

# The Standard

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**SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD**

\$30 PER MONTH.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

**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.

**The Standard.**

"Nil nisi audemus: nil veri non audemus dicere."—Cicero.

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1864.

**EDITOR'S TABLE.**

Yesterday was a very dirty day in town, the streets were in a shocking state, and there was very little stirring. Saturday is generally speaking a bad day for 'quid nunc,' for every one is busy in paying or collecting.

The Rev. Mr. Ford's lecture is greatly liked, and the English public feel pleased that this gentleman should have taken the initiative in the lecturing business. We hope that the Library committee will be able to continue these useful literary entertainments.

The Southerners, we hear, gave a grand dinner at one of our fashionable hotels to celebrate some imaginary victory by Lee. As we can only find accounts of his being repulsed by the Northern Generals at all points, we would thank some of these jovial Southerners to advise the public of the name of the victory which they so convivially celebrated.

Sr. Cavenago still goes his round trying to get subscriptions to the shares of the Argentine Central Railway. Up to the present he has only been able to get eleven hundred and seventy shares taken. Argentine capitalists ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Mr. Wheelwright we regret to say is very ill, having caught a severe cold. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Up to the hour of going to press the probabilities were that Mr. Wells would not go up, first because the betters were backward in coming forward with the 20,000 dollars, and secondly because the streets are muddy and the weather looks threatening.

People who want to make an excursion to-day cannot better than get into one of the Barracas diligences and go to see the traction engine 'El Buey.' They can also stroll down along the works of the Southern Railway, inspect the new station, and visit Messrs. Peto and Betts reading room, and if they have time take a look at the new steamer which Mr. Marshall is building. When they get back to town they will agree with us that the mud on the Barraca road is so terrible that the residents of that neglected locality have good cause and just reason to secede from the Argentine union.

Madame Mollo's benefit will take place on the 18th inst. persons desirous of places had better look out in time as she is a great favorite in Buenos Ayres.

The latest news from Chascomus is, that an hospital is about to be built in that town. An influential meeting of the leading residents in Chascomus was held, the Justice of the Peace presiding, and subscriptions are about to be opened for this praiseworthy purpose; a petition has been sent into the Government soliciting assistance. It is to be hoped that the Government will not refuse.

We learn on good authority that the Commissary has left town for the Southern frontier, taking with him the money to pay the troops.

Some idea of the money made by our escribanos may be formed by the fact that there is at present a lawsuit pending for the possession of an escribania which in former years belonged to the uncle of the claimant, and which was left to him by will—in the papers presented before the court it is stated that the office at present receives in fees alone, every month from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. It speaks badly for our national prosperity and for democratic institutions that these legal nest holes should be making so much money.

The Provincial Minister of Finance has been rather busy during the last week in disbursing sums for very meritorious objects—he has paid over thirty nine thousand dollars for the building of a school in San Jose de Flores, twenty thousand dollars also to assist the new town Saladillo, and several other like sums for equally charitable purposes.

The 'Pueblo' states that on last Sunday evening Mr. H. Varela was thrown from his horse in Calle Maypu; we know not what truth there is in the report, but we believe it to be a bolt.

The Zingara left Liverpool on the 22nd of June for Buenos Ayres; we understand she has a number of Irish passengers on board.

The Provincial Minister of Finance has published a very important decree respecting the public lands in Bahia Blanca; it appears that the concession granted to Mr. Hamberger is declared void, and the Government of Buenos Ayres has in consequence determined to make free grants of suertes of estancia to all who apply, and who comply with the following conditions. The applicant must be the head of a family, and must deposit in the bank 10,000 dollars as guarantee that he will settle, stock, and measure the land given him; each suerte de estancia must have a house built of brick or mud, three hundred cows or one thousand sheep; and must be held by the applicant for at least two years, there must also be planted a hundred trees on it, and when the justice of the peace certifies that the conditions have been complied with the Government will give the necessary papers to confer upon the occupant a fee simple title for said land.

