

The Standard

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THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MUXHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

100\$ per half year, in advance.
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Buenos Ayres. Messrs. Mackerns.
Fortin de Areco D. Manuel Ramos.
Villa Mercedes D. Silvestro Torrobas
Lobos Mr. Patk. O'Neill
Cañuelas Mr. Griffin.
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Chascomus Mr. James J. Graham
Panamá Mr. Myers.
Montevideo Messrs. Mackern Bros
Asuncion Mr. Nesbett.

ADVERTISEMENTS:

Received at the office up to Tuesday
6 P.M. and inserted at moder-
ate rates.

Published every Wednesday morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, calle Defensa No. 91, where Advertisements and Communications will be received.

September 25th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No. 22.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday and Saturday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars apply at the Whale boat and Lighter office N. 39 Paseo de Julio.

Kean & Reilly.

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT

ESTRELLA.

Will sail from this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY—For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office. — Paseo de Julio No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN.

NORTHERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED

1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Capital £ 1,259,760.

Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders whose personal responsibility is unlimited.

HEAD OFFICES

London, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow.

DEED

Policies are granted on every description of risk contingent upon life including insurances for the whole term of life, or for short periods and with or without participation in profits.

Annuities immediate, deferred or survivorship and endowments for children, in the participation class, the whole profits belong to the assured, and a Bonus is declared every five years, which may be either added to the Policy applied, to the gradual extinction of the premium or its equivalent value received in cash.

DEED

Insurances are granted on every description of property in the United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most foreign countries at the usual rates. Forms of proposal and all other information may be had on application at any of the above offices or to any of the company's Agents at home or abroad.

Agents—at Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rosario—

Messrs Henry J. Powell & Co.

Office at Buenos Ayres, calle 25 de Mayo 50.

LA INVARIABLE PORTENA.

For Cañuelas, Monte las Flores.
Office Calle Rivadavia, 443—Leaves on the 2nd, 12th and 22nd.
Returns to Buenos Aires 6th 16th and 26th.

Conductor

MANUEL LURO.

Sheep for Banda Oriental.



An experienced sheep-farmer of Buenos Ayres offers to sell sheep by the cut or otherwise to any persons transporting flocks to the neighboring Republic. He will also, if required, purchase on commission and ship any quantity in a given time.

Apply at this Office.

AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS!!



Messrs Meeks & Kelsey have just received from New York a machine for making tincture pictures at a time. All persons wishing visiting Cards will be supplied by the dozen at a moderate price, also photographs for letters, albums &c. Persons sending pictures by the Packet are requested to leave their orders a few day previous.
Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda Corner of Piedad.

Wool Bags

On sale at
Calle Defensa n. 66.

Education

ANGLÓ FRENCH SEMINARY
331 Potosí 331
Between Buen Orden and Lima.
This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education, to fur-

nish the facilities for acquiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who give their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References. Rev Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Temperly H. McKern.

William Parody.

S. 11 5p

Burgundy Wines.

J. Cotter, late of calle Mayo, has removed to No. 68 calle Piedras, where he offers for sale, a rich assortment of wines which he receives monthly from Burgundy. These are of the purest grape, and best flavour, comprising the Costa de Olivetter, Pomard, Chambertin, Mutz, Beaune &c.—Piedras 68.

S. 11 5p

On sale.

A suerito of land in the department of Soriano, Banda Oriental, distant about seven leagues from Mercedes, with excellent pasture and well watered; suitable for sheep farming. Enquire at Hughes Brothers, calle San Martin No. 154.

YOUR LIKENESS.

In photograph subrotype, taken with the most perfect fidelity by Charles Roeber, Studio calle San Martin opposite the Roma Hotel. Frames and cast at cheap rates, and in every variety.

MORON

Messrs. NETTALL AND SMITH.

Have opened an establishment of grocery and inn, where persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when travelling.

The Teeth.

