

## The Standard

### Ficha Bibliográfica

---

<b>Título:</b>	The Standard
<b>Variante del Título:</b>	The Standard and the River Plate News
<b>Número de Edición:</b>	600
<b>Fecha de Publicación:</b>	1864-01-10
<b>Lengua:</b>	Inglés
<b>Creador:</b>	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
<b>Tipo de Recurso:</b>	Periódico

---



The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

000—SECOND YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1864.

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

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

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 102. The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building.

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 102. The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building.

IRELAND Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK

IRELAND Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK Can be obtained from WANKLYN AND CO.,

IRELAND Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK Can be obtained from WANKLYN AND CO.,

Camp for 8 Weeks. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best permanent arroyo of the province.

Camp for 8 Weeks. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best permanent arroyo of the province.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

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

Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13. Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 10 Pall-Mall LONDON. INSTALLED 1802.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling.

Good News. The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sun at Barry and Walker's.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all Parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay.

English Tailor, 39-CALLE DEFENSA-39. George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and country.

Wanted. A Housemaid for the country. Apply 275 Calle Parque.

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage.

Change of Residence. Benjamin Constant Delarue respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public in general.

A Quinta. Situated on the road from the Equina Corcoreras to the Alsina bridge, and bordering on the land bought by the Municipality for the new Southern Corrales.

Bills of Exchange on London. For amounts as required, Can be obtained from HENRY N. HART.

Creditos contra la Nacion. En las ballas de Concordia, Bafio y Puyen del encaminadas por el vapor 'Concepcion' el 7 de Octubre pasado para este puñble.

Royal Hotel, ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON. Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable.

Notice. We beg to give notice that we have opened a Branch House in Montevideo under the firm of DARBYSHIRE & Co.

To be Sold. A House, situated in Calle de Rio Bamba between Juanman and Perito, in front of the Irish Convoy, No. 23.

Korr and Grierson. Have removed their Office to Calle Obispo, No. 17. Jan 8. 12p.

Wanted. In a first class School in the suburbs, an English Resident Teacher. References required.

Wanted. An efficient Clerk, for an English Importing House, apply at 13, Calle Obispuco. Jan. 8 3p.

Land to Rent. For 4 or 5 Hacks of Sheep of superior quality, containing a Brick House of 7 Rooms in the best of repair.

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO, Montevideo.

JOHN G. KEMSLAY, Public and Official Translator, 140 CALLE PARQUE.

Moreno Church. The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church.

South American Sketches, A Visit to Rio Janeiro, the Organ Mountains, La Plata, and the Paraná. By Thomas Woodbine Hinshelph, M.A. FR.G.S.

For San Antoni de Aroco. MESSAERIM ARGENTINOS. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Santos.

British Steamer, KEPLER, Capt. JOHN CARROLL, 1499 Tons Register, A 1, at Lloyd's.

FOR LIVERPOOL. Calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Lsbo, and is now ready to receive cargo for any of the above-named ports.

Yaros: Liverpool £10 Rio de Janeiro £50 pats Lisbo 170

English Clothing Store, Wholesale and Retail. 80-CANGALLO-80.

Wanted. A good sturdy man to go to an English estancia Porto de Aco, to mind sheep. Must be a Testator.

Commercial Notice. The undersigned beg to give notice that they have commenced business here and at Montevideo.

Governors. A young Lady recently arrived from Dublin seeks an engagement as Resident Governess in an English Family.

Important Notice. For Sale, the Boat and Shed Shop No. 100 Calle Defensa.

Wanted. A Cook at Calle Reconquista, 40. 10 2p

Worts, Shorrrios, Brandies. This undersigned has just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, MANCHESTER UNITY. A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 8146) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City.

Argentine Diligences. 90 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 92. Leases for Plata, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arco del Tiro.

WESTERN RAILWAY. On and after the 9th Nov. the trains will start as follows: WEEK-DAYS.

Salidas del Parque. 1.º Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30

Salidas del Parque. 1.º Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30

Salidas del Parque. 1.º Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30

La Administracion. Vessels Loading BY JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Ship Brokers, CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 56.

For Antwerp. The Prussian Brig FORTUNA, 200 tons register. Captain Wieman.

For New York. The British Brig, MARCHENA, 173 tons register. Captain Weppner.

For New York. The British Brig, MARCHENA, 173 tons register. Captain Weppner.

Wanted. A Cook at Calle Reconquista, 109.

Colegio Anglo-Portoño, 205-MAIPU-205. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school.

Casa nueva. Se alquila una vivienda en la calle 25 de Mayo lindando esquina a la calle de Corrientes.

The Boca Iron Works. JAMES HODGE, Proprietor. Fourdry and Iron Works. Steam engines, condensing and high pressure, for marine and land purposes.

Grant Chance. To rent a fine piece with central &c, on moderate terms. Also for sale the stock of shovels.

English Grammar School. Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD. Ex-Professor at the London University College.

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACOS. (Tree Esquinas) The Director of this Institution has the honor to inform the Parents of his Pupils.

AN CLE O FERRER, Comissari Marítim and Insurance Agent receives letters at the 'Standard' Office and at 290 Calle Venedizuel.

Lead for sheep. At a distance of 45 leagues from town, towards the West, there is for sale the section to many lots of one or two square leagues.

To be Let. That splendid House Nos. 12, 14, and 16 Calle Maypu, one of the most convenient houses in the city of Buenos Ayres.

For Antwerp. The Prussian Brig FORTUNA, 200 tons register. Captain Wieman.

For New York. The British Brig, MARCHENA, 173 tons register. Captain Weppner.

For New York. The British Brig, MARCHENA, 173 tons register. Captain Weppner.

Wanted. A Cook at Calle Reconquista, 109.



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

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No 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.

"Ni fatal agramen ni veri non agramen dicitur." - Otero.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

Whether from the extreme heat or the serious depression of the paper money, we will not take on us to say, but certain it is that there is a sort of dizzy feeling experienced by all who have five paper dollars at stake in the country. We cannot go so far as to assert that we are suffering from a panic of ignorance, for such is not the case; but we do say that there is a general conviction that the best interests of the country are immolated at the shrine of politics.

Notwithstanding all we may argue in favour of the National Government, there is a general conviction that we cannot go on much longer as we are going.

Party feeling is rising to such a height that if recourse is not had to the safety valve, there are serious fears that our political boiler will soon burst.

The national finances are represented to be in the most inextricable state of confusion.

The industrial interests of the country are said to be neglected.

The revenue of the Government is considered to be thrown away in the employment of a set of supernumerary politicians, and the time, talent, and energies of our public men to be devoted rather to the subjugation of political opponents than to the advancement of the material interests of the nation.

Without entering too deeply into these matters, we may safely state that these are the sentiments of foreigners on the present critical occasion.

The political situation of the Argentine Republic is far from being what its well-wishers could desire.

