

# 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>	606
<b>Fecha de Publicación:</b>	1864-01-17
<b>Lengua:</b>	Inglés
<b>Creador:</b>	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
<b>Tipo de Recurso:</b>	Periódico

---



DESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

350 PER ANNUM. ADVERTISEMENTS. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 60.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whenever it is intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All full notices will read non accedat litteris.—Chico.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1864.

THE REVIEWS.

There is much talk at present respecting the stopping of the Oriental was steamer 33; if she attempts to pass Martin Garcia.

The island of Martin Garcia, belonging to the Argentine Government, is, therefore, to do what they like with, and the National Government has a good right to arm, fortify and defend that island in England land to do with Martin Garcia.

If the rivers Parana and Uruguay were like the Sanamburong or Salado, flowing solely through Argentine territory, there might be some pretext for detaining vessels belonging to a nation with which we have ceased to continue friendly terms.

The new resident board of directors of the Buenos Ayres Southern Railway is composed of the following gentlemen:—Frank Paris, Esq., Chairman; Edward Zimmerman, Esq., and Sr. Santos Zimerman, Directors.

A collision between the Grana and Corrientes is talked of. M. Hector Vazquez refuses to take part in politics until after the elections take place.

Mr. De Lave, we hear, is willing to perform in Belgium, provided an adequate sum is offered him by the public. He would really be a most desirable faculty to see this celebrated artist perform, and we hope his services will be engaged.

Laudable Role.—The police have ordered that the doors of the Solis Theatre be left open, and fastened to the wall, so as to prevent their closing in case of fire. A better plan still would be to have 'swing' doors, to open out or in, as in case of a rush being made the fastenings of the doors are liable to be unobscured.

In Montevideo it was believed that the steamer 'Tacuari' had sailed from that port for the purpose of receiving from the Argentine Government an answer to some demand from Paraguay, and that afterwards she would go to Assisio.

REVOLUTION IN CORRIENTES.

We understand that General Caceres, commander of the southern frontier, in command with another famous 'caudillo,' Colonel Reguera, has sent a notice to Governor Lagrera, demanding his resignation. It is said they have sent a similar letter to President Mitre, insisting on the necessity of removing the present Governor, for which purpose Colonel Reguera had set out in person for Buenos Ayres.

We perceive that one of our colleagues calls the attention of the Chief of Police to the danger of leaving the doors of the Colon Theatre closed during the performances. We think it desirable

PAYSAIDY NEWS.

The news from this heroic little town is of the most conflicting character. Some say that at five minutes past 12 o'clock on the 13th, the time specified in Flores's ultimatum, this celebrated fellow attacked the town and was gloriously beaten, whilst others say that he has determined not to assault the place, but means to starve the garrison out.

The 'Gritana' and other papers here make a great row about the attack on the Villa del Salto, and the important victory gained over the 'Union'; but if our information is correct this great 'hero' with all his men was unable to escape from a disabled steambot.

When Lenguas tried to land his men at Paysanduy, Flores killed the beach with 100 men, one thousand of whom he made prisoner.

The arrival of the 1st Battalion from Cordoba, caused some alarm, owing to a rumor that it was infected with fever. The 'Ferro-Garrat' states the alarm was unfounded, but complains of the large number of women brought with the troops, which considerably impeded their march.

The news from Salta is satisfactory: the 8th Battalion is to be sent to guard the frontier, especially all about to the Rio-Bavio colony. Sr. Lavarello is expected shortly to descend the Veragué.

PROCLAMATION OF FLORES.

Soldiers!—We are in front of Paysanduy, one of the most important points of the Littoral, and in the very heart of the Blanco faction, to the north of Rio Negro.

The people of Paysanduy are left to their fate: the resources on which they counted have failed them—the Villa del Salto has gone to the bottom with 300 infantry, which were coming to their assistance. The struggle will not be bloody, and with little bloodshed, we shall plant the standard of liberty upon the walls which were of an inviolable right lay charge of 1846.