Dr. Cornwall American Dentist.

Calle Rivadavia No. 275 between Suipacha and Arce, advises his friends and the public that he is prepared to perform all operations for relieving pains and other ills arising from decayed teeth and restoring to health and beauty these precious organs, such as extracting, cleaning, destroying nerve and filling with gold and other materials.

Being thoroughly acquainted with all the improved methods of inserting teeth of gold plate and vulcanized rubber he can guarantee entire satisfaction in every case, no charge for consultation.

Rams for sale.

The undersigned begs to inform the sheep breeders of the North, that in his establishment in the camp of Señor Frías halfa league to the North of the Villa Mercedes, he has on hand an excellent assortment of nearly 400 rams of different classes and prices to suit the wants of buyers, all having been selected by himself personally and brought up from M. Richard Newtons estancia Samborombon.

E. William Woolgate

Translator.

The Director of the Commercial Rooms can recommend a competent person who will engage to translate into Spanish any documents written in the English, French, Italian or Portuguese languages. For further particulars apply at the Commercial Rooms, Calle Mayo No. 60.

A. 21—10p.

Sheep and Rams.

The undersigned has order to sell a large amount of sheep; he can supply purchasers in almost all of the departments in the country, either picked or by the cut. Also rams of all classes. He undertakes to deliver them at any point the purchaser may require, for which purpose he has the best of men.

Also for sale, one league of excellent land in Banda Oriental. Apply at N. 46 calle de Reconquista.
Merit Parker.

DRABBLE BROS WITH I. LAING.

VERSUS.

Dickson & Co.

The following statement of this case, as pronounced by Dr. Irigoyen, is published by the plaintiffs with the view of giving the commercial public an insight into the several points at issue.

Speech of Bernardo de Irigoyen, barrister at law, delivered in the Supreme Court of Justice, on behalf of Messrs. Drabble Bros, and John Laing in their suit against Dickson & Co. for the fulfilment of guarantees given by their representative Charles Gloede.

My lord.

If the conviction of advocating a just and simple cause is flattering to the advocate who stands before your bench, I have reason to be confident on this occasion; which imposes on me the delicate but necessary task of impugning a decree of the Tribunal of Commerce. At the same time that I render my tribute of respect for that court, I assert their decree to be directly opposed to the constitutional charter that governs the universal principles of legislation and the precepts of social order. If I had not the honor to address your lordship, I should have, doubtless, tempered my expressions, from apprehension that I might be accused of employing exaggerated phrases, such as are incidental to every suit, and more especially to one so long and vigorously defended. But, in this court, I have no such fear. I stand before an august tribunal whose decisions are dignified by a reputation of legal lore and impartiality, and which must admit that the fundamental bases of society are sought to be subverted in applying a law to facts which took place before its promulgation, and thereby sanctioning the principle of retro activity which has been condemned in every code, from the time that Rome gave laws to the universe, down to our own day of modern civilization.

Fortunately I am not the only one who entertain such sentiments regarding decisions, like that against which I appeal. To quote the words of a French lawyer, in a similar case, "this legislation of two faces, one for the future, another for the past, is calculated to ruin public confidence and establish an eternal precedent of injustice and disorder." Permit me therefore, my lord, to remind you, here of the principle now involved: according to the doctrine of the same eminent juriconsult, it is clear that the sentence I impugn, would upset transactions concluded in 1860 because they were not in conformity to the code of 1860, and introduce a principle of confusion that must disturb numberless interests and create intricate and profound difficulties in every-day life.

Your lordship has already an idea of the action you are called upon to try. Let me, then, briefly recite the leading features of the case, touching in the first place, on the facts that demand redress, and passing finally in review the statutes that are applicable to same. I intend to show that the Tribunal of Commerce has omitted to notice said facts, and violated said statutes.