If we look at the interior provinces we find small territories crushed down by the useless expense of a set of popinjay Governments, which are maintained more for the purpose of affording employment to a dangerous set of politicians than of protecting the lives and properties of the people.

The mainstay of the nation, the bone and sinew of the country—industry—is the very last thing thought of. Need we wonder that such is the true state of the provinces when we ourselves are a prey to all sorts of political intrigue and electioneering humbug?

If politics were the means of affording food to the inhabitants and a revenue to the nation, we could comprehend the all absorbing attention which they at present command; but when we consider that since the first hour of the independence of this country they have proved the bane and ruin of the nation, we confess, indeed, that we are surprised they are permitted to grow like an upas tree on this republic, withering every enterprise which they shadow.

Portenos all admit the absurdity of so many provincial governments, but they fail to perceive that the very same cause which is fomenting revolution in the interior is creating all the disturbance at home.

Buenos Ayres has its Governor, Prime Minister, and Minister of Finance; the three put together could not tell us how many acres of land have been sown under wheat, or how many fanegas of maize the crop of 1863 has yielded, yet, nevertheless if they were questioned as to how many Uruguayan voters in the town and province they could say to within a dozen. If we are to believe reports, the Ministers of the Province take a delight in impressing upon every one the present critical state of the national finances, the errors of the Administration, and the inevitable collapse which is approaching, whilst these gentlemen shut their eyes to the fact that the industry of the province is annihilated by impost, and the wealth of the country daily diminishing.

The situation of the country this day is critical in the extreme, and it is a lying slander to suppose that the rise

in the price of gold, and consequent depreciation of our currency, is attributable to the efforts of capitalists or the influence of speculators.

President Mitre takes matters with such a poetic coolness, that it is to him we should demand his attention to 'the situation.' We call upon him to lay by Ossian and Plutarch, and take up the last month's returns of the Custom-house. If the National Government is in financial difficulties, it is not solely because of the Chacho's revolution, but because the most monstrous expenses have been going on. Will it be credited that the expense of the Buenos Ayrean Custom House are more than one-third of the receipts? Will it be believed that whilst the troops are unpaid, and the burning of the currency stopped, provinces are sending by the most monstrous accounts to our national Treasury?

The interest in the English debt has to be repaid in March. May we ask where the funds are to come from? These are considerations worthy of the attention of all who take an interest in the maintenance of the National Government and the prosperity of the nation.

The present debt of the nation should be, as far as possible, funded, and the revenue of the country liberated from the control of creditors.

The Provincial Bank holds the Buenos Ayrean Custom House—the Masú Bank those of the provinces. Meanwhile, although the soldiers are without pay, and the whole country torn to atoms by the politicians, President Mitre is rusticating in San Isidro, versifying the *Eclogues* of Virgil. We have had many descriptions of Administrations in this country, from the tyrant Rosas to the age of reason Alsina; but the rule of poetry is the most dangerous of all.

The situation of the country is critical; we call upon President Mitre to make it more acute.

EMIGRATION STATISTICS.

We are all so sick of the long, verbose, public documents which fill up the papers daily, that it is refreshing to get hold of a Government paper, so interesting to all who care for the prosperity of the country, as the emigration table published in yesterday's 'Nacion Argentina.'

The following table shows the total amount of immigration into the Argentine Republic for the years 1862 and 1863, by which it will be seen that the passenger vessels which arrived here in last year, were nearly double those of the previous year, and the increase of the number of immigrants during 1863, over that of 1862, was no less than three thousand six hundred and ninety-two.

Table with columns for Year (1862, 1863) and Vessels (Immigrants, Passengers). Rows include Genoa, Bordeaux, Bayonne, Havre, Carril, Vigo, Coruña, Ferrol, Barcelona, Cadiz, Liverpool, Dublin, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Rio Grande, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Total.

The Irish are nearly all hired by their fellow-countrymen or their estates in the camp; the female portion generally remain in the city, and are hired as domestic servants.

The Italians are divided into two classes; those from the South of Italy, and those from Lombardy. The first are, generally speaking, sailors and fruit sellers, hotel-keepers, masons, and workmen; the latter class occupy themselves in gins, farms, &c., and are very much esteemed.

The immigrants from Bernese generally have a trade, and the Frenchmen from the North of France are, generally speaking, journeymen workmen.

The 'Gallegos' are sermons, water-carriers, and servants. They have little inclination for agriculture. It will be seen, by examining the above table, that the principal immigration lines to this country are from Genoa, Bordeaux, Bayonne, and Havre. The other lines are of less importance—that is to say, from Liverpool, Cadiz, and Hamburg. The occupations or professions of the immigrants, are on an average as follows:—

- Farm labourers, 60 per cent. Artizans, 20 " No particular occupation, 20 "

The Basques, Swiss, Germans, and Irish principally devote themselves to pastoral and camp pursuits, with signal success.

Of the immigrants, at least 70 per cent. are men and 30 per cent. females. But the most extraordinary feature of this table, is that of the females which arrive here, by far the largest share are from Dublin. The following is the table published, as taken from the Consul's books, and the captains of the vessels' entries:—

Table with columns for Port of Origin and Percentage. Rows include Dublin (30 per cent.), Bayonne (25 "), Bordeaux (18 "), Genoa (20 "), Havre (18 "), and Vigo (15 ").

FAMILIES AND CHILDREN.

By far the larger portion of the immigrants are from Galicia and the Basque Provinces; the majority of the children are from ten to fifteen years old.

A very limited number of families have arrived at yet in this country. The few which have arrived, come principally from Germany and the Basque Provinces. It has been remarked, that in general the Germans have the largest families, five to nine in each.

In order that the reader can properly comprehend how steadily immigration is increasing in this country, we publish the following table, showing the immigration for the last six years:—

Table with columns for Year (1858-1863) and Immigration (Males, Females, Total). Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Our readers may possibly not be aware of the present ugly row going on among the boot and shoemakers, but the 'crudo' and 'cocido' affair is nothing to it. It appears Mr. Aspiazu took a contract from Government for 400 pair of shoes, and in due time delivered the same at the Comisaria.

After a few days he sent to inquire if the shoes had been inspected, but was answered in the negative. Day follows day, and the same answer was given. At last, after the shoes were lying eighteen days in the office, it appeared that the inspectors refused to attend, alleging that the contractor's partner had called on him for the purpose of influencing his judgment. Aspiazu gave a tremendous letter to Diaz Cavada, who, it appears, has nothing whatsoever to say for himself. Albarracin, we believe, renits the boots. Meanwhile, we suppose that some of the defenders of the country must go barefooted. Aspiazu, we believe, is contented to get back the boots. He prefers them to the paper dollars, stating that they may talk as they like, but there is nothing like leather.

The 'Spider' left yesterday for Paysandu, in order to afford protection to any British subjects that may be found in that quarter. Many are of opinion that if Servando Gomez comes up precipitately on the rear of Flores, that the long standing account with this regenerator will at last be arranged.