The greatest row which has ever taken place in Congress is that which is now going on about Major Calvete's celebrated letter. All the senators and deputies have, according to the 'Tribuna,' become orators of the water, and the most amusing allusions are made to the English Parliament. A Catamarcan senator wound up to the very highest pitch of forensic indignation at the alleged omnipotence of the House of Commons stated that the only thing that the English Parliament ever failed to accomplish was the transformation of a woman into a man and a man into a woman. This assertion coming from the lips of an enlightened provinciano fairly shook the house, and General Mudriaga, who was trying at the time to be allowed to offer a few remarks, was so staggered and nonplussed by the inhuman observation of the Catamarcan that he cast upon him a withering glance of scorn and allowed the debate to proceed. The general impression amongst sensible people is that the public time of our legislators should be more profitably employed in discussing matters more intimately connected with the industrial development of the country.

Our native colleagues are falling into two terrible blunders, first in stating that Captain Hanham who arrived here the other day in his yacht is an English lord, and secondly in mistaking some cotton gins (which arrived in the packet for the Paraguayan Government) for an imperial crown. After all the native editors were not so far astray respecting the latter, for thanks to the efforts of President Lopez, King Cotton is assuming sway in Paraguay. The McCarty gin is indeed a diadem, and well would it be for the Argentine nation if President Mitre, instead of bringing out French soldiers would import a few hundred of these crowns which reflect so much honor and so much credit on the go-ahead President of Paraguay.

The vessel which we noticed as having arrived from the Banda Oriental in San Fernando, with stolen sheep on board, has, thanks to the efforts of Sr. Jaime, the Justice of the Peace, been overhauled. A German gentleman, who owns one of the largest estancias in the Banda Oriental, discovered twenty-five capons which were taken from his establishment. The captain of the vessel was immediately put in prison; and the gentleman in question was so well pleased with the activity of the judge, that he ordered the capons to be sold, and the amount they realized handed to the Municipality. We cannot too highly praise the conduct of the judge, and hope that our colleagues will give the matter every publicity.

On Thursday the greatest excitement reigned through town, owing to the fact of Judge Cazon having seized six Brazilian slaves and placed them at liberty. It appears they were brought from Rio by a Sr. Reis. One of the slaves is rather juvenile, being only ten months old. As there is no fugitive slave law in this country, Mr. Reis, of course, loses his property.

**The Sanitary Commission Benefit**

On next Friday, the opera of 'Martha' will be given in the Colon, for the benefit of the United States' Sanitary Commission. This charitable society has been formed by the leading men in the United States, for no other purpose

save that of caring the wounded soldiers and prisoners; and all the English papers, even the most hostile to the Federal cause, speak in the very highest terms of the good which this society has effected.

The Commission labours for neither the secession of the South, nor the triumph of the North, but for the alleviation of the sufferings of both. Over fifty thousand Southern prisoners of war have been cared and tended by the agents of this society, taken from the hospitals, when sufficiently recovered, and sent to farms and comfortable dwelling houses, the society paying all expenses. These are facts, not mere assertions, and the benefit on Friday night is given to aid the funds of this truly charitable society.

We well remember when the subscription was got up for the widows and orphans in Great Britain and Ireland after the fall of Sebastopol. A list was sent over to New York, and a benefit, similar to the present one, was given by Max Maretzok in the Academy of Music. Every box and seat in the house was taken at benefit prices, and there were hundreds who had taken tickets who could not get admittance into the theatre: it was crammed. On Friday night the charity of Buenos Ayres will be put to the test. A few hundred dollars, given for the relief of the poor wounded soldiers, is, indeed, true charity.

**CORRIENTES**

We have received files of the 'Progreso' to the 24th inst. The foreign residents have petitioned the Municipality of Corrientes for a site to serve as a cemetery; the remains of a Danish subject, named Hagen, were refused interment by the clergy. D. Salvador Unbert resigned the post of Government surveyor, and was succeeded by D. Juan Villar. A new Bank Directory was formed of the following persons:—D. Jose Garrido, Juan Pampin, Victor Torrent, and Antonio Cabral. The office of Fiscal ad interim, was conferred on Juan Lagrana.

