

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

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# THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MULHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

## SUBSCRIPTION:

1000 per half year, in advance  
200 per month.  
68 single copy.

(Buenos Ayres. Messrs Mackern.  
Villa Mercedes. Sr. Gonzalez.  
Lobos. D. Silvestro Torrobas.  
Canelas. Mr. Park Oncill.  
San Antonio. Mr. Griffin.  
D. Leopoldo Taborda.

Agencies:  
D. J. Pichette.  
Mr. John Marshall.  
Once Setiembre.  
Villa de Lujan.  
Capilla del Señor.  
Filial.  
Sr. Bouschman.

Chascomus. Mr. James L. Graham.  
Parras. M. Myers.  
Montevideo calle.  
Porton. M. Saffran.  
Aguacion. M. Nesbitt.  
Chichib. Mr. F. Carron.  
Guardia Monte. M. L. Rivers.

## ADVERTISEMENTS:

Received at the office up to Tuesday.  
10 A. M. and inserted at moderate  
rates.

Published every Wednesday morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, as a special edition for country subscribers and for transmission by English & French packets.

December 26th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No. 24.

### Mauá Bank.

Calle Cargallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above specified 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:  
1st Bills and obligations with due signature are discounted on conventional terms.  
2nd Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved by the Manager.  
3rd Accounts current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previous to convenient under conditions published for such class of operations.  
4th Money is received in payment of interest from data of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the deposits being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheques paid or the full amount at their credit, even when the quantity exceeds three hundred thousand of one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.  
5th Money is taken at fixed rates, on conventional interest.  
6th Bills of letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario de Sta. Fe, Rio Oriental, Paysandú, Rio de 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, under-takes & 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 6th Dec. 1861.  
P. P. Mauá & Co.  
WILLIAM LARSEN.

### Mauá Bank.

Calle Cargallo 101 & 103.

Rate of interest for current month.  
Specie received in account current at 10 p/100 per annum.  
Specie advanced " " at 18 p/100 per annum.  
Currency received " " at 7 p/100 per annum.  
Currency advanced " " at 12 p/100 per annum.  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie, or currency at conventional interest.  
Buenos Ayres, 6th Dec. 1861.  
P. P. Mauá & Co.  
WILLIAM LARSEN.

### LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL: £ 2,500,000, STERLING.  
Insurance against Fire are effected upon nearly all descriptions of property in the United Kingdom and in Foreign Countries. This Association offers peculiar advantages for fire insurance in Buenos Ayres on account of its first class rates and other concessions in benefit of the insured.  
Propositions for Life Insurance are also received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and all other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.  
GEORGE WILKS.  
Calle Mayo No. 7.

### Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY  
331 Potosí 331  
Between Duin Orden and Lima.  
This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education to families desiring 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 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, Day, Mr. N. Goddell, James Gibson, W. Temple, G. and H. M. Kern.  
At 11:50. William Parody.

### NOTICE.

The public are respectfully informed that the School is now closed for the Christmas vacation, but will be re-opened on Monday Jan. 13th 1862.  
Attorneys POWER.  
Master.

### English Seminary

30 SEIPACHA-30

The principal of the establishment continues to prosecute his system of instruction, under the most favorable auspices. His practical acquaintance with the most popular systems of education in England and the United States has enabled him to introduce improved and improved methods, which he has instituted the most efficient teachers known in these countries. Thoroughly qualified English teachers have charge of the pupils, and the highest branches are taught by competent professors. The greatest attention is given to the moral and physical culture of the boarding pupils, who are under the constant supervision of Mrs. Nicholson.  
To parents in the country or provinces who desire a home for their children, this institution offers a necessity hitherto felt viz: that of securing a high rate mercantile education children must be sent to England or the United States.  
References given to the British mercantile community, to whom this establishment is favorably known as numbers of its former pupils occupy prominent positions in the first mercantile houses of this city.  
Prospectuses forwarded to any part of city or country on application, the vacancies commencing on the 23rd Inst. and close January 1st 1862.  
HENRY R. NICHOLSON.  
Principal.