A British officer, of more than twenty years' standing, and who has been all through the Uruguayan wars, tells us that Flores is no more able to take Paysandu, than the Spanish, Gibraltar, and that if Leandro Gomez has two hundred good men and a few, he can hold out against Mr. Flores. Meanwhile, it is thought that Flores' last deed would be to hazard a fight at all risks. If the two Oriental Generals, Leandro and Servando Gomez, allow him to escape this time, there is no saying when the revolution will terminate. A little pluck now, and the country can be freed from the invader.

We call attention to the Immigration table in another column, by which it will be seen that in 1863 more girls came from Ireland than from any other part of Europe to this country. We suppose that this is the reason why there is scarcely a sheep-farmer in the country a bachelor. We only hope that the immigration table next year will show the same results. The majority of the servant girls in this city are Irish, but we think it right to say that there are great complaints against them. In fact many very excellent families have now resolved to employ only Basque servant girls on account of the fashionable tendencies of the Irish servant girls. Some of the servant girls now-a-days dress with such taste and elegance that it is extremely difficult, judging simply from appearances, to know the cook from the lady of the house. There is reason in everything, but we think that it is most monstrously absurd for a girl who earns two or three hundred dollars per month to be sporting the largest diamonds and the costliest silks and satins to be found in Buenos Ayres.

The Villa del Salta struck again on the rocks in the corralito, and filled. She had on board over 300 men, who

disembarked in front of where the accident occurred. We hear that she has filled in two compartments, but we have reason to hope that she is not a total wreck.

A friend of ours, from the camp, has just arrived. He has come from the frontier, near the 25 de Mayo, and gives the most glowing description of the state of the camps out there. He says that it is perfectly incredible the number of Irishmen who are daily arriving out there with sheep. The camps are the most magnificent that can be imagined; the grass is more than a foot high; the arroyos are all full of water; but the most extraordinary thing is, that the camps abound with pigs. In no part of the province are there so many pigs as at the 25 de Mayo. We employ and outcrop of all our fellow-countrymen, who are paying enormously high rents for 'puestos,' where there is not a particle of grass, to take our advice and drive their flocks out immediately in the north and west directions. Only the other day, we referred to the Paven camp, where eight thousand sheep were sent out from the Capilla del Senor. The camp at the Capilla, we regret to say, was frightfully bare; not a particle of grass, and Irishmen are beginning to think of moving their flocks from that quarter also. The plain fact of the matter is, that this is the most trying part of summer, and for another month we can expect but slight relief. Farmers, whose camps will not, therefore, hold out for another month, should take courage, and before the sheep get too thin, at once move them, always keeping in view the proper road to take, i.e. where there are plenty of rivers and 'arroyos.' Sheep require more water than grass when travelling, as an instance of this, we may state, that only last week a farmer who was driving his sheep out to 'Junin' offered as high as 500 dollars to people on the road for liberty to water his sheep, and in many places was refused.

Mr. Gwandan, the well-known auctioneer, has sent us the minutes of his wool auction. As it is a novelty to see wool sold by auction, we readily find room for it. It will be found in another column.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

A general meeting of the subscribers was held on the 8th January, at the British Consulate, Frank Parish, Esq., 11 B. A. Consul, in the Chair.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by briefly stating the object of the meeting, and by congratulating the subscribers on the present satisfactory state of the affairs of the Hospital. He concluded by requesting Mr. Moore, the secretary, to read the following report:—

December, 1863. Your Committee have much pleasure in presenting the following Report of their administration of the affairs of the Hospital, and they trust that the measures they have adopted will meet the approval of the subscribers:—

On first entering office, they became aware that it was impossible for Dr. Reid to fulfil his medical duties, and at the same time to attend to the domestic arrangements of the establishment. They, therefore, appointed a matron at a monthly salary of 500 dollars; and experience has convinced them that the measure was a prudent and economical one.

Your committee regret to inform you, that the repairs of the building form an important item in their accounts. The state of the roof was such as to necessitate immediate repair, and that of several of the works that were absolutely necessary for the health of the patients, were ordered, and have been executed satisfactorily; but many, and very important, as well as on the repairs, remain to be done.

Another item, the re-building of the wall on the Calle de Bolivar, which has been condemned as insecure by the Municipal engineers. This work it was out of the question to undertake with the funds applicable to the purpose.

During the current year, the number of patients received into the hospital, was 300 males and 8 females. Total—308.

Being 76 in excess of the admission last year. Discharged cured or relieved 251 Died 38 Number at present in Hospital 35

Of these 35 were admitted free, and the existence of so many of our afflicted countrymen, compelled to apply for gratuitous medical attendance, is a strong proof of the growing necessity for liberal subscription, from town and country, to keep pace with the daily increasing British population and the consequent increase of sick to be provided for.

The admission of several private patients, at 50 dollars and 100 dollars per diem, has in no way approached on the rooms set apart for the ordinary patients, and has been a source of profit to the establishment.

In consequence of the contractors of the Northern Railway having repudiated the account of expenses incurred in the Hospital by a number of their

workmen, your Committee felt bound to receive such patients, without a sufficient guarantee for payment of their accounts, as they did not feel justified in burdening the subscribers with maintenance of men brought from England by the contractors for a special object, and who, therefore, could not be considered permanent residents in the country.

The accounts of the Treasurer, which will be found herewith, show a balance in favour of the Hospital of \$41,195 5 in the yearly expenses account. Of this sum \$44,185 5 are deposited with the London, B. Ayres and River Plate Bank, and the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, and of \$4,188 2 doles to the credit of the Building Fund, which are also deposited with the bank.

From these it will be seen that the amount of yearly subscriptions is 9,820 doles, being an increase of 20,870 over last year. A further sum of 9,640 doles has been received in special donations, making a total in voluntary contributions of 100,410 doles.

The Committee have further received 16,893, the proceeds of an entertainment given in the saloons of Co-ope Theatre for the benefit of the Hospital, and take this opportunity of tendering their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly and successfully lent their valuable time and talents for this object.

An amount of 700 doles for interest has been received from the bank on the general expense account, the Committee having resolved to employ in this manner any spare funds there might be in the Treasurer's hands from time to time.

Every effort has been made by your Committee to render the institution self-supporting by curtailing household and other expenses, in which they have succeeded in effecting a sensible reduction without, as they believe, in any way impairing the efficiency of the management. The amount disbursed under the head of current expenses is 184,021 doles 7 rs, or 192,091 doles 1 rl. less than in 1862, while the number of patients received into the Hospital shows an increase of 76 over last year.

The balance standing to the credit of the Building Fund remains the same as on 1st January, with the exception of an amount of 838 doles received for interest. Your committee would suggest that a sum of 6,000 doles should be transferred to this fund from the general accounts, to form a reserve in the event of any extraordinary outlay being called for at some future day.

