

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	735
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-07-03
Lengua:	Ingles
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Periodico

Edition for Europe

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

per French Mail.

735—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo No. 101-103
Interest for the current month.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SERVICE.
For balances in our favor 12p. 3/4
For balances in favor of customers 6p. 3/4
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p. 3/4
For balances in favor of customers 7p. 3/4
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 Nos. 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 guarantee are discounted on conventional terms.
2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.
3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorssed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveyed 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 in part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 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. Fé, Salto, Uruguay, Paysandú, 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.
Deduct payable at any of the undermentioned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WALKER & CO.
No. 44 CALLE DE LA PAIX.
All other branches of the bank are open for business.
Just Received,
Ex "Flor del Plata,"
Guinness's Extra Stout (trade mark) in Quarts and Pints.
Wholesale and Retail.
Likewise a small lot of Rice's pure Irish Malt Whiskey.
On hands, a small remnant of Jansons and Sons' celebrated Irish Whiskey at
BARRY & WALKER'S
1 m, 37
J. S. Wyllie & Co.,
GROCERS AND DRAPERS,
and general dealers in Camp Stoves
Calle Buenos Ayres, CHACABUQUE,
9, 2m.

Billiard Table.
For sale a first-rate table with all appendages. Apply at 39 Paseo Julio 11 6p.
To Lot
Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only. Enquire at 185, Calle Chile. 11 1m

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 July, 1864 until further notice, shall be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Advanced .. 12p. 3/4
Charged .. 12p. 3/4
FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Ninety days .. 7p. 3/4
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 July 1864 till further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 8 per cent per annum.
B. A., 31st December, 1863.
J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Steam-boat Agency
And General Commissions
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
30-31 CALLE DE LA PAIX.
FOR MONTVIDEO,
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.
FOR ROSARIO,
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.
FOR ROSARIO,
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.

FOR THE VARIANA.
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.
FOR ROSARIO,
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.
FOR ROSARIO,
The National Steamer
WILLIAM MAUI & CO.
Will leave on Thursday, 20th June, at Four o'clock, p.m.

THE QUEEN VINE AND LARK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Office Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co.
CALLE CHACABUQUE, 13.
Sept. 20.
Britton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the
United General).
Life Assurance association chief offices
West-end London w.c. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Proposals for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.
George Willis
—7 Calle Mayo—
Public Notice.
The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.
JAMES HASTINGS,
421 Calle Corrientes.
For Sale,
The fine Hamburg brig "Angelina" Grauman Master, the capacity of 250 tons measurement. For further particulars, apply to
W. WERNER & Co.,
Cuyo, 90.

La Zingara and Istria.
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 Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulers.
G. WILKS,
D. 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1809.
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 to
Bates Stokes & Co.,
55—Maypo—55.
Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.
j 29 m.

To Rent
A small estate to the South, about ten leagues from town, near twelve thousand yards in length, by one thousand in breadth, or one-third of a league in all, with a fine estancia house, azotea roof, three puentes, corrales, for sheep and horses, montes, alfalfa fields, and everything requisite for working.
The land is excellent, and is watered by an arroyo which never dries. A contract will be given for eight years.
Terms moderate.
For sale, one suerto do estancia, or three quarters of a square league, in the partido of the Azul, bounded on one side by the arroyo of the Azul, with excellent pasture for sheep. This estancia will be sold cheap, as the present owner has come into possession of it, in order to recover an old debt, and does not wish to stock it. The titles are unexceptionable.
For further particulars, please apply to
WELLS, BECKHAUS, and CO.,
j 8 m 175, Calle Defensa.