### English Grocery Store.

Calle Defensa N.º 164

The subscriber has opened the above as a grocery store the stock includes rice, sugar, wine, spirits and other necessities for family use in town and country, of the best quality, all purchased and selected with the greatest care.  
Particular attention will be given to the cultivation of a family trade, and orders from the country carefully attended to.  
Robert Uribe

### On sale.

A large and select stock of Tea, Groceries, Wines and Spirits are offered at moderate prices, they will be well packed and forwarded to any of the Phases or Railway Stations by Thomas Watford & Co.  
N.º 92 ca 25 de Mayo, B. Aires.  
N.º 15.—The Branch Establishment in "Mo on" will furnish all goods at the same prices they can be supplied at from the city.

### Just received.

A new and select stock of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Teas, Botics, Currants, &c. suitable for family use.  
Carpenters executed with the quickest promptness at the most moderate prices, and forwarded free of cartage to any of the places.  
E. E. BARRA.  
Grocery Store—30 Calle Cargallo 30.  
Two doors above the American Church.

### Tea Wine and Spirits.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has an excellent assortment of the above articles. He can particularly recommend his table Wines both Red and White. He has likewise a general assortment of Groceries and Spirits of the best quality and most moderate prices.  
Buenos Aires 14th Oct. 1861.  
Jno. Miles.  
Calle Cargallo No. 16—Veinte cinco y Mayo 60.

### NOTICE.

It is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing in this city between J. H. G. Russell and Spurd Ward, under the firm of "Russell and Ward" is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
Buenos Ayres 20th December 1861.  
Russell and Ward.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the undersigned begs to advise that from this date, he has established a Bar and Commission business, under the firm of S. Ward & Co.  
Buenos Ayres, 20th December 1861.  
Spurd Ward.

### DUTCH CONSULATE.

The above named Consulate is removed from N.º 108 Piedad to N.º 91 Reconquista Street. Office of Messrs. D. T. Visser & Co.

### KNIGHT & PARODY

SUCCESSORS TO G. TEMPERLEY

Calle Cargallo No. 80.

DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Summer stock.

New assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Spring & Summer just received per French Packet *Cepheron*.

### 3000 \$ Reward.

Lost a grey & white, on the 28 Nov. from the neighborhood of Sta. Catalina, three horses deer b. h. a follows: one Bayo, arundo, the other 2 Picanos, one of which is arundo, who also 2 Picanos, with close cut mane and a hole in each ear, the right ear-hole being cut out. The mark is a cross with flower above and arch beneath, as may be seen at the "Standard" office.  
Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of these animals, will be rewarded a b. v. on applying at the Chacra de Sta. Catalina.  
Partido Barracas del Sud.

### LET'S CHIEFS.

Hannay's Royal Almanack.

AND NAUTICAL ALMANACK

For 1862

G. H. MACKERN

21-Calle Sta. Martin, 21.

### WELTZERWATE!!!

Mineral water just received from the most famous fountains of Germany.

Wholesale and Retail in the General Store of THOMAS BICKER

77—Potosí—77

### CURRY POWDER AND SOY.

First Day and superior Curry-Powder commencing at 100 Volubilis from Hong Kong. Retail price twelve [12] d. large 1/2 bottle.

THOMAS BICKER.

77—Potosí—77

### NEGRETTE RAM!!!

Thomas Bicker invites his friends to inspect at his home one of the best Negrettes from ever arrived from Germany. Said ram was born in January '59 on the famous manoir "Postelville" and is a direct descendant of the celebrated 1st blood stock "Haguet" kingdom of Moravia (Machren).

77—Calle Perú—77

### MARRIED COUPLE.

A young man and his wife seek employment in an Estancia or sheep-farm's house, the former would mind sheep and the latter perform general house-work.  
Apply N.º 100 calle Mayo.

### 1000 \$ reward.

The undersigned having lost seven fine shorthorn cows on Oct 20th, and judging that said animals may have been stolen by thieves, offers the above sum for their recovery.  
They are marked "62" with two tails to the 3. For further particulars apply to advertiser.  
GERALD DILLON.  
Calle de Potosí, Partido de Matanza.

### English Education

A steady active man wants employment in one or two families in the City, or suburbs, to teach a general course of English Education, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, measurement of all descriptions of Timber &c. of copies included.  
Reference can be given to several persons of high respectability in the City. Buenos Aires 20th, November 1861, application No. 38 Calle San Lorenzo.