The Committee cannot too fully express the obligation they are under to Mr. Seymour for his assistance in the collection of subscriptions, and to whose unwearied efforts they are principally indebted for the satisfactory results presented in their accounts.

The subscriptions from the county districts show a marked increase over former years, and the thanks of the Committee are due to the gentlemen who have exerted themselves on behalf of the Hospital.

It is satisfactory for your Committee to be able to state that the liberal support the Hospital has received has enabled them to admit all applicants who have presented themselves with proper recommendations; but although your committee are able to resign their trust not only free from debt but with a balance at the bank, it must be remembered that this satisfactory termination of their year of office has only been attained by the postponement of the repairs already mentioned as demanding immediate attention, and it is therefore to be hoped that a further increase will be realised in the coming year.

In terminating their report your Committee have much pleasure in testifying to the skill and attention of your resident surgeon Dr. Reid. His unremitting care towards the sick has been frequently and gratefully acknowledged by patients who have left the Hospital.

The thanks of the Committee are also due to Messrs. Mullah, for their continued liberality in gratuitously inserting advertisements in their paper, a copy of which they supply free of expense for the use of the residents in the Hospital.

R. McCLOYMONT, Chairman.

F. W. MOORE, Secretary.

It was then moved by Mr. Milroy, and seconded by Mr. Fulton, that the report be adopted, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by the Rev. J. C. Ford, a vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded to Mr. Seymour for his active and gratuitous services in collecting subscriptions.

It was moved by Mr. Auclerlonio seconded by Mr. Neil, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the subscribers should be conveyed to Dr. Reid for his services during the past year.

Proposed by Rev. E. Ford, seconded by Rev. G. Smith, and carried unanimously, that \$30,000 be passed from the General Expenses Account to the Building Fund, as recommended by the committee.

On the motion of Mr. Fulton, seconded by Mr. Auclerlonio, it was resolved to request Messrs. Mullah to publish the report and minutes of this meeting for the information of the members who were not present.

A vote of thanks to the outgoing committee, for their very successful administration of the affairs of the Hospital, was proposed by Mr. Parish, seconded by Mr. Mullah, and carried unanimously.

The Chairman having left the chair, Mr. Ford proposed and Mr. Getting seconded a vote of thanks to him for his able conduct at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

Frank Parish, Esq., again took the chair, and called upon the subscribers present to appoint a new committee for the year 1864, and the following gentlemen were duly elected on the proposal of Lwyford, seconded by Mr. Salmon.

- Mr. Barclay Mr. Moore Mr. Getting Mr. Seymour Mr. Chisholm

Supplentes Mr. Fulton Mr. Kerr.

The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, F. Parish, Esq.

Fares at the Registro Civico. Scenes in the jury room of the Merced, on Wednesday. The Cocidos present false papeletas. Free and enlightened elector—Here is my papeleta; I want my inscription ticket.

A Juror—Where do you live. Elector—Where my papeleta says. Juror—Where is that, and what is the owner's name. Elector—Don't know his name, never saw him. Juror—Well, what is the number of the house. Elector—No. 50 and so (which happens to be President Mitre's house); I hire a room there. (Said elector evaporates immediately after being found out).

Enter 2nd Elector. Elector—Su servidor, I want my voting ticket. Juror—Where do you live. Elector—73 Calle. . . I hire two rooms there.

Juror—Hola, that happens to be the house where I live, and this is the first time I hear of any one else occupying those apartments. Come, clear out. (Elector retires crestfallen).

Enter 4 Electors. Electors—We want our inscription ticket. Juror—Where did you get your papeletas. Electors—They were given to us round the corner.

Juror—Where do you live. Electors—Just come from Bahia Blanca. We put it up at present at 66 Calle. . . (His happens to be a well known establishment).

Jurors look at them astonished, as they appear fit candidates for Jack Ketch, instead of being free and enlightened electors of representatives of this great country. They clear out swearing what they will do the day of the elections. If there is anything to be done in the knife line, they will do it no doubt.

LATEST FROM THE PROVINCES.

Commercial rooms are about being opened by the merchants in Rosario.

The first of the line is within four days' march of Rosario.

From the Provinces we learn everything is very quiet.

Governor Cullen of Santa Fe has, we regret to say, insisted on his resignation.

The Postmaster of Rosario is again in hot water, and a serious charge is made against him about five letters posted for Cordova in his office.

All the provinces it appears are again in peace, and Panuco as soon as he has established his frontier battalion to protect against the Indians, will return to Buenos Ayres. Beron is in Parana, having the city as a prison.

Business is a little brisker in Rosario, and goods are going fast into the interior.

THE CAMP SCHOOLMASTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STANDARD." My Dear Mr. Editor,

Did you ever hear of Wilkins McCawber, Esq., a party, who, when the judo Fortune frowned on him, heroically turned his attention, with the object of repairing his fallen lot, from Bills and Hillbrokers and took an interest in potatoes and coals? If you have, perhaps you remember, how, when on the point of leaving his native land, he exclaimed, partly in the spirit of vexation, and partly in that of universal benevolence "If my example should save but one young man from following in my footsteps, then, have not I lived in vain."

My attention was called to an able leading article in your paper, prepared for the French mail of 12th Nov. 1861, in which you clearly state what class of emigrants are wanted in this drottled country, and with the immortal W. M., I feel inclined to exclaim "If any young man be saved from total ruin by reading my experience, then, have not I lived in vain."

I happened to be in Great Britain, last year, on a tour, and whilst travelling round, I heard a great deal about



this country. "Hope told a flattering tale, much longer than my arm" to Lombard's valient General, and although, all through life, I have generally kept a curb upon my sanguine temperament, by remembering the text "Blessed are they that hope for little for they won't get much" (when found, make a note of) and although I also know that I was not coming to the land of cotton, cinnamon seed and sandy bottom, yet I could not help sometimes imagining this to be a land of mutton chops and ohutnee sauce, deviled kidneys, and boiled bones, *ad libitum*. But, tell it not in Gath nor in the streets of Ascalon! how my day dreams were cruelly dispelled (mark you, what follows, must be profaced with the statement which I have often heard since my return from Camp, viz: that my lot had not fallen in pleasant places, but was an exception, although an exception, too common.)

I arrived here sometime ago, and on presenting my letters of introduction, I was obliged to partake of a dish, for which I have no great relish, cold shoulder. The good folks, to whom I had letters, grinned all over their body, (just like a youngster after his first kiss, or like a Chinese Sampan girl who has just been topped into the water by some young Britisher who possessed exuberant spirits) and commenced talking to me something that sounded remarkably like a discourse on the Greek Digamma, in which the words "seca" and "Flores" held a prominent position. I asked, in my innocence, why they, if they disliked it so much, did not take council together and put a stop to the "seca" (whatever that might be) and sit upon "Flores". I have when at school, eaten stolen apples, soure as Greek and Hebrew tracts, but, Land of Goshen! my face never was so like a nutcracker as theirs were, when I made this remark. Well, thought I, I have been and gone and done it, and put my foot in it, like sister Polly's daughter who lost her shoe at a picnic, and which article of dress was afterwards found in a pigeon pie. I left the presence of those grave Sologors with a kind of a feeling that I had been speaking disrespectfully of some of their relations, or of some dear departed friend, and that thus, unwillingly I had re-opened the sore.