MARKET ON CAMP CARRS.
Croskill's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m, 4
Grand Establishment of Groceries and Grocers.
70—CALLE PARQUE—70
Between Calle Florida and San Martin with branch offices in Calle Belgrano in front of the Monserrat Church and in Calle Independencia beside the Concepcion Church.
Benito Gonzalez proprietor of this old establishment advises the public that among other improvements he has provided a new supply of splendid funeral coaches.
The establishment possesses everything that can be desired, for orders in whatever scale may be preferred, and the following tariff has been made for children and adults—
1st class horse with horses in mourning .. do 400
Do for 100, 150, 200 to 300 Mourning coaches from 200, 250 to 300 Coaches, when not occupied over two hours, each .. 60
There is also on hand an extensive variety of first class coaches and splendid decorations, comprising 12 classes, charges varying from 600 to 1000 dol.
Lead collars for adults, also mahogany, walnut, cherry-wood, and metal ditto, the very best of the kinds, from 1000 dol; and pine wood, nicely lined from 100 to 400 dol. Children's collars, all sizes, common and superior.
NOTICE. Whenever a family takes horses, coach, and coffin all from my establishment, a considerable reduction is made. I also offer my services, attending at the house, and directing all arrangements free of charge.
1 m J 21.
Grand Hotel Du Louvre
The proprietor of the Grand Hotel Du Louvre has the honor to inform the public that from 1st of July, he will open a table d'hôte in his saloons at a fixed hour.
Breakfast will be served at 10 o'clock, dinner at 6 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wine first class. The proprietor hopes by a good and choice selection of viands and an attentive service to leave nothing to be desired, in satisfying his numerous supporters.
J 29 m.

Chas. Hormansader,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.
Potencia 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-lights, and attendance from 5a. to 10a. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista).
J 26.

The Standard Printing Office.
All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, 2000 per thousand; paper-labels, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards 850 per hundred.
a x
OFFICES AND ROOMS.
Some very fine apartments, with bed-rooms, kitchens, pantry, &c., suitable for offices and for a small family.
Apply at this Office.
British Library Catalogue.
Price 85.
On sale at this office or at the Library. Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as announced.
a x
Notice.
We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co, Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.
BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa.
(Copy).
"James's" rate Brewery, Dublin, 8th May 1864.
"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres."
(Signed).
"ARTHUR GUINNESS, Son, & Co."

The Red Grinolino,
139 CHACABUQUE 139
Winter Dresses, 45, 55, and 65¢ per yard.
Kid Gloves, every color, 10 do.
Black Lace, 5, 8, 10, 15, and 20 do.
Black Trimmings, 3, 4, and 5 do.
Arabian Bournous, 200 do.
Children and Ladies' Hats, 25 and 60 do.
Caps for Children, 12, 22, 25, 36, and 40 do.
Silk Lace, 8 do.
Cravats for Gentlemen, 2, 5, 12, 15 do.
Silk Collars, 25 and 34 do.
Children's Dresses, 50, 80 and 100 do.
Black Tulle, plain white and of colors 12 rs.
Do, with dots 8 do.
Cashmere Shirts 90 dollars.
Men's Cassimer Coats, 200 and 300 do.
12 Neck of Trench of colors, 1 do.
Black Barge, 4 and 5 do.
Linen Shirts for Ladies, 100 do.
Black Velvet, 90 do.
Trench, white and black, 100 do.
Perfumery, 8 do.
Eau de Cologne (Monsie's) 5 do.
German Soaps, 14 and 16 do.
Ladies' Elastic Garters, 50 do.
ALL AT THE RED MIRINAGUE.
139 CHACABUQUE 139
22, 12p.

P. A. Gardland's
ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPH ART GALLERY,
CALLE DEFENSA, 343.
Photographs and Ambrotypes, at prices lower than has ever been offered. Color-red Cards, large-sized colored Photographs and Ambrotypes.
Photographs taken from old Ambrotypes, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the city.
N.B. Don't forget the number, 345, Defensa-street.
J 4, 1m
To Lot.
Comfortable Rooms, with or without Board, in an English House. Terms moderate.
Apply at Tucuman, No. 79
6 p 28

Argentine Diligences
185 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 185.
Leave for Rio, Cuyo, del Norte, San Antonio de Arica, and America on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Buenos Ayres, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Montevideo, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Santos, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Sao Paulo, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Pernambuco, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Recife, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Fortaleza, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Rio de Janeiro, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.
Leave for Bahia, passing by Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, Fortaleza, and Rio de Janeiro, on the 1st, 5th, 1

THE "STANDARD"

sent to Subscribers in Europe by each monthly mail, with Packet Edition.
Subscriptions.
 Weekly Standard, £1 per Annum.
 Daily Standard, £2 " "

Agents.
 Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.
 Mr. J. O. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegram Office, Southampton.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 Notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

WANTED.—One hundred capitalists with a capital of £2000 sterling each; annual profit, 60 per cent.

WANTED.—Five hundred good female cooks and housemaids; wages, £3 10s. per month.