### WANTED.

A man-cook who speaks English, at the Victoria Hotel.

Calle San Martin N.º 103.

### For sale in Quilmes.

A brick house with slate roof, two large handsome rooms with hall, attic, and 2 small apartments and kitchen all attached; a small out house and well of good water; a nice garden, over, fruit trees, grape-vines, bud of alfalfa 72 yards in front by 60 in depth, all enclosed with rail and green fence.  
The premises will be sold a bargain! they are situated equidistant from the Monument house, Plaza of Quilmes, towards the South, and one square from Doctor Wilde's.

For terms see apply on the premises or at JARROLD and DIARY'S N.º 3 Calle Peru.

### Changed Premises.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has removed his grocery establishment from the corner of Potosí & Defensa to the premises lately occupied by Mr. James Noble, Calle Defensa, 162.  
LUCAS UTE.

### Wanted.

On an English estancia near town a sober and intelligent man to work in a quinta & take care of horses.  
Apply Maypú 175, before 9 a. m. or after 3 p. m.

### YOUR LIKENESS.

In photography or ambrotypes, taken with the most perfect fidelity by Charles Bouvier, Studio also San Martin opposite the Roma Hotel. Frames and casts at cheap rates, and in every variety.

### RESIDENT TUTOR.

A young man of superior education, sober and unmarried, seeks employment as resident master with the family of an English Estancia, who would give him an interest in sheep after some time.  
Address "Farula" at this office.

### MEDIANERO.

An Englishman who has had 6 years experience in the camp, wishes to buy half a flock for cash, entering as No. 1000 with some respectable customers. For particulars, address

Corner calle 1 Defensa and Moreno.

### Wanted.

By an Englishman of good experience in Sheep-farming, a man to look after the sheep which he would like to place on the same Estancia.  
Apply to H. M. Moss.  
Calle Defensa—29.

### CIGAR-SHOP FOR SALE.

The establishment N.º 39 Defensa is offered for sale, either by proprietor, who has been in an excellent situation suitable for any branch of business, and subject to a moderate rent.—Apply on the premises.

### MAN & WIFE.

A couple who have been some time in this country seek employment in a sheep Estancia. A native or foreign proprietor, who husband is young, the wife is housemaid.  
Apply at Mrs. AUSTIN'S.  
Calle Tucuman, 50.

### PATENT ASPHALTIC RO-FING FELT.

A cheap, light, durable and permanent roofing, strongly recommended for suitable for galvanized and other buildings.  
On sale at Calle de Potosí N.º 58, where all necessary instructions for its application can be obtained.

### NOTICE.

The First General annual meeting of the Subscribers to the British Hospital will be held at the English Church School room on the evening of Monday the 31st instant at 7 P. M. The rents may be applied as a sinking fund if desired. For further particulars and Parliamentary relating thereto, when a Report will be presented by the Committee of Management of the working of the Institution during their period of office, accompanied by an account of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1861, the approval of the subscribers and for transmission to Her Majesty's Government.

### FRANK PARISH

H. B. M. Consul.

British Consulate December 28 1861.

### FOR SALE.

The new first class and fast sailing American barque "Pyrmon" of 281 tons Register and built in Baltimore, January 1840 of Oak, L-custard, yellow pine, yellow mottled and copper, fastened in every respect well found and with an entire new set of sails—For particulars apply to the consignee.

### Zimmermann Frares & Co.

Calle Bolí per N.º 7—Plaza Victoria.

### TO LET.

A very commodious house with nine rooms, garden, and boarded floor, with a garden—Cargallo 327.—For further particulars—Apply English Seminary Seipacha 30.

### FOR SALE.

Seven English game Cocks of the pure Derby breed, just arrived in British-bred, for further particulars apply at the Naval Store of

Henry Rivers & Co.

Potosí July N.º 44 and 45

### To Sheep Farmers.

Good advertisement for surplus wool money. Ground for building on in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza 11 Septiembre with frontages to Calle Cargallo, Mayo, & Castelar. To be placed apply to P. D. Lynch Calle Mayo No. 91 or to Edward Seymour, Calle Lima, No. 80.