I had heard that in Spanish countries "all the men were brave, and all the women were virtuous." "Seca" is feminine, I soliloquized, and I'll be decided if this infant hasn't been talking slipshantly of some of their great grandmothers, Oh Snakes and Jerusalem! didn't I feel mean! I'll tell you how I felt. Just fancy yourself on a high pressure boat, racing like mad with an opposition boat, 200 on the square inch, and the Captain sitting on the safety valve shrieking like a Pawnee Indian, till his veins are swollen and his face is of a scarlet blue color. "Beat her, or bust! Let her rip! Oh Land of Goshen! Earth and Seas! Let her vent, she's rathery!" when all of a sudden, burst goes one of the feeding water pipes, and you feel a liquid icy cold, trickling down your back, at the same time you find your ears tingling, and hot, hot as—just as if you had received a powerful sockdologer from a man who intended to try the strength of his biceps. If you can realize all that, then have you my delightful feeling.

On returning to my hotel I turned up Neumann and Barrett and found that "seca" was not a human female, but a drought, and that "Flores" was the plural of "flor" a flower—now I've got it—these respectable gentlemen are all gone chicken, for *as quem Deus vult parare, prius veniat the drought* and hot weather have driven them raving distracted mad as a June bed bug.

Finding that I had not insulted any of their female ancestors, and that they ought rather to be pitied for the loss of such reason as prudence ever endowed them with (I never saw them before the "seca") than condemned, I screwed up sufficient courage to call upon them a few days afterwards, and perhaps, should they have recently had more violent paroxysms, they might possibly be in a state of full and be able to talk more sensibly.

The first party to whom I went, pulled his whiskers, grinned like a Cheshire cat or a second Carter—and Snakes! he evidently knew his own good points, for his teeth were wonderful white (I guess he don't chew tobacco) and looked very natural. "Well, Mr. Hosiain, I'd recommend you to go to the camp" (however never offered to give me letters to any of his camp friends), advice, a thundering lot like that given by Sr. Benjamin Bradlee to a poor woman "I'd advise you to live well, take carriage exercises every day, and towards the end of the season go to Emser Balcon, As your appetite is not good, and I don't approve of such tonics as quinine or gentian, take half-a-dozen of oysters, not more, and a couple of glasses of Johannisberg a few minutes before dinner good morning, ma'am"

thought that teaching the young idea how to shoot might possibly gain me my living, feeling perfectly competent to impart the three Rs (reading, writing, and arithmetic) to any number of savages. I accordingly engaged myself to a country man of the Duke of Argyll's—how that deceased nobleman would lament the destitution of his countrymen, not a post in the whole camp, except at the entrance to corrales—who promised to pay me,—well I shan't say what in case all the crossing sweepers of London might be tempted to remain at home—I stood it pretty well for about a month, and I don't believe that Job would have had patience to teach these brats—a heather they were naturally stupid, or stubborn, or owing to their diet, had become half sheep I know not—but of one thing I am certain that the little brats were delightfully ignorant of the use of soap and water and pocket-handkerchiefs, either pictorial or plain.—Oh! that some Mrs. Jellyby would start up and organize a society for distributing and teaching the use of pictorial pocket-handkerchiefs in this Argentine Booro boogah! "Those whom the gods love, die young" and I'm sure, sure as Rates, that these youngsters, were they to die now, would die if not in the odour of sanctity, at least in the odour of—

The quantity of tobacco that I smoked as a kind of disinfecting remedy! I smoked myself almost into fits—one day knowing that a wink is as good as an and to a blind horse, I set a copy line for one of my improving pupils. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness.—Well, do do the little puritan, he refused to write and trotted to his father, and Oh Hedges! down come he like a thousand of bricks, shouting in the purest Doric—that would have made Professor Blackies' (Edimbro' N. B.) heart beat with joy. "Ye maunna teach the bairn tea-sawer" I calmly explained to him that in place of teaching "the bairn tea-sawer" I was planting a great moral truth in the child's mind—a truth of which he evidently never had heard, when a picanniny. He lost his temper, and I, like a goose, lost mine—(Strange it is, that what Sydney Smith wrote of Scotchmen, years ago, still holds good—they still require a surgical operation to be performed on their heads, before they can understand a joke.) After bandying a few complimentary remarks, the spirit moved me to tell him that in all my wayfaring I ever had found his class of Scotchmen the same—that whenever they succeeded in becoming owners of a piece of land, they were so cursed proud of it that they carried as much of the soil about them on their persons, as they well could. This put the finishing hitch to my enterprise.—He gave me notice to quit, and I told him that I would make tracks from his diggings as soon as ever I could get my plunder removed.—As I said before I'm a peaceable man, I can—my brother Repentance can vouch for that fact.

On returning to my hotel I turned up Neumann and Barrett and found that "seca" was not a human female, but a drought, and that "Flores" was the plural of "flor" a flower—now I've got it—these respectable gentlemen are all gone chicken, for *as quem Deus vult parare, prius veniat the drought* and hot weather have driven them raving distracted mad as a June bed bug.

Finding that I had not insulted any of their female ancestors, and that they ought rather to be pitied for the loss of such reason as prudence ever endowed them with (I never saw them before the "seca") than condemned, I screwed up sufficient courage to call upon them a few days afterwards, and perhaps, should they have recently had more violent paroxysms, they might possibly be in a state of full and be able to talk more sensibly.

The first party to whom I went, pulled his whiskers, grinned like a Cheshire cat or a second Carter—and Snakes! he evidently knew his own good points, for his teeth were wonderful white (I guess he don't chew tobacco) and looked very natural. "Well, Mr. Hosiain, I'd recommend you to go to the camp" (however never offered to give me letters to any of his camp friends), advice, a thundering lot like that given by Sr. Benjamin Bradlee to a poor woman "I'd advise you to live well, take carriage exercises every day, and towards the end of the season go to Emser Balcon, As your appetite is not good, and I don't approve of such tonics as quinine or gentian, take half-a-dozen of oysters, not more, and a couple of glasses of Johannisberg a few minutes before dinner good morning, ma'am"

To make a long story short, I started for that unknown region, the camp, in what direction is no business of your's or any other man's. Finding nothing particular to do, unless I turned my attention to cutting the throats of sheep, or wandering about skinning such as had died of this bugbear of mine, the "seca" (I ain't a Cincinnati man)

I am—I can stand mosquitoes, even Gallinippos, but I'll be jiggered (Don't flout, the Earl of Eglington, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland used that very phrase in a public speech) if I can stand fleas.