Governor Lagrana has conferred an immense benefit on the province, by concluding a treaty with the Bank Maua and Co., for the redemption of paper money, and the sanction of the Chambers is confidently expected. The local Legislature is also occupied with a project of Public Lands, putting them up for sale at prices varying from 1500 to 4000 silver dollars per league. If the authorities make a general sale of delivery and shoot a dozen murderers, we guarantee them purchasers for one-half the idle land in the province. A new election law is also being formed. The police reform is in statu quo. There is some talk of building a Mole, which is sadly wanted; and a coach-owner was expected from Buenos Ayres, to imitate the system of hack carriages. Mr. Robert Billingham, in his return from Paraguay, brought a large cargo of tobacco, the people in Corrientes being too lazy to supply their own necessities by growing this staple. The paper Bank of Corrientes in open violation of the Law passed by Congress, has refused to take foreign coin in payment of specie obligations. The inhabitants of the province are over-patriotic, and continue to keep their eyes fixed on the Chincheas instead of devoting their labors to cotton and cheese. A splendid Peruvian demonstration took place at Corrientes and Empedrado on the 9th inst: fine speeches but no collection of money. A police body of 6 men is to be formed at Paso Libre. Messrs Pankonin, Martinez and Reis, explorers of the highway through the Gran Chaco have started for B. Ayres. The agent of the Paraguayan steam Co. sent round invitations for a grand ball to come off at the Club, on the 24th inst. birthday of Pres. Lopez. The reports of revolution were wholly unfounded, and Governor Lagrana enjoys a deserved popularity.

**Maua Corrientes Contract**

Mr. Ingouville, who has returned to Corrientes, to inaugurate the Maua Bank, has, on the part of Maua and Co. concluded the following contract with the Governor of Corrientes.

1. The Bank Maua and Co. takes the Bank of Corrientes in liquidation, and pays all its obligations, in specie.
2. The Bank Maua will recover all sums due to the Provincial Bank, and if renewal be required charge an interest of 18 p. s. per annum.
3. A current account shall be opened with the Government of Corrientes, to be closed quarterly, interest pro et contra 12 p. s.
4. If any balance remain in favor of the old Bank it shall be put to credit of Government, less 3 p. s. commission for Maua and Co.
5. Maua and Co. will establish a branch Bank in the city of Corrientes, taking up all the paper currency (1,674,069 \$) at the rate of 230 dol

per 16 pats. (one gold ounce), emitting in their room a convertible currency of a gold ounce downward.

6. Said new notes shall be payable at any of the Maua Banks in these republics or Brazil.

7. The Government of the Province assigns over to Maua and Co. the subsidy of 1000 gold ounces granted to Corrientes by the Nat. Executive, in consideration of the advances made by the Bank Maua.

8. As additional security, the public lands of the Province shall be hypothecated to Maua and Co. If, however, the Government wish to sell any lands so hypothecated, it shall be permitted to withdraw the titles of same from Maua and Co. giving in their room other lands not affected.

9. Maua and Co. shall charge, on final settlement of accounts, a commission of 5 p. s. on the total amount of paper money, redeemed by the present operation.

10. The term for redemption of the paper currency shall be arranged hereafter by mutual agreement.

11. A committee shall receive, on every Monday morning, the amount of paper currency amortised during the week before.

12. The Bank Maua shall enjoy the fullest privileges.

13. This contract shall be submitted for the approval of the Provincial Chamber.

14. Within three months of such approval, Maua and Co. shall begin operations to the above effect.

LAGRANA.  
J. G. INGOUVILLE.  
Corrientes, July 13, 1864.

