce the conviction that 'Cornhill' is keeping up its literary character.

GOVERNOR SAAVEBRA'S MESSAGE.

After the Message of President Mitre's Government to the National Congress, that of the Governor of Buenos Ayres to the local Chambers is of surpassing interest. In the preamble Sr. Saavebra deprecates the excesses attendant on the late elections, hoping they will be the last symptoms of disorder in this province.

The state of Public Instruction is represented as satisfactory, the province boasting 138 State-schools in which are educated 9,755 children of both sexes. Unfortunately we cannot agree in the conclusion that this is a satisfactory return. The camp population amounts to nearly 200,000, of which one-fourth may be set down as children, so that no fewer than 40,000 boys and girls are unsupplied with the first rudiments of learning, being only two or three private schools worth the name. We must however make some allowance for the numerous Irish families each of which invariably keeps a school-master, and in this manner at least 6,500 children receive the elements of instruction in the English tongue. The result will be, that of the rising generation on 20 per cent of Argentines and 99 per cent of Argento-Irish will be able to read, write and calculate. During the year 1860, four new schools have been built in V. Luxan, Capilla Suñer, Rojas, and the Swiss Colony; the following are in course of construction—Flores, Bolgrano, San Nicolas, Salta, Bragado, Lohras, Las Flores, 21 Mayo, Junin and Patagonas; the Government has also granted funds for similar purposes in Chivilvey, Fortin Arco, Villa Mercedes and Ranchos. The Educational Fund in Bank amounts to 1,690,872 dolrs mps; this sum being constantly augmented by the quota derived from selling public lands. Notwithstanding a popular impression that our University is declining, the list of students has increased from 540 in 1857, to 783 in 1861: a University library is in formation, although hardly necessary, seeing the State Library (entrance free) is open next door; a complete battery of chemical instruments has also been ordered from Europe, for the students of Natural Philosophy. The Museum has been enlarged, and remodelled under the careful supervision of Dr. Burmeister. The Faculty of Medicine has been reinforced by two new professors, and of whom is our intelligent friend Mr. Charles Murray.

The department of Justice is admittedly defective. The seats on the Judicial Bench left vacant by the deaths among the lawyers on the Domingo's jubilee, have since been filled. The prisons in the camp districts were so miserably insecure that Government had to order the necessary repairs for their improvement. The Executive suggests the convenience of creating Market judges for arbitration in the various questions arising between brokers, sheep farmers &c. There is no mention whatever of the scandalous administration of justice; farcically termed Justice, throughout the country. The Government seems to consider the rights of property, and human life, already sufficiently protected.

The Rural Divisions are represented as requiring topographical reforms, as if it mattered not how many one partido be larger than another. York is larger than Rutland, and yet the inhabitants of those counties never think of rivalry on that head. San Martin, the 'milky way' among our rural constellations is said to be prospering by its separation from San Ildefonso. Vigor exere!

Besides the sum of one million dollars, mps, mentioned in a late number of this paper as usefully devoted to the building of bridges, the Government expended half-a-million mps, in other public works. At least three millions mps, ought to be laid out every year in national camp improvements, for the Constitution directs on property gives over that amount, and should be entirely devoted to camp interests.

Four new towns have been marked out: Saladilla, Tapichile, Lavalle, and Nuevo Julio, the first of which is in course of execution. The measurement of lands in Chivilvey is almost complete, in accordance with the law of 1857 the sale of public lands continues, at the rate laid down by decree of 1852; all lands within the frontier are rented at a very low figure, and hence the sale of Government lands is by no means brisk. Moreover, there are few 'sober routes' of private property undisposed of, and those not generally preferred by buyers of public lands. The sales of the last two years have been, 1860, sold 33,375 square leagues; 1859 sold

30,845 square leagues. The Western Railway being open to Villa Luxan there is a great demand for coaches and chairs in that neighborhood, which will now be surveyed and marked out. In the National Guard service, on the frontier, a great improvement has been made, and soon the National Government will provide against the Indians with troops of the line, allowing the poor 'paisano' to return to their families and occupations. Last year the civilians or frontier service were 800 in number, but they are at present only 310. Even these latter will soon be relieved, and so end the injurious system of sending National Guards to protect the frontier.