Respect the peaceful inhabitants.—I do not all respect property—and thus you will livify the calamities of your enemies, and gain the respect of strangers, who sympathize with you in your hardships, and rejoice in your triumphs.

Do not doubt it! The reward of virtue will be the more secure, as is certain the punishment which follows the want of order and morality, so necessary to conquer.

INHABITANTS OF PAYSAIDUY.

Inhabitants of Paysanduy! In accordance with my past humane antecedents, I shall look upon as enemies only such as are found arming, fighting against your interests.

VENUSAO FLORES. In front of Paysanduy, Jan. 7, 1864.

We forgot to mention the other day in our account of the attack on Paysanduy, that the heroic 2 men of Lenguas were led on to the charge by an intrepid washwoman.

SPONS OF THE RULES WHICH MUST ATTRACT OUR ATTENTION.

Should a merchant, with undue pressure (for such a thing constitutes an accident or oversight on the part of the shipper), receive a package, of the contents of which he is ignorant, in order to be able to manifest it, he had to hunt up an inspector de Almacenes, a man who seemingly has perfectly studied all the hooks and crannies of this city, and knows to perfection the exact spots where it is not likely to be found.

The short and pleasing operation of opening a package in order to manifest its contents, only occupies one day, and who is there so poor-spirited as to find fault with this perfection of 'not doing'?

Perhaps some of that hard-to-please body of the community, 'merchants,' might desire, in the smallestness of their spite, to see this state of affairs overruled, and things allowed to be done, not left undone; but these grumblers, if such a class of miscreants do exist, must form, we sincerely hope, but a very small item in the population of 'quien sabe' no me maten Fortes.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

With pleasure we congratulate the National Government on the strenuous efforts they are making to elevate the profession of arms to a dignified level. We hear that there is a class for the study of mathematics and artillery to be established under the care of the respected and scientific Don Mariano Moreno, vice-President of the Topographical Department.

STATE OF THE CAMP.

In reference to your remarks on the side of the camp, would you allow me to say, that a large proportion of the camp is composed of men who were before the rank of Saturday, and now, instead of being worse, are quite the reverse. As Mr. Ferrer, and his 5 dollars sheep, I think some of the

'hears' have been taking a squeeze out of him. Furthermore, I would observe that, comparatively speaking, the losses have not been so great, but the herd ship endured in moving, &c., immense, and I would suggest that great care should be taken in believing current rumors. The camps, of course, are in a terrible state, but there are exceptions, and timely moving has saved losses.

Yours, CARILLERA.

A Greenhorn's View of Sheep-farming, near Buenos Ayres.

Hotel Globo, Jan. 10, 1864. My dear Editor, A league of camp heretofore is thought a very fine thing. It has cost, or was valued at, about a million of paper dollars. The owner, however, has held his head high up in the air and received with condescension the bland business smile of his bankers, as the price in his mind was, and in answer to the respectful inquiry, 'how is the camp looking?' he says, 'very well, indeed, I have 25,000 acres to 30,000 this year.' Little did that estancia, in the pride of his heart, heed the advice of his manager, that there were sheep enough there already, and the grass at times came somewhat short; and less did he think about what that league was called upon to provide for the existing 35,000 sheep; he did not take his pencil and calculate (this—2,500) sheep require lbs. of grass each per day to 75 tons per day, and then he says, 'it is possible! 27,575 tons per year, and let me see, that is about 5 tons of grass to each acre, where is the land that can do it regularly? About water, I know there are no small ponds, which, of course, must be always enough for the animals. At two pints a day each, how much does it come to?—it is long and hard to say, but I have 25,000 acres, 4,250 gallons per day, and for the year, 2,281,250 gallons—the weight would be about 12,000 tons, and then there is the evaporation, which in summer takes away half an inch a day. Heavens! I hope it will rain for half an hour every night when I am in bed. I think I had better increase the stock. How did it come to this?—I wonder if I have a low, and it is time to dress for the 'Progressive Hall,' I wonder if Louisa — will be there. She is a splendid girl — and I flatter myself 'his, his, his.' Don Carlos, his dear, poor fellow, 'he, he, he.' To certain drops on 18, 2, and rises again. January 1-64—Estancia is at his bankers, who are polite, but of late rather stiff, in their manner. After 'good morning,' he is requested to walk this way a moment. On entering his manager's room, he is reminded that his account is a long way overdrawn, and must adhere to the rules of the bank, &c. Would any one believe it, Louisa — cut him; yet, cut him dead, as he passed her on his way home last week, that Don Carlos receive a most gracious look, which he found another of those horrid letters from Sir Brown, the manager. It ran thus:—