**The State of Siege in the Banda Oriental and the Steamer 'Fairy.'**

Mr. Editor:—

When the legitimate influence of the organs of the press is brought to bear on existing abuses, the usefulness of the public writer is widely increased. His duties are, however, rendered more onerous and his labors more arduous, and it becomes the duty of all well thinking men to strengthen his hands, and hold him in his task. It is under this persuasion that I address myself to the Editor of the 'Standard,' and claim a place in its columns for a few remarks on the conduct of the impresarios of the steamer 'Fairy,' plying between this port and Buenos Ayres.

I may add another motive for making public the misconduct of the gentleman in question, for, as a passenger by the 'Fairy,' and a sufferer, I would for the sake of others endeavor to prevent the recurrence of the abuses which I am about to relate in a few words.

The steamer 'Fairy' was announced to sail from Montevideo at half past four in the afternoon of the 25th instant, and the passengers were all on board at that hour. I took my ticket for Buenos Ayres, and paid the requisite passage money. Once on board it was whispered that the Oriental Government intended embarking on board the 'Fairy' a small detachment of troops, with sealed orders and destination unknown, but said to be Fray Bentos or Salto. About half past five a boat load of 25 men of the 'Compania Urbana' came on board, and the vessel then slipped her anchor and got under way. But we had hardly got in front of the 'Cerro' when she stopped again, and it being now dark three other launches came on board with 75 men more, who were accommodated on deck with their arms and accoutrements. Secrecy being evidently the object of the parties concerned in this small military operation, the steamer was delayed for more than two hours after her usual time, and only left the port of Montevideo about eight o'clock in the evening. Not a word was said about the real destination of the detachment, and it was with unfeigned surprise and disgust that hastily dressing about six o'clock the following morning on finding the 'Fairy' anchored within sight of a small, and to the unknown, town. I was informed by an officer on board that we were off the town of Colonia. I learnt then for the first time that the troops we carried on board were to be disembarked there, and this operation was slowly effected and completed in time to allow us to leave for Buenos Ayres at a little before eight o'clock.

We disembarked in this port at eleven o'clock, and my first care was, on arriving on shore, to provide myself with breakfast, as we had only taken coffee on board since the dinner of the day before.

Such is a simple statement of facts, which exhibits a gross culpability on the part of those concerned in the management of the steamer.

There had been no announcement of any alteration in the voyages of the 'Fairy,' and her ordinary voyages, as may be seen by the public advertisements, are to Buenos Ayres up to Salto direct.

If, as is alleged, the 'Fairy' is subsidised by the Oriental Government, and the 'impresarios' had not the power to refuse to carry troops at its request, their duty was evidently to notify the passengers that the Government had taken the steamer for its own use, and consequently her usual voyage would be postponed to a future occasion.

However much the state of siege existing in the Banda Oriental at the present moment may interfere with the

movements of private individuals, it cannot be strained so far as to make the interests of private individuals subservient to those of the Government, nor can it even make it incumbent on the Agents or impresarios of a steamer like the 'Fairy,' navigating under the British flag, to sacrifice the private interests of her passengers.

In either case the passengers of the 'Fairy' have a right to complain, but even in the supposition of an act of stern arbitrariness on the part of the authorities, nothing can excuse the want of good faith which the impresarios of the 'Fairy' have shown towards the passengers, and I earnestly hope that, for their own credit's sake, a repetition of such an abuse as the one I complain of will not call forth a sterner and sharper remonstrance.

For the present, the public generally will place little confidence in the exactitude of the empresa in question, and the passengers by the 'Fairy' in the future, will know to what they expose themselves by trusting to the elastic consciences of those concerned in this steamer.

The most scrupulous exactitude and good faith are amongst the primary conditions of a well conducted line of steamers, and till this be the case with the direction of the 'Fairy,' the owners will have to lament the absence of that confidence and patronage which they might otherwise enjoy.

BRITANNICUS.

**THE RIVER PLATE BANK.**

We call the attention of the public to the following circular which has been issued by the London Secretary of this thriving Bank, and sent around to the shareholders.