### Funeral Undertaking.

107—Calle Mayo—107

The undersigned, respectfully intimates that at his well-known establishment will be constantly found a large assortment of head-dresses, gowns, & cloth collars of superior quality and of every variety of style, at prices ranging from 50 to 3,000 \$.

### IRON.

Messrs. NOTTALL AND SUTHERLAND have opened an establishment of grocery and iron, where persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when travelling.

### Ready on Twelfth Day.

The Irish Catholic Almanac for the year 1862 published by M. G. Mulhall, at the "STANDARD" PRINTING OFFICE.

This volume will contain a Calendar for the year, with the seasons and fairs of the Church, local statistics &c. taxes, a synopsis of the Catholic Church, table of distances and extent of parishes, postal routes, sailing of packets, a table of foreigners, treaty with England, making laborations, multitudes of interesting subjects.

### RAMBOLLER RAMS FOR SALE.

PETER HEALY has for sale at his Establishment, (mid way between the City and the Cañal de San Pedro) pure bred Rams, rams & the cross of the Rambouillet with the best of the pure bred rams in this country, without regard to price. And the rams are considered by competent judges the best imported here.  
Particulars can be obtained in regard to prices varying from 200 \$ to 1,000 \$ and upwards.  
N.º 14-18, Potosí.

### RAMBOLLER RAMS FOR SALE.

Wanted the above sum on a mortgage of the property in the City of Dublin, worth £1,000; less 800 years interest 10 per cent, with the principal. The rents may be applied as a sinking fund if desired. For further particulars and rental, apply at this office.

### 7 vacas perdidas.

Se han perdido al 20 de Octubre proximo pasado, 7 vacas lecheras, nacidas el 22 de Agosto 1860, de gratificación al que las devuelva al Sr.—

### GIRALDE DILLON.

Calle de Potosí (Matanza).

### ENGLISH CHURCH SCHOOL.

The public are hereby informed that the classes of the above will re-commence on the 1st day of January 1862. The languages taught in this School are, English, French, Spanish, &c. N.º 11.—The School is a fine building with two departments, one for the boys, & the other for the girls.

### WANTED.

Four or Five Medians for an Estancia in the South of this province, an immediate application is required. For further particulars apply at Calle Reconquista N.º 348, between 11 and 13 A. M.



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### Provincial News.

Home has not been taking a constitutional tour of the frontier as some might suppose, but busily occupied in cleaning the Augean stable. He has rid our camp of the deerskins, those dangerous characters who caused as much terror to the peaceful colonists. Yesterday saw some 90 prisoners, chiefly from the South, lodged in the civic dungeons (*carcel de la plaza*). These birds of prey arrived, straggling together like turkeys, on a cavalcade of no very brilliant appearance. They did not ride side-saddle, nor yet on pillion, but in pairs, and under circumstances that must have rendered their trip to town highly unpleasant.

### Head-quarters.

No more battles, no more scrimmages. This may be considered the telegram of our army in the field. Mito taking a change of air, Urquiza sweetening water in San José, Calvo, the modern Telamachus, looking out for some Gallypus among the islands, after his recent shipwreck: such is about the state of affairs.

It is true a certain M. Nicolovich has started a paper in Santa Fé, but subscribers must be scarce thereabout, and in such a case Editors always write for their own amusement. It is true Chivignoni is in custody, but the world is not interested in the fact. It is true the 7th of the line, and "Volunteers" have arrived at Rosario, but there is no fighting for the former, and Pasquin says the latter have taken by mistake a wrong name. In fine, the death of news leaves little for criticism, and the morning papers taste like a sucked orange.

We are treated to a note of Rolon's, in which occur some uncomplimentary expressions regarding Unitarios; but these are not one-half so bad as the epithets our papers have applied to his party and leader.

One Comes (not the god of Folly) having styled himself governor of some where, Mito edited Pannero to clip his plumes, stripping him of "the cap and bells." We do not know who inherits these decorations. Cullen has accepted the badge of Chief of Police in Santa Fé. Flores went on board our fleet, to see that the yards etc. were all square. M. Saravia became the Roland Hill of Rosario. We do not hear of balls or diversions in that city, so that the place is possibly as stupid as it is free of red-coats.