The house of Dickson & Co. is one of the oldest in this city, and the extent of its business coupled with the upright character of its deceased principal, gained for it a well-deserved celebrity. Mr. Dickson, having long before, fixed his residence in England, was represented in Buenos Ayres, and other American ports by agents to whom he had given full powers to manage the interests of his firm.

Of these was Mr. Charles Gloede, who was accordingly advertised, in the local journals of 1860, as manager of the house of Dickson and Co. In virtue of said notice, the sole formula customary in this city, Mr. Charles Gloede entered on the exercise of Dickson's transactions, without any restrictions whatever, without insinuations calculated to limit his powers, or cause distrust in the minds of those who treated with him. Dur-

ing eight years he acted as fully and freely as could have done the gentleman himself, whose firm was so completely entrusted to him. Under this authority he purchased and sold *ad libitum*; bartered exchanges on Europe; drew and accepted bills with the passive consent of Dickson, who by this lengthened course of transactions, without complaint or protest on his part, naturally confirmed Gloede's management, and added, if we may say so, to the prestige of his manager.

Being favored by such antecedents, Gloede presented himself, in the year 1867, to the firms of Drabble, Barber and Laing, as well as to some others. He introduced to these several houses, Mr. Charles Kasten and Mr. Silvestre Lacasse, merchants of Salto and Uruguay; he guaranteed purchases made by them, under the firm that he represented; he received the accounts and transfers, and thereby contracted the responsibility of all these acts and operations.

Here it is proper to observe that this has ever been the only, and customary mode in B. Aires of guaranteeing commercial transactions. The introduction of a merchant from the interior provinces, or from the river coast, on the part of a firm here established; the recommendation to deliver him what he may please to buy, has always been, and is still, considered, a positive guarantee by the introducer. To the latter are sent all the accounts either in his own name, or in that of the purchaser, for this is not a fixed point. Of him likewise are recovered the engagements that may not have been fulfilled on the part of the buyer. And here let me add, to the honor of our native and foreign merchants, that there is not a single precedent, nor one solitary case, (excepting the present) in which a firm that has presented merchants from the provinces, has refused to pay for them, whatever accounts may remain unsatisfied after the given period. In proof of this important assertion, I am permitted to give the authority of Don Maximo Marzol, Don Manuel Ocampo and Don Jaime Llavallo, a worthy and convincing testimony of the fact. And this is so well-known, and, in my opinion, so far from question, that I would willingly leave it to the decision of our commercial body, or that of whatever merchant happens first to enter this court.

Security being thus given in the manner, then and even now prevalent, and some of the bills having fallen due without being met by Messrs Kasten and Lacasse, the houses interested applied to Dickson & Co. for payment. Then it was that Mr. Charles Gloede, who plays so foul and disreputable a role in the matter, refused to satisfy them, denying the responsibility of his employers and alleging, as they now seek to maintain, that, for the bargains in question he had given only his own personal security, not that of the house he managed.

Your lordship may imagine the surprise that this negative produced in the minds of the sellers. They sorely condemned the agent; but the latter, changing his attitude, admitted the actual obligation of Dickson, which he confirmed in writing for such as demanded same. He subsequently kept this engagement, and paid, when due, the bills of Tomkinson and Carlisle, as also those of Best Bros, Twyford Hall, Edward Lamb and others. You have here, my lord, a very significant fact. Dickson & Co. denied responsibility to these several houses, asserting the same reasons that they now rely on, but when reproached with such conduct they confessed and satisfied their liability.

Meanwhile everyone was astonished at these contradictions, as might be supposed; and some alarm was caused. Now bills and accounts fell due, which Gloede had signed; he refused to take them up, again persisting, as at first, that he had entered into these negotiations, not as Dickson's vicegerent, but in his private and personal capacity. This induced the creditors to sue the firm (then represented by Messrs Armstrong and Dellis) who resisted payment on the present grounds, viz: 1st Want of powers in the drawer; 2nd Excess of faculties;

3rd personal liability of the agent. These reasons were warmly defended and it was then found necessary to bring the matter before the Tribunal of Commerce, which court rejected the exceptions taken, and decreed the responsibility of Dickson & Co., ordering at the same time a meeting of creditors. This sentence was appealed against, and confirmed by this Tribunal.