It is not to be wondered that the shares of a Bank which actually pays interim dividends should command so very high a premium as that at which they are last quoted.

40 Moorgate-street, E.C., June 19.

Sir,  
I am desired to inform you that the statement of accounts for the half year ending 31st March last, received from the River Plate, which have been duly submitted to the auditors, are such as to justify the directors in declaring an interim dividend of 5 per cent, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the amount paid on the original shares, and at the same rate upon the new shares from the date of payment of the deposit and call. I shall have the pleasure to enclose you a warrant, payable at the City Bank on the 27th inst., for the dividend on the shares registered on the 20th instant in your name.

I am, &c.,  
A. E. SMITHERS, Sec.

**PERUVIAN PATRIOTISM.**

**Attempt to Murder Mazaredo.**

The 'Morning Journal' says:—"On arrival of the British ship Dauntless at Callao, with Captain Fedele Cerruti, private secretary of his Excellency Senor S. Y. Mazaredo, on board, the Peruvian authorities sent three soldiers to effect his arrest; but Commodore Harvey, of her Majesty's ship Leander, hearing of the outrage on the British flag, sent a lieutenant on board the Dauntless and enabled Captain Cerruti to embark on board a cutter from the frigate, and put himself out of reach of his pursuers. Shortly afterwards Commodore Harvey, hearing that the mail steamer Talca would be stopped by the Peruvian steamer Thumbras, and M. Salazar taken from it, he immediately went to see the Peruvian Admiral, and notified to him that if an outrage like that perpetrated on the Dauntless were repeated he would immediately take possession of every Peruvian vessel of war in port. The Talca, in consequence was unmolested, and she arrived safely at Panama, where the passengers were landed. Among them were four emissaries from Peru—the same who failed in their attempt to poison M. Salazar on board the Talca—who hired as many negroes as they conveniently could for the purpose of murdering him. In consequence of the menacing attitude of Panama, the Spanish Minister sought refuge in the house of Mr. Nelson—a manœuvre which saved his life—for if he had remained in the house of the French Consul General he would have been killed. The house of the consul was assaulted, windows smashed, and several other outrages perpetrated, which will not fail to cause the Imperial Government to demand satisfaction at the hands of the Governor of Panama. About two o'clock in the morning of the 21st, M. Salazar accompanied by the French Consul General and Senor Lora, a Spaniard jumped in a hand cart, drawn by two negroes, which the Panama Railroad Company had loaned them, and proceeded to Aspinwall, reaching that place about half an hour before the arrival of the special train. During their travel Senor Salazar and company kept their pistols ready to resist the negroes sent after them, whose hardihood was so great, that, led by the Peruvians, they went as far as Aspinwall in search of their victim, and were repulsed from the wharf by the company's agents. The honesty of the English servants saved the life of Mr. Salazar on board the packet, and we are also glad to hear that Mr. Henderson, the English consul

at Panama has been an active agent in ensuring the safety of the envoy of a friendly nation."

Telegrams from Madrid announce that the Peruvian Government being disposed to give the required satisfaction, and General Torrico being on his way to Europe as minister plenipotentiary of Peru to Madrid, in order to facilitate the settlement of the pending difference, Adm. Pinzon has been ordered to S. Domingo, and another squadron, composed of the frigates Villa de Madrid, Blanca, and Benesuela, under the command of Admiral Pery, will sail from Cadiz immediately to relieve the Pacific squadron.—London Standard.

The effort to arrest the Special Commissioner while under the protection of the flag of England was an act of the Peruvian authorities, and can only be regarded as imprudent in the highest degree. Had they succeeded in obtaining possession of Senor Salazar under such circumstances, they would only have had to submit to the indignity of surrendering him when demanded by the English Admiral, or have abided by the results, which would have been of the most serious character. And indeed, as matters stand, the probability is that an apology will be required by our Government for the outrage perpetrated upon the national flag.—Brazil and R. P. Mail.