WANTED.—Ten thousand labourers; wages four shillings per day.

WANTED.—Twenty thousand good shepherds; wages, including board, lodging, horse hire, and washing, £1 10s. per month, with the certain prospect of getting a flock of sheep in a few years on shares.

NOT WANTED.—Commercial agents or shop boys.

The Standard.

All falsi andiam nil veri non audiam dicere.—Cicero.

SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1864.



THE FOURTH OF JULY.

It is in vain that we attempt to dissemble our grief at the distressing condition of the once happy United States on this its Eighty-Eighth Birth-Day. The sad spectacle of ruin and desolation which North America presents on this memorable occasion should indeed be sufficient to exonerate us from a duty which has ceased to afford us any but the most painful emotions.

But out of courtesy to our American friends we try to shake off the gloom which the news by the last packet has created, and, still clinging to the hope that better times are at store, we join in the shout of "Long live the United States, the land of Liberty, and the home of the Free."

The unhappy civil war which now, for the last three years, has desolated that country, proves too clearly the frightful consequences which attend the triumph of democratic passion, the decline of political morality.

The rebellion of the South establishes beyond all manner of doubt, the unwieldy policy of democratic power. Democratic zeal and democratic money have alike proved ineffectual in sustaining a rebellion which, we regret to say, seems to be prosecuted more for the purpose of pandering to European jealousy than for the honest assertion of liberty, where despotism was never known.

We would fain shut our eyes to the sequel of the present struggle, but the news by the last packet has dashed from us the last hope we cherished. The dismemberment of the Union seems now inevitable, and with it perishes the vain illusion of Monroe. The world is witness that what the combined powers of Europe never dared to attempt the discussions of republicans themselves have effected. Although true republicanism must ever wear the face of the impartial philosopher who finds it difficult to decide whether humanity is a loser or gainer by the result.

The enemies of America may possibly wish to see the Southern General Lee, who has been overthrown at Vicksburg, in the hands of the victors.

It is to be hoped that passion has at last done its worst, and that men will now listen to reason. The inexorable jealousies of the South have brought mourning into every family in that region. The preposterous refusal of all concessions by the North has razed towns and ruined cities.

Precious to the commencement of this lamentable struggle, the footholds of Europe in America were extremely slender. The possessions of Russia were confined to the frigid zone; British away in Canada was so very precarious that the Home Government almost ceased to have any influence from Labrador to the Pacific. Cuba was ripe for revolt, the whole West Indian Islands were republican to a man, European possessions upon the Spanish main were so insignificant, yet expensive, that had a Walker set his foot upon French or British Guiana, neither Government would have thought it worth their while to oppose him.

Democracy was making such headway, the empire of Brazil was in danger of dismemberment. In fact, from Cape Horn to the Bay of Fundy, republicanism under one shape or other was either actually in existence or in a state of embryo.

But since the memorable battle of Bull's Run what a change has come over every inch of America! Some republics have ceased to exist, and on their ruins either colonial governments or constitutional monarchies have been established. Canada is now more loyal than ever; Brazil is firmer than before; Cuba is so attached to Spain that the garibonians have been loosed. The West Indian Islands are quiet, Santo Domingo is now a Spanish possession, and Peru has lost the only jewel she possessed.

Verily, the war in the United States has not been a struggle between the North and the South, but a fight between Europe and America, at least if we are to judge by the results.

Americans, ye who still cling to the fixed principles of the immortal Washington, and the Government which he established, receive our sympathies on this sad day of July. Had the inspired advice of the Father of your country been attended to, who can put limit upon what the United States would have been this day? But enough, we seize the present opportunity of reminding our readers that an appeal has been made upon their charity to assist the Board of Sanitary Commission; let us all join with our American friends in helping to alleviate their many sorrows.

Every purse, we feel sure, will be open, every hand ready, to share in so pious, so charitable, a labour; we must all, indeed, so make it a national day, belong, be very obvious of the past, if we forget the generosity of America in the days of her prosperity.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

There is great work going on in Congress at present, and an opposition party is at last raising its head. On Friday the House threw out Mr. Thorpe's petition, to examine into the claims of British subjects for damages caused by Russia shutting the port of Buenos Ayres. On the same day a fierce dispute occurred as to where the real wealth of the Republic lay. One deputy insisted that it was in the camp, whilst another argued that it was in the rivers, and particularly in the Upper Uruguay, where a new steamboat company was shortly to be established. It was at length decided, and very properly, that the wealth of the country lay everywhere, and that a miserable pittance of Government patronage per month, for aiding a steamboat company to develop that wealth, was not out of the way.