In the interval of these events, Mr. Frederic Dickson, hearing of the obligations contracted by his agent; nobly stepped aside from the path of evasion here indicated, and, in respect for his fair name and credit, sent orders from England, to pay all the creditors whose demands were legitimately or otherwise guaranteed by the man to whom he had improperly confided his house and business. In consequence of this order all holders of bills, promissory notes, or guarantee, given or subsequently countersigned, were satisfied. Moreover had not Mr. Dickson died at that very time, my clients should likewise have settled their accounts, for, he certainly would never have suffered any one to recur to these courts for the fulfillment of obligations contracted in his name and by virtue of his authority. In the circumstance I have just related, your lordship will see, as in the former one, that the house of Dickson, after useless opposition again recognizes its responsibility for the acts of Gloede and carries them into effect.

The resolution of Mr. Dickson rendered useless all litigation on the part of his agents here, proving to the public that a troublesome law-suit was equally contrary to his interests and desires. But, as if he thought it would appear undignified to abandon a plea so long advocated, he revived it with respect to the three or four merchants who had placed most confidence in the firm, and who, in consideration, first of his credit and afterwards of his difficulties did not demand new written securities, contenting themselves with the usual forms. Those gentlemen, my lord, are the appellants.

What grounds, let me ask, are alleged for this prolonged litigation? Absolutely nothing new; they quote the same reasons which the principal of the firm, Mr. Dickson, himself ignored when he ordered the payments above mentioned; the same, which the agent likewise abandoned as untenable when he discharged the claims of Tomkinson, Carlisle & Best Bros; the same which the Tribunal of Commerce rejected, when they decreed a meeting of creditors. The respondents, unmindful of all these antecedents so clear and decisive, come here to maintain anew:

- 1st. That no guarantee was given.
- 2nd. That if there was, it was merely Gloede's personal security.
- 3rd. That Gloede could not make the firm responsible; for four reasons. 1st. Want of powers on his part; 2nd. excess of faculties; 3rd. such guarantee being opposed to the usual business of the house; 4th and lastly, that even supposing the validity of the alleged security, Dickson & Co. cannot be held liable, unless after the purchasers.

In this recital are comprised the first two particulars to which I intended to call your lordship's attention. It is, my lord, indeed surprising that at this stage of the proceedings, the existence of such security should be denied; and I regret that I have again to recur to this fact which I considered beyond the limits of discussion or doubt. In folios 109 and 110, we have the declarations of Tomkinson and Carlisle; they state, that Dickson & Co. guaranteed in 1860 the purchases, made in their respective houses, by Kasten and Lacasse; that at first they said firm disavowed the transactions, but afterwards admitted their liability and discharged same.

About this time (1868) the respondents moreover verified the purchases made in the houses of my clients, as well as those made of Best Bros, Lamb, Twyford and others; which they subsequently paid. And your lordship will observe that when transactions are simultaneously made in market,

Correspondence.

Partido de Chasco - cont. Sep. 10, 1861.

To the Editor of the Weekly Standard.