Governor Saavebra forcibly insists on the necessity of a New Law of Elections, although we fancy it will be a poor guarantee against frauds and rioting on such occasions. The financial returns are really the only thing interesting and satisfactory in the Message, and show a state of unaltered prosperity. The Treasury of the Province has a surplus of over three millions, and the public debt of the year was one million less than the estimate, while the revenue of several departments has more exceeded what was expected therefrom; the figures stand thus:

RECEIVED.
Subsidy (an mps) from the National Government \$21,800,000
Revenues paid into the Treasury 17,806,633
Total \$39,606,633
Expenses during the year 38,825,528
Balance in Treasury 781,108
AMOUNTS YET TO RECEIVE.
Contribution, Nat. Subsidy \$3,656,301
Deduct two months Public Credit 1,119,606
Balance in favor of the Province \$3,117,643

The sale of public lands realised ten millions dollars mps, or 21 per cent more than was calculated on. Since 1857 the total amount so realized has been 434 million dollars mps. Contribution Directa for the year is 31 millions or 60 per cent more than expected, being double that of 1858. Stamped paper exceeds four million dollars, being 12 per cent increase on 1858.

The English debt stands thus: in 6 per cent bonds \$247,300, in 3 per cent \$1,278,300. The internal debt amounts to 27 millions mps in 4 and 6 per cent bonds. The public revenue of the Bank amounts to 346 millions, which at the rate of 283 per silver dollar is equivalent to 114 millions patacons; the Government advances in the year nearly eight millions dollars, of which two-thirds in specie. On the 1st Dec. 1860 the branch bank of San Nicolas commenced operations, and on the 5th April 1861 that of Villa Mercedes.

The Message concludes with a rapid glance at the Railways open to traffic, and two under construction. The only points of interest in the returns of the Western line, which we shall review in detail hereafter.

The British and South American Steam Navigation Co. Limited.

Incorporated, with limited liability, under the Companies' Act 1862. Capital £1,000,000. In shares of £20 each. First £250,000. The post £1 per share on application; further payment on allotment £1 per share. Calls not to exceed £1 per share. As capital will be made until after the expiration of three months from the date of allotment, and not less than three months will intervene between each call.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.
Liverpool—4 and 5 Brown's buildings.
London—3 East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.

PROSPECTUS.

The rapid development of steam navigation in long voyages, and the recent improvements in marine engines admitting of greatly increased economy in consumption of fuel, make it evident that ere long all the valuable trade of the world will be conveyed by screw steamers which, while requiring a comparatively moderate cost, ensure regularity of despatch and certainty of arrival not attainable by the fastest sailing ship.

The Mediterranean, American and West Indian trades are now almost exclusively carried on by unsubsidised screw steamers, and the result of the established lines, such as the 'Lion,' 'Moby,' &c., has been highly remunerative to the shareholders. This Company has been formed to establish a line of steam communication between England, Brazil, the River Plate, and the West Coast of South America, via the Straits of Magellan. The recent passages of the Pacific Company's boats, which in proceeding to their stations in the Pacific, have performed the voyage in thirty-five to forty days, from Liverpool to Valparaiso, calling at Madeira, St. Vincent, and Montevideo, prove the feasibility of this route.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY

WM. MATTHEW & CO.
30 CANGALLO 30
FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
SALTO.
Leaves every Monday at 5 p.m. and returns every Thursday.
For Salto and intermediate ports, The National Steamer SALTO.
Leaves every Thursday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Tandano, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hormas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers to the National Steamer.
PAVON.
Capital Price.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEQUAY.
The National Steamer DOLOMITAS.
Leaves the "Doce de los Nuevos Vientos" every Friday after the arrival of the Pávon, 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 Pávon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pávon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES.
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Ostella de la Esquina, Castella de Guaya, Horta Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESCALILLA.
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pávon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 30th June.

FARES:

To Zarate (cable)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gualeguay do	10 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	30 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	40 "
Empedrado do	40 "
Corrientes do	62 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

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

FOR CUYANA.
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jaramena, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MAIQUES DE OLINDA
Captain "Eugene" de S. Belmonte.
Leaves on the 18th June.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	80 "
Coramba	140 "

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The National Steamer CORRIENTES.
Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, at 4 a.m.
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