Colonel Vedia has stepped out from the ranks to take up Minister Gully's cause. We understand that a committee is to be named by the Government, to inquire into the charges preferred by Montevideo Pinaro; apropos, we wonder if Pinaro ever read Gibbon, if he did, he must remember the character which this distinguished historian gives of George of Cappadocia.

The National Government seems at last anxious to do something towards fomenting immigration. A society has been formed by order of the President, in Rosario, to defray the expense of sending immigrants into the interior. The names of the Board of Directors appointed inspire confidence—

Sr. Fris, Sr. Grognet, Sr. Castellan, Dr. Perkins, Sr. Corvalan, Sr. Larraga, Sr. Larraga.

We think the Government begins wrong end. Instead of paying immigrants from Liverpool about, the President would do them from there. We hear that the Western Railway, which pays less wages than the Southern, has more applications, owing to the work being less slavish.

his paper money project, simply because the Government opposes it. We cannot say that we approve altogether of such extreme political sensibility; however, Sor Kleista has now thrown the onus on the Government, and if our Provincial Finance Minister allows the session to close without introducing some measure to redeem the currency he will be obliged to resign, in the same manner as his prismatic colleague.

The Municipality of Zarate has sent in fifty thousand dollars to the Bank, to be set apart for building public schools in that thriving little town. This speaks well for the public mind of Zarate, and reflects the highest credit on our active friend Don Manuel José de la Torre, the president of that body.

We trust that the Provincial Government will put another fifty thousand to the same use, so that a decent building can be erected for so desirable a purpose.

A friend of ours has called to say that he has a square league of land adjoining Mr. Fair's estancia in the Banda Oriental, which has a good brick estancia house on it, seven hundred cattle and a few thousand fine sheep. The place will be sold at a dead bargain, as the new owner, who has inherited the place, prefers residing in the city to becoming an Oriental sheep farmer. We have a map of the land at our office.

It was rumoured through the town yesterday that a "capataz" of the Southern Railway had evaporated with one hundred thousand dollars, which he had received at the office to pay the men. We don't know what truth there is in the report.

Argentine builders, up to the present, don't prove the thing. We hope, when Mr. Carrulla's son comes out, that we may produce as good a steamboat boiler as our friends in Paraguay, but the last one made has proved a failure. The in-Feliz Colon burst her boilers the other day, and had to be towed into one of the river ports. We have not heard whether the accident was so disastrous as that of the "Telegraph," which poor Sambo so melodiously narrates in the popular song of "Oh Susannah, don't you cry for me."

Mr. Marshall, in Baracas, is building another steamer, the engine and boilers out from England. She is intended for the Parana trade, and will be a little smaller than the Eira.

The diligences from the country are now in the South, now in the North, when they get near the Barracas-bridge, hire bullocks, as the roads are so bad that the horses are no use. For the last month no diligence, except Rummel's celebrated wagon, has come into town, drawn by horses. The Boca road is now even worse than the Calle Larga in Baracas. A petition has been sent into the Government, praying that the former be at once paved.

A first class English boarding-house, we hear, will shortly be started in one of our fashionable streets. We hope as will be well supported.

The French mail closes on Monday, at 12 o'clock. Our extra numbers are delivered to subscribers this morning. A new active company, for establishing steam lighters in this harbour, is being formed. Some of our Argentine friends, it appears, have taken the hint from Messrs. Peto and Betts, who are sending out a whole number of steam lighters; and, we wonder what debates these steam-tugs were in Per-nambuco.

The news from Bragado, strange to say, is not as good as could be expected. Farmers assure us that the crops in that partido now are not so good as last summer; whilst an Irish estanciaero, from the Fortín de Arco, positively asserts that the sheep-farmers are now complaining of having too much grass, as it injures the sheep's hoofs.

The new traction engine, "El Buco," is at last on route for Buenos Ayres. It was shipped on board the Liverpool steamer which left on the 1st of June.

Organization of Public Credit.