After leaving this highly polished individual and his interesting family, I returned to Buenos Ayres, and finding nothing to do, I've done it, and have devoted my time to studying human nature as displayed in the native and foreign residents of the first lot the women naturally take the *pus*—they are, as all over the world, the better portion. If the old Turk, Mahomed, had seen these Portena girls he wouldn't have braced about his beautiful ones in Paradise so overbearingly, I know, for these Portenas would have beat them, all hollow. I've an eye there ain't no deceiving; I have made it a study; I have, to use the words of old Sam Johnson, studied human nature from China to Peru. I know every joint about a woman as well as I do about a horse—I make all allowance for the gear, the getting up, and the vamping, and all that sort of work; but teggery don't make an ugly girl handsome, no how you can fix it. It may lower her ugliness a little, but it won't raise her beauty if she hasn't got none.

With regard to the male critters, both native and foreign, there ain't much to crack on. I never see a lot of them on that bootjack of a mole, but what I think of old Death Snowball, a colored party whose acquaintance I contracted on the Levee of New Orleans. He was an excitable party, he was—and should any of his brother niggers pass, a little more decently dressed than himself (Snowball was a bit of a sloven, like many a good white man) he would go raving distracted mad, and shout at the pitch of his voice—

On the 8th instant, a Cebrene Horse, with an English saddle, bridle, and harness, he has but one mark, and that on the right side.

Whoever will bring the same to this Office, will be handsomely rewarded.

To Let  
To Single Gentlemen, several furnished rooms, and a parlour, located in this street.

COLEGIO  
**SAN MARTIN**  
Calle Florida 158.

LOCAL EVENTS  
**Regimental Uniforms**—The Government notifies the public, and particularly the foreign houses of business, that they will, on the 14th inst., receive proposals for ten thousand uniforms.

**FOTOGRAFICO**  
Del Pintor y Fotografista  
**P. Rainoldi**

**Great Bargain.**  
To be Sold, in the partido of Piler, a piece of Camp consisting of a 1/2 league in front, by 1 3/4 deep, with tier pasture, even with the most one draught which we experience.

**A Wonderful Pill.**  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.

**Very Important**—The Minister of War and Kerrymann left for Martin Garcia yesterday, at noon. They pushed off in a small flat-bottomed boat, which Kerrymann nearly capsized when he jumped out.

**THE BOLSA.**  
Patatoes opened at 28 75, and shortly afterwards rose to 28 80, in the evening they declined to 25 75, at which price they closed. Total sales, 279,306.

**PRODUCE SALES.**  
150 dry cowbills \$110  
200 do do 114  
500 at wool, mestiza 84  
810 do do 80

1500 do good mixed	75
600 do do	65
10 doz sheepskins	110
200 do do	130
In deposit 5000 arr fine	100
necista wool	41 s/1 r/l
3200 lidos, Entre Rios	21
600 ar wool do	21
30 bags hair, Corrientes	31

**ARRIVALS.**  
8th.  
Liverpool, English steam-er Paraná.  
New York, brigantine Florida.  
9th.  
Cardiff, Italian brigantine, Bruto

**Tobacco for Curing Sheep**  
A few rolls are on sale at Calle de Florida, No. 114.  
Jan 10, 3p

**The finest Rooms in Town**  
Any persons looking for nice, airy rooms, or beautiful parlours looking on the street, can find same by applying at No. 205, Myrupu, where they will have an opportunity of inspecting the premises.  
Jan. 10, 2 w

**Wanted.**  
A young Man of good experience and good recommendations wants a Situation as Steward or Butler.  
Address G N Standard office.  
3 p 10

**Notice.**  
In consequence of the demise of my husband Mr Austin Latman, the business of the hot-air will in future, be carried on under my name, Mr. Robert Dowdall acting as manager, duly authorized by law.  
JANE LATMAN.

**COLEGIO  
SAN MARTIN**  
Calle Florida 158.

**EL ESTABLECIMIENTO  
FOTOGRAFICO**  
Del Pintor y Fotografista  
**P. Rainoldi**

**Great Bargain.**  
To be Sold, in the partido of Piler, a piece of Camp consisting of a 1/2 league in front, by 1 3/4 deep, with tier pasture, even with the most one draught which we experience.

**A Wonderful Pill.**  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.

**Very Important**—The Minister of War and Kerrymann left for Martin Garcia yesterday, at noon. They pushed off in a small flat-bottomed boat, which Kerrymann nearly capsized when he jumped out.

**THE BOLSA.**  
Patatoes opened at 28 75, and shortly afterwards rose to 28 80, in the evening they declined to 25 75, at which price they closed. Total sales, 279,306.

**PRODUCE SALES.**  
150 dry cowbills \$110  
200 do do 114  
500 at wool, mestiza 84  
810 do do 80

**THE BRITISH & FOREIGN  
China, Earthenware, & Glass  
Store,**  
67-DEFENSA-67.  
Just opened to the Public. The largest stock in town! Best Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods, English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets,  
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.  
Terms—Cash.

**BRITISH HOTEL,**  
96—CALLE PIEDADA—96.  
Board per Month, \$300.  
Private Dining Rooms, nice cool and airy, looking on the street.  
Persons anxious to board on English style should patronize this Establishment, as it is the only real English Hotel in town.

Breakfast from 8 to 12  
Dinner " 4 " 7  
Tea " 7 " 10  
Supper at any hour. Dinners supplied out.  
d 1, 2 w

**Wanted.**  
A young Man of good experience and good recommendations wants a Situation as Steward or Butler.  
Address G N Standard office.  
3 p 10

**Notice.**  
In consequence of the demise of my husband Mr Austin Latman, the business of the hot-air will in future, be carried on under my name, Mr. Robert Dowdall acting as manager, duly authorized by law.  
JANE LATMAN.

**THE BIBLE  
PRESS  
OF  
THOMAS FALLON,  
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,  
68 CALLE DE LA PIEDADA,  
(Between San Martin and Reconquista.)  
Jan 9-3p**

**Books—Books—Books.**  
Hayry's History of Ireland, and the Abridged Edition of same.  
Kestley's do do.  
Carleton's Willy Bolly. Inquire Within.  
Scottish Oh-fa, large edition.  
The Black Baronet Redmond O'Hanlon.  
Bible Poetry and Songs and Ballads of Ireland.  
All the Christian Brothers' Readers, Grammar, Arithmetic, First and Second Geography, and Modern do.  
A new lot of well-bound Catholic Prayer Books including Mission Book, Garden of the Soul, Lamp of Soul, Uruline Manual Key of Heaven, Catholic Piety, Path to Paradise, imitation of Christ, Daily Exercises, Miracles, &c.

**A Wonderful Pill.**  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.  
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILL.

**Very Important**—The Minister of War and Kerrymann left for Martin Garcia yesterday, at noon. They pushed off in a small flat-bottomed boat, which Kerrymann nearly capsized when he jumped out.