### Wanted

The list of public wants is not observable in a long file of advertisements, the above heading being more generally indicative of those little *minutiae* which are supposed to constitute domestic happiness. Such is the infirmity of our natural condition, that while we are far from confessing to be in want, we publish our most trivial necessities to the world. Wanted a horse, dairy, wagon, government, cooking, press, wet-suit, bones, wife, or female companion. Yet these are not indispensable, for do we not see happy old bachelors eschewing most of these items, in furnished lodgings. Public wants differ with the climate, ours are as follows:

Wanted a fixed rate of currency, that we may know what we are really worth. Wanted a spirit of activity in the public offices, seeing that "business is business." Wanted a score of stout frontiers, as soon as the Artesian well finds water. Wanted a branch Peace Society to insure us against political conflagrations. Wanted a Ministry who will tax knives, billiard, Opera-boxes & taverns, and take off the duties which weigh down the exported fruits of industry. Wanted Justices of the Peace who would devote more attention to seizing assassins than hounds, and regard *gringos* with even more horror than *guchos*. Wanted a *Claca* Maxim for our city to render bridges unnecessary in the streets, transferring the former to our camp arrears. Wanted a duck to secure our shipping from the gaudy visits of St. Rosa. Wanted rail ways to the extremities of our frontier, wherever that is. Wanted a local police who would prevent street rows, sabbath-breaking, boy-drowning and such slight peccadilloes.

Wanted model Editors (of the stamp lately described in the columns of our English colleague), who would devote more space to news and enlightened ideas, than to party-raving & vituperation. Wanted increased comforts and less glitter, more politeness and fewer formalities. Wanted more capital punishments and fewer troops of the line. Wanted less *bullying*, and a trifle more piety. Wanted less credit and reduced rates of interest. Wanted fewer Doctors and more literati.

Wanted an importation of immigrants in exchange for an export cargo of "pawls." Wanted an "auto da fé" of kid-gloves, Parisian ties, sword-canes, wrist-bands, pomatum and tom-foolery. Wanted woolen-factories, electric-telegraphs, tinware, paper-mills, distilleries, foundries and bookshops in greater abundance.

Wanted an improved river-navigation and transport with the interior. Wanted quiet habits at home and a good name abroad. Wanted, in a word, less politics and more work.

Change of Weather.

The barometer of our hopes fell a little this morning, on reading Mito's reply of the 14th inst., to Urquiza. With all due respect for red-tape, we will dissect this important piece of state-correspondence. The tone is highly elegant, and amicable, but some still points are glossed over in a graceful rotundity of expression.

Without rejecting the proffered shake-hands, our Governor distinctly limits the friendship of Buenos Ayres to a moral obligation tending to mutual peace. He does not actually proclaim himself "champion of election," on whom should descend the mantle of National authority, but merely throws out a broad hint that he has a better right to the armaments and munitions of the late Government than has the Captain General.

It also reminds his late adversary that the National identity cannot depend on a private Provincial compact, thus denying an imputation of Urquiza, that with their joint efforts, it is to be effected a general reformation. Without demanding the administration of the 13 provinces, he conveys the idea, that at the principles of Buenos Ayres, being caught up by most of the Provinces, must be considered paramount.

The hero of Pavon does not exclude the victor of Caseros from taking part in the national regeneration, but he lays down, as fixed, that such regeneration must entail a policy diametrically opposite to that which met its overthrow on the 17 September.

His preface is far from imparting the strictness of Urquiza, as the "Tribuna" would have us to believe. It is highly natural that Mito should not consent to gather fruitless results from the successful campaign he has all but completed, yet it is difficult to expect that the Captain General should be a mere spectator of the new regulations.

The fleet, it is confessed, is mostly Urquiza's private property and we imagine his disarmament is a much as can be expected from him. It is also to be supposed that without courting his good pleasure, some deference might yet be had for one who has proved a formidable enemy and can always be a useful friend.

Probably this trifling question will not be pressed on both sides, as a real spirit of comradery will not descend to hair-splitting when the interests of the nation are at stake.