Just 12 months ago the Argentine Congress, after long and stormy debates, sanctioned a law with the above title. Since then the public has waited with anxiety for the National Executive to put in force a measure so imperatively demanded by the private interests of many persons and by the credit itself of the Argentine Government. The blame of such delay is usually thrown on the present Minister of Finance who has heretofore shown so little regard for justice or good faith. Now that this bill is no longer clad in the terrifying forms with which its opposers sought to invest it, a circumstance often for enhancing the rising credit of the Nation.

By taking to a foreign market the Bonds of the Nat. Government, we shall not only give a patent proof of the faithful fulfilment of our promises and the prosperous condition of the country, but moreover create a source of riches for any future emergency in monetary affairs. But apart from such general advantages, let us consider the effects of the law in detail.

In the River Plate interest always runs so high, as almost to check mercantile transactions. We read in the banking circles that money is worth 12 to 16 per cent per annum. How then can we expect capitalists to invest in Public Funds, which only give 6 per cent? In fact the only object in buying such stock would be to speculate on their rise or fall; this after all is only gambling and can never seriously improve their credit. Moreover such gambling prejudices both the holder and State, and transactions would be made at one third of their expressed value.

In London and the other great monetary capitals of Europe interest, in normal times, seldom touches 6 per cent the rate payable on our Bonds, which if negotiated would rule at par or command a premium of 1 or 2 per cent, like those of Brazil or Chile with interest of 3 and 6 per cent.

The objection, that this would put us under English control, is hardly deserving notice, betraying an ignorance of the history of passing events. All the nations of Europe and S. American republics negotiate their public Debts in London, without having up to the present caused any complication with the British Government, or affording a pretext for British aggression. May, so distinct are the monetary and political relations that we see the Brazilian Bonds in London commanding an unusual premium even when diplomatic relations are interrupted by the outbreak of war.

The Minister of Finance is bound to put in force Article 28. It is formally passed into law—that is sufficient. Be it noted that when the bill was laid before Congress it had the full approval of the whole Cabinet, on which now falls the responsibility of the Financial department in this particular.

The Government has given to its creditors Bonds which up to the present are selling under half their expressed value. On whom lies the charge of fraud? The Cabinet is a collective body, and all its members are equally implicated. If the Minister of Finance is opposed to the measure which his predecessor carried into law, let him throw down his portfolio and save his colleagues from the just indignation of the people.

Let President Mitre take into account how much the public interests are compromised by the fault of one of his ministers. Let him, exert his energies towards the fulfilment of a compromise, which he cannot abandon without incurring the gravest censures of an upright public opinion.

ADVENTUROUS ROBBERY.

On Friday night the store of Mr. Francis Mahon, Paseo Julio, was broken into. There is no trace of the burglars. This is the old story, but there are some suspicious circumstances calling for investigation. If our authorities seriously think it ever worth while to investigate such matters.

The store in question is two or three doors from the Capitania del Puerto, where a guard is mounted day and night. People on the bench are little scrupulous in saying that it is impossible the doors could be broken open without the knowledge of the sentinel, unless indeed that functionary were so inept as to allow the robbers to cut off his nose without knowing it until he appeared on parade next morning. Even were he not in profound slumber it is hard to think that the wrenching of locks, and breaking open of doors, at his very ear, did not elicit any attention. Of course we entirely say aside the Police Department, that body having fallen into such abeyance as to be esteemed a perfect humbug.

Some months ago the store of Corti Riva adjoining the Capitania was broken into, and several articles including gloves and diamonds were stolen. The thieves were of course never found, but it was rumored that they were not very distant from the scene of outrage. It is an unlucky coincidence that such burglaries should happen so frequently alongside a barrack, as the guardians of public order will incur rather a suspicious reputation.

We are happy to learn that the burglars found nothing in Mr. Mahon's store, the till having been emptied the night before by its prudent owner, and they did not take the trouble to carry any merchandise. Nevertheless the outrage is the same, and if Mr. Mahon had been robbed of all in the world, he must look in vain for satisfaction. The roads are not bad, but there is a total want of horses, and great complaints are made respecting the post-house arrangements.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The proceedings of the courts in this country are seldom or never published, and unhappily society is deprived of one of its chief safeguards against judicial tyranny or corruption. In England not only all the high courts of Justice, but even the smallest matters brought before a rural justice of peace, are exposed naked to the world, nor have we reason to blush for such healthy ventilation.