Don Carlos, my dear son, I have been exceedingly away for 10 or 12 days, and I am sorry to say, Sir, that the only way to keep the stock alive, is to send me funds to pay for the sheep; 2 lbs. of hay per head per day, and for the quantity per head per day, to be of use, which for 15,000 will come to 30,000 lbs., or 15 tons, which at 2 dollars the ton (Spanish), comes 60,000 dollars a day. Now, my dear son, I have plenty of water here, but water on an empty stomach does not agree with either Mrs. B. — or me, or the sheep.

Estancia, missing Mr. and Mrs. J. B.'s stomachs, but feeling his own a little queer, made a calculation for the first time in his life: thus 15,000 sheep at 40 dollars come to 600,000 dollars; deduct to keep them alive next two months, 150,000 dollars; leaves but 450,000 dollars, which makes their present value 10 dollars a head. These figures, and the recollection of the dead cut by the faithful Louisa, drove the poor fellow mad. He made up his mind to sell the camp, sheep, and all, and travel and forget his losses by reaching his broker's, he was informed that just now for camp and sheep there were no purchasers—all sellers and no buyers. He then offered 250,000 dollars for the land and 15 dollars a head for the sheep—might be obtained in a few days. Where he referred to after trying the offer, no one knows, except John Brown.

Now, Mr. Editor, at the risk of being called a fool by all the owners of land and sheep in Buenos Ayres, I will state what I think. Estancia was very much some time ago, as follows:—one league of land 900,000 dollars; 25,000 sheep at 50 dollars, 1,250,000 dollars; and house, monte, puceto, corralos, &c.,

250,000—altogether, 2,650,000 dollars, which, if he had realized and placed out here on mortgage, with good security, at ten per cent, he would have had an income of 237,500 per year, and if he made out of his league that regularly year after year, I am much mistaken. Even if he had confined himself to 15,000 sheep on his league, he would not be the unhappy man he is now, with his sheep scratching up the roots of the grass in search of food, thus destroying future prospects. I think the true value of a league of the best camp in Buenos Ayres is 250,000 dollars, and every sheep over 15,000 on it is one too many. If a man confines himself to that number, he need not fear a 'seen.' I am quite certain that there is no league of land in this country that will go on for ever sustaining five sheep to each acre; and I hold the man who attempts to place that number on it to be a greater greenhorn than I.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA SHEEP-FARMING.

The sheep-farming interest of the colony has suffered somewhat from the introduction of the troublesome disease known as the scab. This disease which was imported from Victoria, is very contagious and spread with great rapidity. The first proposal was in conformity with the provisions of an existing Act—to destroy all infected flocks, and to compensate the owners. But the Government, dreading with the enforcement of the law, and the sheep-farmers themselves disgusted at its policy. Meantime the disease rapidly spread, and after much wavering, it has been finally decided that there are too many sheep diseased to make it expedient to slaughter them. A stringent Act, however, from the neighboring colonies of Victoria and South Australia, is to be passed, compelling sheep-owners, under heavy and increasing penalties, to cure their sheep, and indicating lower fines for allowing diseased stock to stray or travel. It is hoped that in the course of 12 months the disease may be substantially got under; but many old and experienced sheep-farmers declare their leads at the prospect and declare it was a fatal mistake not to have exterminated the disease at once, at whatever cost. Sheep-cure has necessarily been allowed to depreciate in price and difficult for sale, and the banks have largely restricted their accommodation.