**THE GARIBALDI FUND**

The Garibaldi bubble has burst at last. The momentary mania has passed away, and John Bull has recovered his reason again, and is evidently ashamed of the mad pranks which he played in a paroxysm of temporary insanity a few weeks ago. Our readers are aware that two funds have been started to furnish a testimonial of English sympathy—one under the auspices of Sutherland, Lord Shaftesbury and Mr. Gladstone, at Stafford House, and the other under the auspices of Messrs. Nicholas, Beale, and Co. at the London Tavern. The first went to the dogs immediately—the subscriptions having been few and small,—and the second has now followed the same course. At a meeting of the Garibaldi Committee on Wednesday Mr. Richardson moved, much against his will as he stated, that the accounts be wound up immediately, as the project was a dead failure, and the balance, if any, handed over to Garibaldi. "No one" (said Mr. Richardson) could regret the cause that rendered such a resolution necessary more than he did, and it was with much reluctance that he was compelled in honour to the General and to himself to propose it. Letters from Newcastle, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, showed the advisability of incurring no further expenses in the matter. He hoped they would not suppose that he had abated one jot of the sympathy and ardour he felt for the cause. No; but he was persuaded that if they continued to go on with the fund they would lose more than they would gain." This is very satisfactory, and the more so as the speaker expressed the unanimous sentiment of the meeting, who adopted the resolution, after pouring out their wrath upon "the Marplots of the West End," Sutherland Shaftesbury, Gladstone, Seeley, and Co.—London Register.

**THE CONFERENCE**

The 'Times' of the 23rd says:—"At last the Conference of London on the affairs of Denmark may be looked upon as at an end. Yesterday the Plenipotentiaries did not meet until a later hour than usual. The discussions may have been interesting; they were certainly long. It was past six o'clock before the members separated, and the last effort of England to preserve peace was shown to be in vain. The Conference will meet on Saturday, but this is only a matter of form. Further on, in the same article, the 'Times' observes:—"That Parliament, which has left matters so long under the complete control of the Cabinet, contenting itself with occasionally showing its sympathies, will now take care that the national honor is not compromised."

**THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ALABAMA**

The yacht Deerhound, which saved Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, has left Southampton.

The 'Hampshire Independent' rejoices over the destruction of the Alabama, and denies that there will be a banquet given at Southampton to Capt. Semmes, as stated in the London journals.

**LOSS OF LIFE.**

It is now ascertained that about 30 of the crew of the Alabama were killed or drowned. Two of the Alabama's men saved by the Deerhound came from Wimbourn, Dorset.

Captain Semmes is a little better, and has gone into the country to recruit his health.

Three of the Alabama's officers, Armstrong, Brooks, and Allcott, with six of the crew, have arrived at Cherbourg in a pilot boat. Mr. Armstrong is wounded. Several other wounded men have been sent ashore to the hospital, having been brought in by the 'Coastguard' and 'Acton.'



## FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

### DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren	15 de Mayo	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Tren	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1 de Junio
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

### DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren	15 de Mayo	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Tren	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1 de Junio
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

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 Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

## FERRO-CARRIL DEL ESTE.

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

Ida.										Regreso.									
Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas	Trenes	Estaciones	Salidas
1	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	1	10	10	1	10	10	1	10	10	1	10
2	11	11	11	11	11	2	11	11	2	11	11	2	11	11	2	11	11	2	11
3	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	3	12	12	3	12	12	3	12	12	3	12
4	13	13	13	13	13	4	13	13	4	13	13	4	13	13	4	13	13	4	13
5	14	14	14	14	14	5	14	14	5	14	14	5	14	14	5	14	14	5	14

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.

**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Azcuena, President.  
D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.  
D. Antonio Marcó del Pont.  
D. Jacobo Paravicini.  
D. Constant Santamaría.

**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña.  
D. J. A. Fernandez.  
D. L. B. Wilke.  
D. Mariano Fillinghurst.  
D. Ladislao F. Martinez.

**GERENTE.**  
D. JUAN CASADO,  
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares 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 insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their class.