In an obscure column of the most obscure of our daily papers we find the judicial list, which seldom claims the eye of any reader, but which affords room for gloomy reflection.

Miss Jane Young is summoned as witness for the trial of Juan Manuel Lopez, who murdered Mrs. Isabella Young in the district of Quilmes.

Don Isidoro Cordoba, (residence not known) is summoned to give evidence against Toribio Hernandez, charged with the murder of Gerónimo Cayetano, in the district of Vecino, last December. Seven months have elapsed, but probably the trial will be prolonged till next year.

Manuel Perez is summoned for the third time to deliver himself up to arrest in the prison of San Nicolas for the charge of murdering Don Teodoro Corvalan. (date not mentioned). It is not at all likely an assassin will come with a rope around his neck begging to be hanged, yet this is the formula.

Agustín Felicio, another fugitive, is petitioned to answer for the murder of Miguel Posadas, (no date), at San Nicolas. He is probably roaming about the camps.

Just Alvarado is summoned for cattle-stealing at San Nicolas, but as he has despatched the first summons he hardly means to attend.

Roman Moreno is cited for stabbing and wounding at San Nicolas. No attendance to first and second summons.

Agustín Gomez is notified that in his absence he has been found guilty of cattle-stealing, along with José Bercega. The sentence, folio 68, is confirmed, but we know not what it is, nor does Sor Gomez much care.

ROSARIO MAILS.

SALTA HAS FALLEN!!!

We have received the "Petro-carill" to the 1st inst. The mails from Salta and Tucuman arrived in Rosario on Thursday night, with dates from the first place to June 4th. Governors Urburu (1 and 2), with their numerous relatives, the Federal garrison under Alfaro, and all that ilk, were ejected by Bedoya (Pres. of Legislature) who marched into Salta on the 3rd, at the head of 4000 men, allowing the enemy quietly to retire. This is exactly what we predicted, and peace is now restored, as Bedoya announces in a despatch to the Governor of Jujuy.

The National Government is bound to take Major Alfaro to task for supporting the Urburu coup d'etat, and concealing those mendacious despatches about his having annihilated Bedoya's army.

There is no news from Tucuman or the other provinces. The Chilian mail has not arrived, and it might be premature to celebrate the recovery of the Chilian Islands, as we have no news yet that Peru has made the slightest effort to fight the plucky little Spanish garrison of 1000 men, although the latter are 4000 leagues from home or reinforcements.

The collections for the Cordoba railway continue actively. The new paper, "El Rosario," has not yet come out in an edition, and we hope may prove salutary. A great Peruvian meeting will take place in the Plaza of Rosario on the 9th inst.

GREAT NEWS FROM CORDOBA.

Return of Messrs. Boyd & Duguid.

Seventeen hundred shares of the Grand Central stock have been taken in Cordoba, of which 200 is by the Provincial Government, and 100 by the Municipality, and it is confidently expected the number will reach two thousand in a few days. The citizens hail the enterprise with enthusiastic fervor.

Messrs. Duguid and Boyd suffered the most unkind of hardships on the road. When starting from Rosario they had agreed for a private carriage, but were obliged to take the diligence, owing to want of horses. At the post-houses they could get nothing to eat, but had luckily a loaf of bread in their luggage. One of the more impatient passengers took out a revolver, at a post-house, and threatened to shoot—a sheep—in case the owner persisted in starving him. Our countrymen had to sleep on bare benches. On their return the diligence stuck fast, with 16 passengers and a cart with produce annexed: the passengers were forced to walk for two days and a night, the peons remaining behind with the cart. Some of the latter were 36 hours without food. The roads are not bad, but there is a total want of horses, and great complaints are made respecting the post-house arrangements.

Our countrymen, on arrival yesterday, were cordially welcomed by crowds of friends; they look much improved after their journey. According to their glowing accounts of Cordoba, that province is able to keep not one but two railways in constant work.

LUISA MILLER.

The beautiful and tragic romance of Schiller, set to music by the great master Verdi, was performed at Colón theatre on Friday night. As it is ten years since its last performance in B. Ayres it enjoyed almost the novelty of a new opera, yet the audience was miserably small, the house hardly numbering 500, perhaps owing to the unfavorable weather.