In answer to the question "What class of rams is most profitable to the general sheep breeder" with the concurrence of some very experienced sheep farmers, I beg to say that as it is a question of exceeding importance to us all, to foster right ideas, and eradicate illusions, as many of the intelligent sheep farmers of the country as can spare time to answer this question, ought to do so. It cannot be denied but that the intelligent native gentlemen engaged in the sheep farming business are now during these latter years more particular in having good, first class rams in their mestizo flocks than even our own countrymen; this will seem a strange fact at first sight, but if any of your readers doubt it they can verify the statement by applying to any of the principal ram establishments in the country. Taking this therefore as a fact we must enquire from whence does this preference arise, simply, it may be answered, that as the general sheep breeder thinks it neither answers his means nor his circumstances to invest large sums in putting mestizo ram-bouillet into his mestizo flocks he is content, so long as his lambs are any way fairish, to hold on to the old rams he has got and every year make them as good as new by changing these old rams from one flock to another. During a short sojourn to the north some little time since, I had good opportunity for taking some notes on this important subject. Now in the first place our countrymen seem to prefer the old merino breed of rams which came from Harrats & Sheridans, to either the new class of Negrete or Rambouillet, for many reasons such as soundness of hoof, rotundity of body, shortness of legs, belly well covered &c, as to the wool, it cannot be denied but that if the Rambouillet give more wool its coarser, the negrete breed is of any thing too fine & the animal small, they require also great care & should be housed in winter. I should like to know the opinion of one who knows as to whether the mestizo merino Rambouillet does not make a better cross with a good mestizo sheep than the negrete; as I said before, some of my neighbours concur with me on this point, the mestizo negrete Rambouillet are not in our opinion so desirable for the general sheep breeder as the mestizo merino Rambouillet Yours, an Irish sheep farmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NAVAL RESOURCES OF AUSTRIA.—Five and twenty years ago Austria was as far as anything in the shape of maritime development went, absolutely null. She had one steamer, the Archduke Ludwig, belonging to what was called the "Austrian Lloyd" which establishment the said steamer, in fact, represented. At the present moment this same "Austrian Lloyd" possesses six of the finest steamers that are anywhere to be found, has the first private arsenal in the world, finds employment for many thousands of men, and has, in a quarter of a century, been the prime motive power, as it may be termed, of millions of money. The development of the Austrian navy has been more rapid even than that of the "Lloyd." In 1848 the whole of her fleet consisted of three sailing frigates, five corvettes, eight brigs, and three aviso-steam-boats. Her fleet at this moment consists of one screw steamship of the line, three screw steam frigates, four sailing frigates, two screw and four sailing corvettes, three brigs, fifteen paddle-wheel steamers, twenty one screw gunboats, twelve chaloups-cannoniere, one iron-clad floating battery of sixteen 48-pounders, four schooners, and two iron-clad frigates, about to be launched in a few weeks. Every man in the empire speaks with pride of the screw steam-ship of the line Kaiser, in the building of which not a foreign hand or one atom of foreign raw material was employed. From the engines and the guns up to the slenderest rope of her rigging, everything was purely Austrian in this noble vessel. It may be worth while to remark that the Piedmontese have all along been relying for their ship-building timber upon Austrian exports, and at this hour the ships with which, perhaps, Italy hopes one day to blockade Venice are being built of the oak grown in all but inexhaustible quantities on the Austrian shores. Nor has the manufacturing skill of the empire been developed with inferior

rapidity or inferior results. For the last sixteen or eighteen years there has existed in Trieste a large and well-known manufactory of steam-engines under the direction of M. Strudhoff. In the beginning Austrian officials would hear of nothing save engines and machinery of English manufacture. Not quite ten years back they agreed, nevertheless, to allow a trial to be made, and an engine of 100 horse power was ordered in M. Strudhoff's establishment for the paddle-wheel steamer Taurus. The success was complete, and the Admiralty authorities forthwith changed their plan of action, and began to employ their native manufactory, the operations of which have become so extensive that the greater part of the steam-vessels which have been enumerated above are supplied by engines produced by M. Strudhoff's firm; and so highly satisfied is the Austrian Admiralty with their performance that, in spite of its former prejudices, it has lately, in a document addressed to the establishment in question, expressed its deliberate opinion that the engines furnished by it "stand satisfactorily the comparison with those coming from the most famous manufactory in Great Britain." Now, as to her ships' crews, Austria is probably equal to any European nation, after ourselves. In the inhabitants of her Adriatic coasts—in the Istrians and Dalmatians above all—she possesses a population of genuine sailors, of men to whom the sea is everything, and whose idea of life is inseparable from their idea of the sea. Incorporated with these, it has been found that from several other provinces the empire are brought sailors of first-rate quality. Bohemians and Galicians are above all praised for their seamanship. The crews of officers of the Austrian navy is mainly composed of men of German extraction, and this seems as yet to answer very well. At the head of the Austrian navy is an Imperial Arch-Duke, full of energy and intelligence, resolved upon the quickest and utmost development of her naval resources; and, we believe, warmly seconded by the Emperor, the government, and the Reichsrath.—London Review.