THE END.

The past week has witnessed, probably, the climax of the emigration from the country through Queenstown. No less than five ocean steamers left this port between Monday morning and Saturday evening, for the United States and Canada; conveying about 1,500 souls, and these almost exclusively belonging to the working classes. The emigrants to emigrate straight to the same destination, uncertainty of a return upon labour, and low wages at home contrasted with cheap land and high prices abroad, and a proportion of them under lease, or sell their interest in that sacrifice, in order that while a little capital is left them, and before it may be exhausted by another bad season, they may take it with them across the Atlantic, and there invest it to advantage. The young men who now constitute about a moiety of the emigrants, propose devoting themselves to manual labour, which is now so highly remunerated in the States. Females are more numerous than ever, and children must be pretty strong at such embarkations, in most cases accompanying their parents. Indeed, the recollection of Irish families (that have been for years separated by the ocean) in the United States appears to have occupied their minds more extensively, while there are so many adventurous agriculturists flocking to North America, as though it were some of the 'old' and long since become known to these countries. The counties in Ireland which contribute the largest quota to the stream are still Tipperary, Limerick, Galway, and Kerry. The emigration from Cork has almost ceased, and the number going from Kerry has somewhat decreased during the past few weeks; but the emigration from the other counties we have named still continues unabated.—Dark Herald.

Oriental Steamers.

The Trenta y tres and the Artigas were still in port with the troops which had been shipped on board of them.



**STEAMSHIP AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS**  
**W.M. BENTON & CO.**  
 30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR PAYANDU**  
 Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SAITO**  
 Captain F. Pizarro,  
 Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA & SAITO**  
 The National Steamer **CONCORDIA**  
 Leaves Payandú every Wednesday and Friday after the arrival of the Saito, being in combination with it's Steamship.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
 Calling at Zarate, Bahariá, San Pedro Obligado, Las Herminas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Payandú to San Nicolas, 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 GUALEQUAY**  
 The National Steamer **LOI ORCITA**,  
 Captain D. Linklater,  
 Leaves the Bay of San Blas every Friday after the arrival of the Paven and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave home every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PANAMA**  
 Santa Fe, and inter-zedils, Potos, the Mail Steamer

**ESPIGADOR**  
 Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after a visit of the Paven and returns every Thursday a time to land over Larroguey, llegando to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
 Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Goyella de la Esquina, Cocha de Goya, Bella Vista, and Comandante, the British Steamer **ES-HERALDA**,  
 Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, January 10, and returns on Friday, January 25.

**FARE:**

To Montevideo (cabin)	8 pesos con 00
Zarato do	4 "
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	10 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
San Juan do	20 "
San Pedro do	20 "
Paraná do	32 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	30 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	40 "
Comandante do	52 "
Gualequay do	52 "
Concepcion do	12 "
Comandante do	12 "

Deck Half-price.

**FARE:**

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Paraná	6 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	10 "
Goya	12 "
Comandante	12 "
The Uruguay Posts	10 "

**FOR CUBANA**  
 Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Comandante, Bahariá, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **CAPIQUES DE OLINDA**  
 Captain Thibault de B. Reinout,  
 Leaves on the 4th February.

**FARE:**

San Nicolas	10 pias.
Rosario	20 "
Paraná	28 "
Comandante	50 "
Ameico	50 "
Cuaruba	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers on the 10th.

**NUBUAS**  
**Mecanografias Nacionales.**  
 Office removed to  
 223-CALLE VICTORIA-223  
 Leaves for Pilar every day  
 " Capilla del Señor every day.  
 " San Antonio de Areco, all eleven days.  
 " Zarate, all seven days.  
 " Bahariá, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25.  
 Returns from Pilar, every day.  
 " Capilla, every day.  
 " San Antonio, all seven days.  
 " Zarate, all seven days.  
 " Bahariá, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.  
 Conductors and Owners:  
**MERLIN AND MESSQUITA.**

**LEICHOPOD'S WAX VESTAS.**  
 H. Leichopod & Co. hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vests and having recently built up an extensive factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can better provide for all the details which render their Vests the best in the market. Customers, therefore, when ordering Wax Vestas should be particular in requesting Leichopod's Wax Vests as others are often substituted.  
 3 Old's Lane, Whitechapel, London.

**THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT**  
 OF **BUENOS AYRES,**  
**49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.**  
**PATRICK GALBRAITH,**  
 SUCCESSOR TO WILLIAM GIBSON.

Desires to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, especially to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of  
 Men's and Youths' Molekin and Cord Trousers,  
 Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,  
 Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,  
 Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,  
 Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,  
 Men's best Jean Striped Shirts and Striped Stripes,  
 Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,  
 Men's and Youths' Crispin Shirts (all qualities),  
 Drab and White Molekin and Corduroy (best quality),  
 Highland Capis, Scotch and English Towels,  
 Blankets, Flannels, Flannels, Serge Druggs,  
 Serges, Aberdeen Wincies and Wincey Petticoats,  
 Black and White Watered, Moreen, Gollis, Reges,  
 Alpaca, Mohairs, Coughs, English and French Merinos,  
 Linen Cloths, Berries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,  
 Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,  
 Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,  
 Danak and Victoria Table Covers, Wood Plains (various Clans),  
 Wood Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Flannels, and Lace Scurves,  
 Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hosiery,  
 Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-Hose and Hosiery,  
 Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-Hose and Hosiery,  
 Measures of every description, best quality.  
 As fresh supplies will be received monthly, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

**LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.**  
 LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

**DIRECCION.** D. Miguel Azconena, President  
 D. Benaté O'Callaghan, Vice-President  
 D. Antonio Miro del Pont  
 D. Jacinto Ponce de Leon  
 D. Constant Sumbarría

**OFICIALES.** D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager  
 D. Eusebio Garcia, 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 have no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

The institution is calculated to answer this purpose by extending the benefits of its establishment to even the minutest class.

Public attention is, therefore, especially called to the nature of subscription 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 who are entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other subscribers 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 constant 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 Direction, 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 (altos) between hours 4 and 11—4; prospectus given on application.

**SAVINGS BANK.**  
**BANK MAU & CO.**

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —  
**BUENOS AYRES.**

The improved advances 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 who do not wish to have one of the banks in which they place a 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, workmen & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting up their savings out of interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, in aid of providing them in the funeral, gambling, in lotteries and their rivalries.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

D. p. Mau & Co.  
**WILLIAM LESLIE.**

**CONDITIONS.**  
 1st. The Bank receives interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one dollar upwards.  
 2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum which is liquidated every six months.  
 3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money due.  
 4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars after the depositor if he wishes can upon an account current according to the rates established by the Bank.  
 5th. In case the depositor leaves his Bank it can be replaced by another one paying twice dollar currency, and advertising the loss to the public newspaper.

**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.

**STRENGTH AND DURABILITY**  
**THE NEW CAMP RAZOR**  
 OR MACHINE FOR  
**CUTTING THIBLES AND ABOCROS,**  
**Movable corr. Is, trans-corrals, chiqueros.**  
**LAND MARKS,**  
**IRON WIRE FENCE, FOR RODEOS, TORRELOS, &c.**  
**Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle.**  
**IRON TANKS,** particularly arranged for easy country use.  
 246—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

**THE ASSOCIATED MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY**

Established in this City, under a moderate restriction of the law, on the 1st of October—1863—by the laws of 1863.  
**DIRECTORS**  
 Sr. Juan P. Gomez Amstrong, President.  
 " Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President  
 " Felipe Llanillo,  
 " Manuel Llanillo,  
 " Jacinto Paravicini,  
 " Enrique Tomkinson,  
 " Mariano Casado,  
 " Francisco F. Moran, Gerentes.

**DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.**

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

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 82 branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are granted on Messrs. Perrot, Grate & Co. Bankers LONDON.  
 And on J. Barred & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made to the office of Mr. W. H. Fulton & Co., Exchange Builder, No. 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Hotel).