THE ASSURANCE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in this City, insure at moderate rates all kinds of cargo, and all other marine risks.
Office-Calle de la Victoria 83
DIRECTORS
Mr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Llanos, " "
" Eduardo Llanos, " "
" Ambrosio B. Zucchi, " "
" Enrique Tomkins, " "
" Mariano Ochoa, " "
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Land For Sale.
Ninety and a half leagues in the Parana de Tapalaco, 84 leagues from this city, guaranteed first class crops for sheep.
Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Parana and ten leagues deep.
Forty-eight leagues in Entre Rios at Quereño Grande, B. Ayres.
Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Salta, on the River Salado.
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido de Luján, B. Ayres.
Particulars apply to
JOHN KEMSEY,
No. 15, P.
Verque, 140.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Vacuinas.
Bebedores de Hierro desde 60¢ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Roderos, Chancas, Poteros, Corrales &c.
Pietas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Aguis.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Osadas 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES

227-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.
Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivi every Saturday.
Leaves Cordoba for Tucuman on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.
The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pávon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Pávon will be delivered till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

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.

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 two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo and Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe and profitable depositary 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 or 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 1893.

THE BANK OF MAU & CO. IS SUFFICIENTLY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC BY THE BENEFIT DERIVED FROM THE COURSE OF ITS OPERATIONS, WHICH ARE REGULATED ON THE STRICTEST AND SOUNDTEST PRINCIPLES, AND ALSO DIRECTED TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE.
The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that the new branch of their business will render many more service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

WILLIAM LEESE.
CONDITIONS.
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one dollar upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) 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 indemnifying the loss in the public newspaper.

61 CORRIENTES 61
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
E. J. HASTLER.
New Goods received Monthly.
61 CORRIENTES 61

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRÁN COMO SIGUE

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRÁN COMO SIGUE

DIAS DE TRABAJO										Regreso.						
Ida.																
Tren	15 de Mayo	Bolivia	Bolivia	Oliver	S. Telles	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	Tren	S. Parnand	S. Telles	Oliver	Bolivia	Bolivia	15 de Mayo
1	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	1	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
2	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	2	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
3	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	3	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
4	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	4	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
5	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	5	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30

de la mañana
de la tarde
de la noche

DIAS FERIADOS										Regreso.						
Ida.																
Tren	15 de Mayo	Bolivia	Bolivia	Oliver	S. Telles	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	S. Parnand	Tren	S. Parnand	S. Telles	Oliver	Bolivia	Bolivia	15 de Mayo
1	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	1	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
2	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	2	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
3	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	3	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
4	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	4	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
5	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	5	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30

de la mañana
de la tarde
de la noche

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivalavia solamente en caso que hubiese pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guardia Ya en el entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

ALEX. FULTON & CO,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pata. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azcuena, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Mardel del Pont
" Jacobo Pazvini
" Constant Santamarina
MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" J. B. Wilke
" Mariano Villaguerst
" Ludovico F. Martinez
GERENTE.
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in share of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insured. All shareholders of the 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 (finances), and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.
Subscriptions in Paper Money.
The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:
Article 1st.—From the 1st of April 1894, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$300 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (alto), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRLAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 82 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
Drafter also granted on
Messrs. Parnell, Grate & Co. Bankers
And on J. Baruch & Co. Banker
LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Joseph, Exchange Broker, No 65 Calle San Martin (opposite to Dolan).
THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES
AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80

British Steamer 'FABY'

This beautiful new and fast-sailing Steamer, recently arrived from England, will leave this port for Montevideo every Thursday at Four o'clock.
This Steamer can be recommended to all persons visiting the Ports of the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios, for the most superior accommodation and fast sailing, not being equalled by any boat at present in the River Plate; and from her light draft of water, can proceed up to the Salta at all times.
TARIFA.
Cabin, Steerage.
Hiquetas .. 65 Oriental. 3 do.
Fray Bentos .. 7 .. 44
Concepcion del U. 13 .. 64
Paysandu .. 14 .. 7
Concordia .. 20 .. 10
Salto .. 20 .. 10
Parcels and specie received at the Agency up to Half-past Eight o'clock on the morning of the day of sailing (Sunday).
No Passengers admitted without their corresponding ticket from the Agency, Calle Cuyo, No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47
A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.
These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without busting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.
THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c.
PATRICK CALBRAITH,
Begs to inform his numerous Customers that he has just received a large assortment of 9-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Blankets, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Flannels; Aberdeen and Knickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square Clan Wool Shawls, Molekin and Corburo, Youths' and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. V. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

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Dr. P. Bouras,
SURODOM DENTIST,
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CALLES 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. This beautiful set of teeth are fitted up in the most modern style, and are guaranteed to last for years, and are the only ones that will not decay, and are the only ones that will not decay, and are the only ones that will not decay.

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