—Apartments have been taken for his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the Queen's Hotel, Queenstown.

The Nationalities of Turin denies that the King of Italy intends for the present to visit Naples.

Edward Wheeler, Esq. The Rocks, has been appointed a magistrate of the county Kilkenny.

Twelve thousand Cheshire cheeses were destroyed in the late fire in London.

The Adriatic arrived at Southampton on Monday, from Galway.

Ten thousand emigrants arrived at New York during the month of June; four thousand from Liverpool.

During the ten days of the competition at Wimbledon more than 150,000 ball cartridges were expended.

The elections at Montreal and Toronto terminated in favour of the ministry.

According to last reports there were 8000 men at work on the Suez Canal.

According to the last census, the population of Spain was 15,688,000 souls.

Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde, after visiting the fortress of Gibraltar, embarked on board the Jerome Napoleon for New York.

The exportation of wine from Jersey and Port St. Mary through the port of Cadiz during the month of May amounted to 5,183 pipes.

The Master of the Rolls has appointed Mr. J. Duffus Hardy assistant keeper of the public records in the place of Sir F. Palgrave.

The bishopric of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, has been conferred on the Rev. T. N. Staley, formerly Fellow of St. Mary's College, Cheltenham.

Major Babazon, Brabazon Park, county Mayo, has left home for China, to seek after his son, whom he—and he alone in all the world—believes to be still living.

Mrs. Henry Lyon, daughter of Col. Wilson Patton, died on Wednesday at Appleton Hall, near Warrington, after a few hours' illness.

The memorial statue at Southampton, to the memory of Dr. Isaac Watts' was on Wednesday inaugurated by the Earl of Shaftesbury.

Since 1788 England has sent no less than 131,430 convicts to Australia, exclusive of those sent from Ireland in 1840.

The advices from Sydney report the failure of Mr. Richard Harrett, broker, with liabilities to the amount of £60,500, and assets estimated at only £280.

A French journal states that the Baron de Vidi, now about 60 years of age, carried on, about 30 years ago, a wholesale export trade as a glover, in which he gained a large fortune.

The Star announces, apparently on authority, that Mr. Gladstone will decline to stand for South Lancashire, preferring to continue to hold his seat for the University of Oxford.

The Monitor denies that there is any truth in the allegation made in many journals that quarrels have taken place in Rome between French and Prussian soldiers.

Several of the Marseilles journals state that M. Alexandre Dumas has just left that city for Naples, where they say he is about to found an extensive culinary establishment.

—The French government has lod-

ged a complaint with the Papal government against the Bishop of Poitiers, for having, in the Allocution which he pronounced in his church, on St. Peter's day, made use of offensive allusions to the Emperor, designating him Herod III.

The Pope has received fresh assurance that the French army will remain at Rome.

—One of the largest meetings of the electors of the city of London probably ever held, took place on Tuesday in Guild-hall, for the purpose of hearing a farewell address from Lord John Russell on his retiring from the representation of the city. His lordship, after reviewing the various political questions which had agitated the country since he had had a seat in the house, said he trusted that he might be of some use to the country in another sphere. It was not his intention to remain as it were a rusty rail in a monumental mockery. He hoped that he could still be spared to do service in the deliberations of the nation, and his strong hope was that if reformers would present a bold front they would go on from triumph to triumph. His lordship trusted that they would continue in their efforts for the full development of free trade and the promotion of free and religious liberty. Having thanked them for the repeated times they had elected him, he withdrew.