**THE BOLSA.**  
Patatoes opened at 28 75, and shortly afterwards rose to 28 80, in the evening they declined to 25 75, at which price they closed. Total sales, 279,306.

**PRODUCE SALES.**  
150 dry cowbills \$110  
200 do do 114  
500 at wool, mestiza 84  
810 do do 80

**DARING FEATS!**  
BY THE  
**DE LAVE FAMILY**  
In the Garden of the Bellas Artes, Plaza del Parque.  
On Sunday, the 10th inst., 1854.

**REDUCTION of PRICES**  
The daring Mons. De Lave and the young American prodigy William De Lave, who has been so much applauded through the whole world, and last of all in their first representation in the Colon Theatre. The Theatre, however, very rarely being sufficiently large, they have taken this garden which they will give a series of performances, which will astonish and delight the audience, on a rope 500 feet long upheld by two masts, on which he will perform the most daring feats ever witnessed in South America. A band of music will be in attendance.

**Programme.**  
1st. Opening with music.  
2nd. Great aerial performance by Mons. De Lave, in which he will cross from one end of the rope to the other, performing some first-class feats such as the calcetics, &c, after which young William, assisted by his father, will perform on the tight rope some extraordinary feats of equilibrium, gymnastics, &c.

3rd. Double ascension by Sr. De Lave and the young prodigy William De Lave, in which he will perform the most extraordinary feats ever witnessed for a child of his age.

N.B.—Mons. De Lave offers to take any person on his shoulders across the Rope.  
Doors open at 8 o'clock, and performance to commence at 8.  
Admission, with Seats in the Yard, Ten Dollars.  
In the Garden, with Seats, Fifteen Dollars.  
The principal part of the performances will be on a Platform.

**Just Received, ox 'Dolt'**  
Another lot of Fresh Butter, 1st Brand.  
T. FALLON,  
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,  
Nos. 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedada.  
3 p 10

**Employment Wanted.**  
A young Man seeks a situation as Cook, Gunner, or Watchman, in town or country.  
Address J. G. Standard Office.  
3 p 10

**TERENO OURRAN**  
Begs leave to notify to the public that he has now on hand a large and well-selected Stock of  
**English and Irish-manufactured Goods.**

**Important Auction**  
BY BALBIN AND PLOWES,  
Of the Hull of the British Barque,  
**GOLDEN EAGLE,**  
By order of the Captain, James Willington, and witnessed by J. B. M. Cossart, Frank Parish, Esq., at 12 o'clock, on Monday, 11th January, in the Paseo Julio, will be sold for cash, to the highest bidder, the hull of the Golden Eagle, in the state in which the wreck lies between Point Piedras and Point Lido. The dimensions of the vessel are 125 feet long, 16 feet deep, and 15 feet wide, supported and heaved with yllos until up to 16 feet, heavy iron knees, and other fastenings. A considerable portion of her very valuable cargo ought to be still on board, judging from what has been landed at this port.

Also a Long Boat, measuring from 20 to 26 feet long, now on view, in the Paseo Julio, near to the Mole.  
Jan 8 4p

**B. E. M. A. T. E. S.**  
**Por Federico Silva.**  
En la Aduna Va. ja on the plaza.  
De Marmoles

**Light only on the Box**  
The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light, as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.  
Patent Safety Matches in neat alldo boxes.  
Patent Safety Matches in paper alldo boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

**Protection from Fire.**  
**BRYANT & MAY'S**  
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES,  
Best Vestas & Cigar Lights.

**Por Federico Silva.**  
En la Aduna Va. ja on the plaza.  
De Marmoles

**Light only on the Box**  
The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light, as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.  
Patent Safety Matches in neat alldo boxes.  
Patent Safety Matches in paper alldo boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.



**THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY**

Established in this City, insured at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the river. Office—Calle Reconquista 43

**DIRECTORS:**  
 H. J. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.  
 Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.  
 Felipe Llorente,  
 Manuel Zúñiga,  
 Jacobo Paravicini,  
 Enrique Touklian,  
 Mariano Casares,  
 Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

**SHIPS AT ANCHOR ON THE UNION BANK**

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

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 22 branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

Drafts are also granted on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers LONDON, And on J. Barked & Co., Banker LIVERPOOL.

**Shipping List of CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,**

Shipbrokers, &c., FOR ANTWERP, British Flag, CRYSTALINE, A L, 205 Tons, Clarke, Master, Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.

Consigned to order. Dutch Schooner, HOORTE WICHER, 171 Tons, Klason, Master, Receiving her last bales, and clearing at the Custom House.

Consigned to order. FOR ANTWERP, Danish Schooner, H Y D R A, 188 Tons, Petersen, Master, A chartered vessel, but can still engage a few bales and dry hides, if ready.

Consigned to order. Dutch Brigantine, CORNELIA SUSANA, 3-1/2 T. 147 Tons, Urytema, Master, Can engage dry hides and a few bales.

Consigned to order. French Ship, GRANDE ANILLE, 5-1/2 A.T. 351 Tons, Tomand, Master, Can still engage dry hides and bales.

Consignees, Dordga and Unnes. National Barque, RIVADAVIA, 347 Tons, Norinen, Master, Can engage dry hides and bales.

Consignee, D. C. Gowland. For further particulars, please apply to CHARLES WM. BENN and CO., Shipbrokers, &c., Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

**GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE**

89—Calle Reconquista—89. E. D. RISSO.

**FOR MONTEVIDEO.**—The MEXICAN leaves every Monday and Tuesday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Rates 8 and 4 pte.

**NOTICE.**

**Irish College, Zobos.** I beg leave to announce to my fellow countrymen that I am about to remove my Establishment to San José de Flores, and that (D.V.) studies shall be fully resumed in the Irish College of San José de Flores on the 18th of January 1864.

P. FITZSIMON, A.M., Dr. Ph. N.B.—The College House is in the Calle Real San José de Flores, a square beyond the Church.

**To Let.** The large and commodious Dwelling House, No 159 Calle Florida, Rent moderate to a good Tenant. Also, for sale a splendid property in a central locality. A Rare Chance for Capitalists. Apply to Henry S. Yatsman, No 141, Tucuman.

**Notice.** The bar-ra business in Barracas, which up to this date was established under the firm of Junn M & Co, will henceforth be carried on under the firm of MOHL & CLAUBEN, No. 45, 1st January, 1864.

Juan C. Mohr, Henry A. Clausen.

**STEAMBOAT AGENCY. NATIONAL VIGILANCES AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS**

**WM. MATTI and CO. 30 CANGALLO 30**

**FOR MONTEVIDEO.** Taking Passengers and Cargo, the National Steamer

**LIBERTAD.** Captain Michellid. Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 p.m., and Montevideo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA.** Calling at Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer

**SALTO.** Captain P. Fildaroz. Leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m., and returns every Friday. Leaves for Concepcion every Saturday, and returns every Monday.