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
**ALEX. FULTON & CO.,**  
 25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

**EL ESTABLECIMIENTO FOTOGRAFICO**

Del Pintor y Fotografo **P. Rainoldi,**  
 53 a 54 calle de Belgrano No. 74.  
 NO. 14.—Se hacen retratos con colores.

**NOTICE.**

**Irish College, Lobos.**  
 I long leave in accordance with my fellow-countrymen that I am about to remove my Establishment to San Jose de Flores, and that 1074 students shall be fully resumed in the Irish College de San Jose de Flores on the 18th of February 1864.  
 P. FITZGERALD, A.M., Dr. Ph. D.  
 N. B.—The College is in the Calle Real San Jose de Flores, a square beyond the Church.

**Shipping List of CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,**  
 Shipbrokers, &c.,  
 FOR ANTWERP,  
 British Tarque, **CHRISTIANE**,  
 488 Tons,  
 Clarke, Master.

Cleared at the Custom-House, and sailing immediately.  
 Consigned to order.  
 Dutch Schooner, **HOORTE WICHER**,  
 171 Tons,  
 Klissen, Master.  
 Receiving live Hides, and clearing at the Custom House.

Consigned to order.  
 FOR ANTWERP,  
 Dutch Schooner, **HYDRA**,  
 188 Tons,  
 Paterson, Master.  
 A chartered vessel, but it will still carry a few bales and dry hides, if ready.

Consigned to order.  
 Dutch Brigantine, **CONSELVA SERRANA**,  
 331 Tons, 147 Tons,  
 Dryden, Master.  
 Can engage dry hides and a few bales.

Consigned to order.  
 French Ship, **GRANDE ANTHELE**,  
 545 Tons, 33 Tons,  
 Tenant, Master.  
 Can engage dry hides and bales. Consignees, Dargatz and Unnes.

National Barque, **HYVAD AVIA**,  
 317 Tons,  
 Norman, Master.  
 Can engage dry hides and bales. Consignee, D. C. Gouland.  
 For further particulars, please apply to

**CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.**  
 Shipbrokers, &c.,  
 Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

**Notice.**  
 The bank business in Buenos, which up to this date was established under the firm of Juan M. & Co., will henceforth be carried on by the firm of  
**MUIR & CLARKE.**  
 As. At 1 January, 1864.  
 John Muir,  
 Henry J. Clarke.

**To the mercantile community.**  
 For sale in the English Library of G. H. Mearns.

A Table showing the fractions of real, silver, and ounces of 817 reduced to decimals, of the ratio value of real of hard dollars, of ounces of 817 stated in decimals. Price 2 dol on the copy J 12.

**avor Banco Steamship Co.**  
 The River Plate Association have decided to purchase the following Steamships which can LIVEIPDOL direct to **MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.**

To register. To sail  
**SALADO**, ... 1300 ... Dec. 9  
**PARAGUAY**, ... 1200 ...  
**LA LATA**, ... 1200 ...  
**URUGUAY**, ... 1200 ...  
**PANAMA**, ... 1200 ...

For general information apply to Nuttall, Moss, and Co.; S. W. Kyles, or to Colquhoun, Lynch, & Co.; or to **WM. CHAS. MILLER.**  
 The Salado will receive goods up to the 17th, and will be despatched on the 20th December.  
 It will be both, north-east corner of Prince's Dock.  
 For terms of Freight or Passage per this Steamer, apply to

**WM. CHAS. MILLER**  
 37 Dryck-buildings, Liverpool.

**Angos Stovos, Portable Farm Boilers,**  
 Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Gates, Chimney Pipes, &c.

**WATSON'S PATENT STEAM FOUNDRY**  
**LILLYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW.**  
 Sole manufacturers of Watson's Patent Glass and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates.

**Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces.**  
 Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Halls, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Day Buses, Traps, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Work, suitable for Mechanics, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c., either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

Printed and Published by **W. H. FULTON & CO.**, Exchange Builder, No. 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Hotel).