—There are 17 departments or divisions of the War office, consisting of 662 persons, of which 18 are military, or belonging to army departments and 644 are civilians.

—Important French Discovery—The Journal du Havre publishes the following report of experiments upon iron plates:—"Experiments upon a grand scale have been made at Gavres, near L'Orient, and at Cherbourg" with the cannon and ammunition to be used against any enemy's ship approaching the coast. These experiments were tried in presence of the commissioners appointed to superintend the defence of the coast, and were remarkably successful. It has been ascertained that the guns and ammunition have arrived as near to perfection as possible and that at a distance of 1,500 yards the cannon shot will perforate the thickest steel plating which a ship will bear.

—The principal wine producers of France intend, it appears, to exhibit largely at the approaching London Exhibition, and they expect to be allowed in the building itself to offer specimens of their wines to be tasted. They doubt not that they will be able to establish direct relations with English consumers, and so get rid of the costly intervention of dealers and agents.

11 de Setiembre Market

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Dried cow hides, Calf skins, Sheepskins, and other goods.

Donbloons.

Table listing exchange rates for Donbloons on various dates.

Current Price of Cattle

Table listing prices for different types of cattle such as Good horned cattle, Do matadero, etc.

Exchange.

Table listing exchange rates for England and France.

Historia general DE INGLATERRA.

Desde los tiempos mas remotos, hasta nuestros dias por David Hume, Smollet, Adolphus, Aikin, &c. Traducida al castellano y anotada por Eugenio de Ochoa. Magnifica edicion en 5 grandes volumenes, adornados con finisimas laminas en acero representando retratos, monumentos &c. Se vende en 280 \$ calle de R. conquistadora num. 4 (frente a Colon.) 825 Sp.

To Estancieros

An Englishman who has just arrived with his family, and who understands the making of Butter, wishes the care of a herd of milk cows, on shares. Apply to Mr. Southam 83 Calle del Parque, Buenos Ayres.

Hotel and Restaurant PLAZA DE LOS HEROS.

Proprietor E. Vignolle, Chacabuco 105. This house offers every convenience for persons coming from the country, to remain some days in town. Its situation, fronting the old market is very central. Every attention is paid to the guest, and the charges are moderate. sp25 Sp.

Grocery and General Provision Store.

78-CALLE DEFENSA-78. H. M. Moss former proprietor of the above Establishment begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres that he has disposed of the same to Mr. Richard Hastings.

The undersigned recommences business in the above Establishment with the determination to spare neither pains nor attention to satisfy those who may favor him with their patronage and hopes by a careful selection of Stock and the speedy execution of orders to merit a continuance of the support which was enjoyed by his predecessor.

Rich Hastings Orders from the Country executed with precision and despatch.

Beer in wood.

Casks Containing 18 galls. Do. do. 55 do. 66 Calle Defensa.

FOR ANTWERP.

The fine A. I. Dutch schooner Economic, has all her dead weight engaged, and will have immediate despatch.

For freight &c. apply to her consignee, Messrs. Algeth Feber & Co. or to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Brokers.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

The A. I. British barque Ann Nelson, only takes part cargo, has splendid accommodation for cabin & steerage passengers, and will have quick despatch. For particulars &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Brokers.

FOR LONDON.

The first class British barque Warrior Queen, Captain Warren, 297 tons burthen, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. For freight &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Ship Brokers. Calle de 25 de Mayo No. 50

SHIPPING LIST.

Large table with columns for CLASS, NAME, TONS, CAPTAIN, ARRIVAL, FROM, CONSIGNEES, and DESTINATION. Includes sections for See arrivals, English, Brazilian, Spanish, French, Dutch, Hanse Twan, Italian, N. American, and Austrian.