**FOR ROSARIO.** Calling at Zarate, Bahadero, San Pedro Ojigüedo, Los Hornos, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná do las Patunas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

**PAVON.** Captain Price. Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY.** The National Steamer

**JOI ORCITAS.** Captain D. Lindler. Leaves the "Buenos Aires Nueva Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Paven and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA.** Santa Fe, and Inter-Edictos Ports, the Mail Steamer

**ESPIGADOR.** Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after a river of the Paven and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES.** Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Cañilla de la Esquina, Cañilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

**ESMERALDA.** Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, December 22, and returns on Friday, January 1st.

**FARES:**  
 To Montevideo (cabin) 8 pte. coneeon  
 Zarate do 4 " "  
 San Pedro do 8 " "  
 Obligado do 12 " "  
 San Nicolas do 12 " "  
 Rosario do 16 " "  
 San Lorenzo do 18 " "  
 Diamante do 20 " "  
 Santa Fé do 24 " "  
 Paraná do 28 " "  
 La Paz do 32 " "  
 La Esquina do 40 " "  
 Guaya do 44 " "  
 Bella Vista do 48 " "  
 Empedrado do 62 " "  
 Corrientes do 68 " "  
 Gualeguaychí do 11 " "  
 Concepcion do 13 " "  
 Concordia do 17 " "  
 Deck Half-price.

**FRIGHTS:**  
 To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
 Rosario 6 " "  
 San Nicolas 6 " "  
 Paraná 6 " "  
 La Paz 10 " "  
 Bella Vista 10 " "  
 La Esquina 10 " "  
 Guaya 12 " "  
 Corrientes 12 " "  
 The Uruguay Ports 10 " "

**FOR CUYABA.** Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jorjentes, Assencion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

**MARQUES DE OLINDA.** Captain Thibault de S. Belcourt. Leaves on the 18th December.

**FARES:**  
 San Nicolas 10 pte.  
 Rosario 20 " "  
 Paraná 25 " "  
 Corrientes 60 " "  
 Assencion 80 " "  
 Corumbá 142 " "

**FOR Bahía Blanca & Patagonia.**

**THE CORRIENTES.** Will leave on the 18th December.

Fares—Cabin 500 do's. Deck 300 do's. Freight 250 do's. per ton and 5 pte. Gold 1/2 Silver 3 pte.

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**NUEVAS Mensagerias Nacionales.**

Office Removed to 228—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pillar every day

Capilla del Señor every day.

San Antonio de Arco, all uneven days.

Zarate, all even days.

Bahadero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day.

Capilla, every day.

San Antonio, all even days.

Zarate, all uneven days.

Bahadero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners: MERLIN and MESQUITA.

**NORTHERN RAILWAY.**

Opening of the San Isidro Station. Week Days.

**LEAVES.**

Train	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Train
From San Isidro	6:30	10	1:00	5
From San Isidro	6:45	10:10	1:10	5:10
From San Isidro	7:00	10:20	1:20	5:20
From San Isidro	7:15	10:30	1:30	5:30
From San Isidro	7:30	10:40	1:40	5:40

**RETURNS.**

Train	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Train
From San Isidro	8:15	11:45	3:15	7:15
From San Isidro	8:40	12:10	3:40	7:40
From San Isidro	9:00	12:30	4:00	8:00
From San Isidro	9:15	12:45	4:15	8:15
From San Isidro	9:30	13:00	4:30	8:30

**Sundays and Holidays.**

**LEAVES.**

Train	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Train
From San Isidro	6:30	9:45	11:10	2:10
From San Isidro	6:45	9:55	11:20	2:20
From San Isidro	7:00	10:15	11:30	2:30
From San Isidro	7:15	10:30	11:45	2:45
From San Isidro	7:30	10:45	12:00	3:00

**RETURNS.**

Train	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Train
From San Isidro	8:15	11:30	3:15	7:15
From San Isidro	8:45	11:45	3:45	7:45
From San Isidro	9:00	12:00	4:00	8:00
From San Isidro	9:15	12:15	4:15	8:15
From San Isidro	9:30	12:30	4:30	8:30

The trains both going and coming stop at Rivadavia and Palermo.

**STRENGTH AND DURABILITY**

**THE NEW CAMP RAZOR**  
 OR MACHINE FOR CUTTING THIBLAS AND ABOJOS, Moveable cut, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, chiqueros, LAND MARKS, IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c. Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle, IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.  
 245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

**LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.**

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

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

**OFFICIALS.** D. Antonio García y García, Manager. D. Eusebio Riera, Sub Manager. D. Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—57 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investment of funds, according to the rules of the association.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. 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 interest for-fact by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. 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.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 57 calle S. Martin (also) between the houses of 11—4; prospectus given on application.

**THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT**

**BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.**

**PATRICK GALBRAITH,** Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON.

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youth's Mole-skin and Cord Trowsers, Men's and Youth's Windsor Cord Trowsers, Men's and Youth's Doe and Tweed Trowsers, Men's and Youth's Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests, Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits, Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe, Men's and Youth's White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts, Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities), Drab and White Mole-skin and Cord-roy (best quality) Bedford Cord, Scotch and English Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Druggets, Serges, Aberdeen Wincies and Wincey Petticoats, Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Beiges, Alpaca, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos, Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons, Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings, Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick, Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaid (various Clans), Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Suncures, Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose, Men's and Youth's Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose, Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose, Smallwares of every description, best quality.

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

**SAVINGS BANK.**

**BANK MAU & CO.**

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository 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 & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their

firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days; and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 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 Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau & 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 19th 1863. p. p. Mau & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

**CONDITIONS.**

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6 pte) per annum which is liquidated every six months.

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver the depositor if he wishes can open an account current according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**

61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for every season suitable for both Town and Country buyers

UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY. Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

**61 CORRIENTES 61.**

ESTABLISHED 1861.

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**

ALEX. FULTON & CO.,

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

**River Plate Steamship Co.**

The River Plate Association intend dispatching the following Steamers monthly from LIVERPOOL direct to

MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.

Tons register. To sail. SALADO... 1300 Dec. 20. PARAGUAY... 1380. LA PLATA... 1196. URUGUAY... 1214. PARANA... 1390.

For general information apply to Nuttall, Mann, and Co.; S. W. Kohler and Co.; Cotesworth, Lyne, and Co.; or to WM. CHAS. MILLER.

The Salado will receive Goods up to the 17th, and will be dispatched on the 20th December.

Loading berth, north-east corner of Prince's Dock.

For terms of Freight or Passage per this Steamer, apply to WM CHAS. MILLER, 37 Drury-buildings, Liverpool.

**Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!**

Parties requiring Rams or the best breeds and in excellent condition, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pita, partido de Ajó.

The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Electrolos, and Rambouillet crossed with first class mestizas.

**ENGLISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT**

80—Piedad—80, Sufferon Bros.