### Town items.

Government has already named the Commissioners of valuation, among the most important, we perceive those of Messrs. Konrad and Bullich of the "Commercial Tribune" staff. The Directory of the Bank is composed, for the coming year, of Messrs. J. Llavall, Sarfield, M. Saavedra, Hacedo, Casares, J. B. Peña, Estrada, W. Thompson, Drago, J. Anchorena, W. Goussier, Escobar, G. Santamarina, Cazo, Drumble, & Perczyk.

By the "Doloresitas," arrived yesterday Sr. Cabassa ex-admiral. We are told that this gentleman had an excited dialogue with Lopez Jordan in which mention was made of maternal relatives. The consequence was that the former, in high judgment, left his command, with extraordinary personal risk. Some cannon-shots were fired contrary to his wishes, as a parting salute; and, as a memento of him, the sailors threw overboard an effigy, which an English ship-captain picked up in his watery bed.

The national guard is expected in this city next week, but it is possible a fortnight may elapse. Natives and foreigners have equal reason to rejoice on the occasion, which we look forward to, as a cessation of hostilities.

### Travels in Peru & Bolivia.

We have been favored with the following instructive travels of an English gentleman, as they chiefly relate to a *terra incognita* we have no doubt our readers will feel as grateful as we do, towards the learned and accomplished author.

### CHAP. I.—POTOSI.

A high mountain appears in the distance as you advance on the high road between the post-house of Caiza and the town of Potosi: it is of a reddish brown colour, and of the shape of a cone, being distinct in appearance from any-

thing of the kind we had hitherto seen: it was that mountain which was made known to the world in the year 1545 by the merest casualty, by an Indian named Diego Guinday, who, in pursuit of a Lama, to save himself from falling caught hold of a shrub, which being torn from the roots exposed a mass of silver at the roots: it was that mountain well known to fame, and from which so much hidden treasure was drawn during a period of two hundred and fifty years: I need scarcely add that it was the celebrated mountain of Potosi.

In an original manuscript which I have seen, written by Lamberto de Sierra, one of the late Spanish Ministers of Finance in South America, I find a different account of the particulars of the discovery of the riches of this mountain; for, instead of the Indian pulling up a shrub, at the roots of which he found a mass of silver, it is stated, that "at night he made a fire on the side of the mountain, and in the morning he perceived a quantity of silver that had melted and spread on the surface of the ground, which circumstance is noted in the archives of the Treasury."

The report of this discovery spread rapidly and widely abroad, and shortly after, a town was built at the base of this mountain, called Potosi, which contained in the year 1605 according to a census taken by the Intendant Begerano, a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants. During the last ninety years, the population of that town has considerably decreased, in consequence of the suspension of the working of the mines, from being choked up or filled with water. The actual population is now reduced to about twenty thousand, being one fifth of the former number, one half of which is composed of Indians, and the other half of Creoles and Spaniards.

Many vestiges still remain of its former greatness in the number of unroofed houses, with their walls in ill standing.

The streets are numerous and very steep, and the exteriors of the houses are clean and neat, from the practice of being frequently whitewashed; but, this is not the case in the interior of them, as, with few exceptions, filth is apparent at every step, particularly among the lower classes.

The Casa de Moneda, or Royal Mint, is an immense building, which was erected at a cost of two millions of dollars; its exterior has nothing to excite the attention of the traveller, save its strange and gloomy appearance: we learn from the archives of the Treasury that the common average coined within its walls, for many years, was four millions, being at the rate of ten thousand dollars a day the whole year round.

There are several public edifices in the principal square of the town: on one side of the square stands the government house, a long range of buildings, including the Justice house, the jail, and a guard-house; and another side is occupied by the treasury and government offices.

The climate of Potosi is very disagreeable from the daily changes of temperature, as the four seasons of the year are experienced on the same day. The early morning is very cold, the forenoon is mild and agreeable; between two and three o'clock it is excessively hot; and the night, like the morning, is very cold. The natives consider their climate as a perpetual winter, which they divide into two seasons—"the wet and the dry"; they are very sensible to the impression of cold, and are constantly wrapped up in black cloaks. In the trying climate and in all Andino heights, the circulation and respiration is considerably accelerated in walking, and on the slightest exertion, from the extreme rarity of the air. Those who suffer from weak constitutions, and from inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs, are obliged to abandon the town for the more genial climate of the valleys.