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

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

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

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

**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:

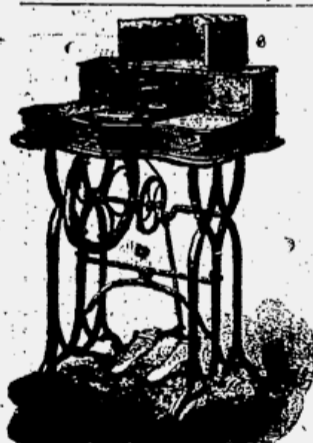
Article 66—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject 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. Martín (altos), here prospectuses and circulars may be had.



## SEWING MACHINES

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 basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are especially recommended for family use.

**THOMAS H. BELL,**  
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

## NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres.  
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 51.

## GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

Reg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality; Ladies' White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes; Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Real Welsh Flannels, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets; White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirtings, Collars, Ties, Scarves, &c. Also a lot of Scotch Tweeds very much under present value.

**51 CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.**

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.  
**Bebederos de Hierro** desde 60\$ vara.  
**Mojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Roden, Chacras, Poireros, Corrales &c.  
**Puertas de Hierro.**  
**Máquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Máquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangas** de sacar Agua.

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

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

**E. J. HASTLER**

## NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.  
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

## 61 CORRIENTES 61

## SAVINGS BANK.

**BANK MAYA & CO.**

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,  
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the ten 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 Maya and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes 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, and servants of all classes and 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 Maya and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

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

The Bank of Maya and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maya and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865.

P. P. Maya and Co.  
**WILLIAM LESLIE**

**CONDITIONS.**

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money 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.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



## RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

### NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,  
PARANA,  
URUGUAY,  
PARAGUAY,  
UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specific and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The Steamer URUGUAY, now in port, will be despatched hence on the 20th inst., with a full cargo, calling at Montevideo to coal only. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Smith guarantees his usual liberal treatment. These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,

**HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,**  
83 Reconquista.

## MESSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES

### INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also 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 Chilo every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.

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 Páyon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Páyon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

## 3,240 FICONS of Assorted Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments.  
19 " Overtures.  
80 " Pianoforte Pieces.  
35 " Sacred Music do.  
68 " Quadrilles.  
36 " Polkas.  
26 " Waltzes.  
21 " Mazurkas, Varsovians, Schottisches, &c.  
100 " Vocal Duets, Trios, and Glees, with Piano Accompaniments. Including a variety of German, Italian, and other Foreign Music, lately received from London, from \$5 upwards, on sale at G. & H. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martín. j 16 1 m

## COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.  
Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,  
**BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,**  
Calle de la Piedad, 208.  
Jl. 1m

## JOHN HEMSLEY.

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.  
Public and Official Translator,  
Land Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x

On sale in the partido of Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Linderos Messrs. Portugues, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 68 leagues from Buenos Ayres, one league, linderos Messrs. Ivaola, pays \$6,000 per annum rent to the Government.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides. This land is at present stocked with cattle and mules and has over 100,000 bricks on the spot ready for building wells, houses, corrales, &c.

## 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 \$5. to 10s. per day.

**HOTEL DE LA PAIX.**  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 25.

## Just Published,

Price \$20.

"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes."

By M. G. MUALI.

On sale at Messrs. M'Kern's

## 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 5 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wines 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 1m

## Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

**JOHN BEST & BROS.**

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## ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.

### Land, House, and General Agency.

The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stock, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.

The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.

The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office.

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67

1 m, j 5 **C. SMITH & CO.**

## British Library Catalogue.

Price \$5.

On sale at this office or at the Library. Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.

## To Let

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.

Enquire at 124, Calle Chile. j 4 1m

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**The Standard Printing Office.**  
All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand; paper-covers, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred.

**Great Reduction.**  
STREET-VIEWS AT 30¢.  
Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 cents. Recoba nueva, Plaza Victoria.

2m J.

## Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situated in the Partido of Pila.  
For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

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