The overture was well played, the music partaking of a strange wildness, quick in keeping with the story.

Mme. Mollo was the graceful heroine, the village belle enamored of the Count's son (Lelini), and ably sustained the tender rendering of the opera which may be said to fall entirely on the prima donna's shoulders. The opening chorus "Ti desta" was sung in excellent style. The affectionate scene "A la depression" between the lovers was a very charming duet. Walter (Luisa's father) sang "sacra la sacra," with feeling. As usual "the course of true love never does run smooth" and Rodolfo's father seeks to marry him to the Duchess, when he apprises him of his father's hand in the peasant's cabin.

Act II brings the terrible interview between the traitor Warm and Luisa; which the latter learns that the Count has condoned her father's failure, unless she renounce Rodolfo and pretend affection for Warm. Mollo's acting of the awful sacrifice was perfection itself, and her prayer "¡mi pascual!" was most sweetly sung. Scene III was omitted, the vocalist performing the part of Duchess being quite unequal to the rôle. Celestino played the Count admirably. Lelini gave the solo "mi traidor" testefully.

Act III was also short of the last scene, but the ensuing duel between Walter and Mollo made amends, and was loudly applauded. Rodolfo meets Luisa just as he is about to espouse the duchess, and believing her false poisons both himself and Luisa. The latter sings "¡plangi plangi!" which is the gem of the opera, and the lovers exchange in each other's arms just as the guilty Count arrives to see the defeat of all his ambition, and Luisa's father falls a victim to his grief.

The opera is weak compared to the plot, there being few good songs and we hardly think it will prove a favorite with our public.

OLDEN BEEF.

We have been requested to mention some circumstances respecting the dried beef throw overboard at Liverpool in a pirated state. Sor Olden states that his first despatch of beef this year from the River Plate for Liverpool was on the 7th May per steamer Ana, the rest following per Kepler. It is clear, therefore, that we cannot have account of such shipments before the month of August. It seems, however, that a certain Sor Olden exports fresh beef (not dried) from Montevideo, and he has lately taken the liberty (says our informant) to export to Rio Janeiro some lots under the title Olden beef. It seems the beef in question was from the same house, and hence possibly the mistake. Sor Olden sold his last shipments to Messrs. Smyth Bros. of this place, which was remitted as above. His former shipments were invariably by sailing-vessels, so that it is impossible the beef in question could be genuine Olden preparation.

The Louvre Tablato.

The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has taken it into his head to start a table d'hôte, on the principle that what is good for Parisians must be so for Portenians. M. Louis began on Friday, but only five attended, and it will possibly require some weeks or

Buenos Ayres Chamber of Commerce, July 2, 1864.

Latest Prices of Produce.

Discounts

Freights & Cattle.

BALENA PRODUCE.	VARIOUS.	PROVINCIAL BANK.	DISCOUNTS.	FREIGHTS & CATTLE.
On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.
On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.
On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.
On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.	On 100 days, 100 per cent.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEE.
English.
French.
American.
Spanish.
Dutch.
Belgian.
Hanoverian.
Austrian.
Brazilian.
Portuguese.
Russian.
Danish.
Swedish.
National.

Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers.

WATSON, GOW AND CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of Ranges, Stoves, and Portable Farm Boilers.
Pain and Ornamental Iron Work, Castles, Chimney Poles, &c.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

DIAS DE TRABAJO. DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas.	Regresos.	Salidas.	Regresos.
...
...
...
...

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO. Regreso.

Ida.	Regreso.	Ida.	Regreso.
...
...
...
...

DIAS FERIADOS. Regreso.

Ida.	Regreso.	Ida.	Regreso.
...
...
...
...

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda de entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

RICHARD GARRET & SON.

ENGLAND WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND.

Big to inform their friends the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Colonized.

COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES CONGRUOUS MACHINES.

CHAFF CUTTERS.

PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINE.

STEAMBOATS AND CULTIVATORS.

COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES.

And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power.

Letters and Enquiries promptly answered and attended to.

By RICHARD GARRET & SON.

ENGLAND WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND.

Catalogues can be had on application to the Publishers of this Paper.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

On the subject, in Great Britain, in 1864, and in 1865.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

A CURE TO BE HAD FOR A TRIFLE.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...