It will be readily conceived that these effects should be produced, on considering the great height of this mountain above the level of the sea; being the highest point inhabited, on the face of the globe;—and which, according to the measurement taken by Mr. Pentland, (a gentleman who came to this country for the purpose of taking the heights of the mountains of Peru, and whom I accompanied on the occasion,) is as follows:

From the principal square of the town..... 13,240 feet.  
The Mountain of Potosi..... 15,070 "  
El Huayna Potosi..... 14,930 "  
Latitude of Potosi..... 19,3420  
Do on the point of the mountain..... 19,3610  
Mean height of the barometer for 16 days..... 4750  
Thermometer..... 50°

Doctor Redhead, a physician many years established in the town of Salta, and who visited Potosi a few years previous to the arrival of Mr. Pentland, measured the height of the mountain, and found it to be 15,081 feet above the level

of the sea, which agrees, within eleven feet, with that gentleman's measurement.

The Huayna Potosi is a small mountain, rising as it were from the great one situated at a small distance from its summit. It is called by that name by the Indians, which signifies in the Quichua language (Son of Potosi), Huayna Potosi.

No mining district in the world has produced such an abundance of silver as the mountain of Potosi; and which, probably still continues as much hidden treasure as that which has been drawn from it. The working of the richest mine in this mountain (forty in number) was suspended, in consequence of their filling with water, and the impossibility of conveying proper machinery over steep and elevated mountains for the purpose of draining them. It has been calculated by Alonso Barba that the number of dollars that have been coined from the silver of this mountain would "cover an extent of sixty square leagues." We cannot consider this an enormous calculation, or an extravagant conjecture, on reading the following interesting extracts, taken from an original manuscript, which I had in my possession, drawn up by Lamberto de Sierra, Minister of Finance, accountant and Treasurer of the Royal Offices in the imperial city of Potosi.

In this manuscript the treasurer states that, "having examined the great number of books that have accumulated in his office from the period of its foundation, he results, that in the year 1556, the working of these mines formally commenced, thus foregoing the ministry of the Lord, Don Philip, the Second.—But in the eleven preceding years, that is, from 1545 in which this mountain was discovered, no account exists of what it produced, or the duties which ought to have been paid to his majesty. Those which are proved to have been paid and received into this treasury, from the year 1536 to the 31st of December 1800 are represented in this year of the two hundred and forty which the certified document embraces."

### Tricks of Trade.

We have been requested to note a trivial imposition in the wool-market, against which the sheep-farmers loudly protest. It seems an item of trade called *tenzo* has been, for a long time, set down at 3 lb., and until lately this was not regarded as unjust; but, in the recent improvements, which our countrymen are everyday making in their *modus operandi*, a lighter fabric has been introduced and found of great advantage. The shepherds have suffered by the improvement, for the original tare of 3 lb. is still deducted. It is not clear on what grounds purchasers are so conservative as not to admit this reform. Many will say it is really not worth mentioning, but surely, if the matter involved be so trifling, it is just, the wealthy brokers should waive the question, giving the favor to our hardworking farmers, some of whom stand in need of it. Their prosperity is not herein vitally affected, but all men have an objection to multiplied imposts, remembering that "a hair will break a camel's back."

### Local Events.

Newspapers, like everything else, change with the climate, and it is not surprising to find an Englishman newly arrived, to institute a comparison between our local prints and those of trans-atlantic presses.

In both he will find politics the very life and soul of the leading articles; in both may be found advertisements; but, here ends all similitude, for if he look for births, marriages & deaths, he will be told this piece of intelligence is considered too privy to be profaned by publication. Again, European papers have a nicely arranged variety of type, which relieves the eye and is not obtrusive in our journals; that the striking characteristic, which distinguishes the "Tribuna," and its brethren from the usually a novel which serves to fill up, when there is a dead-lull in politics, and is more properly an ambitious production which printers convert into a work, after printing it at the expense of subscribers. Still, this practice prevails in some other countries, and is far from being the capital sin of our papers.

The wails and strays, that fill the small columns between leading articles, are grouped in English prints under the heading of "Miscellaneous" and seldom read by serious people; but here, it is the contrary, for "Local events" contain, like a lady's postscript, the whole gist of the production.

It were all very well if these vagabond items were restricted to the facts "boy drowned," "papalects," "gas," "new polka," "imaginary buzzon," "startling invention" and such like. Unfortunately pulling has invaded this column, and offensive squibs make up the delightful ensemble. Any man who, despairing of advertisements and public favor, interjects himself with the gentle

man who, in his up-to-date, is permitted to stride like a state benefactor. The indubitable center of public opinion descends to the rank of a private advocate, leaving his own moral weight. But this extravagant opinion pointed at foreign affairs quite out of place, and of no possible profit to anyone. If our national defects were pointed out, the lesson would be instructive, in possibly preventing raw beginners from falling into them; the stories, however, are such glaring monstrosities as to establish fully how "gallible" are the 4,000 readers who believe them. The most novel anecdotes of Englishmen with "apoplexy," and such is the effect of these repetitions that, our native friends cannot give us credit for "good humor," but at intervals John Bull, Paddy and Sawney are represented in their mythology as the glories of Cerberus who never sleeps, being chained to the abode of Hecate's spirits.

Frenchmen are not reckoned fashionable, but rather an imperfection of human folly. However, though at a distance, receive more favor than Germans are viewed as so strange a light that their very name serve for a graceful point, to wind up the outlandish category of "galligoes."

It will be said we rail against a habit of our own, even we have, now and then, passed a epique on the column of Liberty; but, here let us distinguish, we turn our pop-gun on the public characters and institutions when they deserve it, without at all making the native population the butt of ridiculous anecdotes. If our colleagues wait subjects, we would oblige them with a dozen of local events:

- 1st On the utility of a bathing-machine.
- 2nd An improved method of watering streets.
- 3rd The completion of the new pier.
- 4th The difficulties in dispatching papers to the camp.
- 5th The bad effects of white-washing houses.
- 6th Turning the *guchos*.
- 7th Wide street committee.
- 8th Silence in church and dog-expulsion.
- 9th Public amusements and their players.
- 10th Public charities and their management.
- 11th Public convalesces and their springs.
- 12th Public-houses and their occupants.

### News by "Doloresitas."

This steamer which arrived on Saturday brought nothing new of importance, but throws some interesting light on the recent movements in the interior.

The rebels in Corrientes 4,000 strong had completed their triumph by electing Sr. Pampin G. vernal prior, the decree being signed by himself as V. Pres. of the Chambers. There is no want of the arms and clothes which our government has generously ordered for them. From Santiago we have a correspondence between Gillo and Olimar, in which the former (Oct 19) boldly replies to the notification (Sept 18) of the latter, that if Darqui wants their arms, he must "come and take them." On the 1st Dec. Taborda engaged the remnants of the Federales and defeated them near Tugman.

Monte River has led a mixed force towards Mendoza, to liberate the provinces of Cuyo. Mito was expected to arrive in Rosario on Monday 23rd, and the National Guard was to commence embarkation on St. Stephen's Day, to that we may see them: here this week. It is said Urquiza, on receipt of Mito's favor, resolved to re-assemble his troops, and this "re-assembly" confirmation. Manzana is named to command the "Libertad." The "Enlightened" is hit on the Rosario line.

### Rolon's abdication.

Detailed accounts of the revolution in Corrientes state that the ex-governor, finding his cause hopeless, made a virtue of a necessity, imitating Derogot. Seeing, and he, that my name is held as an excuse for revolt, I will deprive the rebels of this pretext.

The show of magnanimity, however, loses merit when we consider that his resignation was after the news that all was lost, and not until he had recommended every severity towards the insurgents. The governor-elect began to cry when he learned that, on him, as President of the Chambers, devolved the dubious honor of succession. Celso, and a host of minor celebrities, emboldened for the Uruguay, but Rolon was supposed to have remained in his character of parish-priest, since those who coveted his magisterial post did not pretend to spiritually. His life is probably in no danger, though his position is rather intemperately called for the extermination of all *cacillos*, including in this category, the black-robed friar and blood-stained San.

### A merry Xmas.

To day being Christmas eve, it becomes us to wish our readers all the accomplishments of the season. Perhaps not other



