

## The Standard

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# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

607—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1864.

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

**MAUA BANK**  
Calle Cangallo No. 101—103  
Interest for the current month.

In ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.  
For balances in our favor, 12p. S.  
For balances in favor of customers  
8p. S.

In ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.  
For balances in our favor, 12p. S.  
For balances in favor of customers  
7p. S.

Deposits for fixed term in specie or  
currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

L. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

**Maua Bank.**

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.  
The offices of this bank having  
been removed to the above spacious  
building, in order to suit the increas-  
ing flow of business, the public is  
informed that the following transac-  
tions are carried on in currency  
and specie in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good  
signatures are discounted on conven-  
tional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mer-  
chandise and other securities approved  
by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened  
with merchants or other parties who  
may prefer, depositing endorsed and  
transferable securities, against which  
they may draw up to an amount  
previously convened under conditions  
established for such class of opera-  
tions.

4th Money is received in account  
current bearing interest from day of  
deposit which is accumulated in favor  
of the parties every three months, the  
depositors being allowed to retire  
any time by means of cheques  
part or the full amount at their  
wish, save when the quantity exceeds  
three hundred dollars or one  
hundred thousand dollars currency,  
in which case 48 hours previous  
notice is required to be given to the  
Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are  
drawn and taken on Montevideo, Ro-  
mario, Sta. Fe, Salto, Uruguay, Par-  
aguay, Rio Janeiro and other places  
in the Brazils, England and France,  
as also on other places of which no  
notices will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes  
& executes all legitimate transactions  
within the orbit of banking opera-  
tions.

The establishment is always open  
from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29, 1862.

L. P. Maua & Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

**IRELAND.**

Drafts payable at any of the undermen-  
tioned branches of the

**NATIONAL BANK**  
Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN,

London, Liverpool, Bristol, Exeter,

Bath, Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford,

Cardiff, Cardiff, Swansea, Carmarthen,

Swansea, Carmarthen, Llanelli, Neath,

Swansea, Carmarthen, Llanelli,

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

\$30 per Month.

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.

"Art. latet, amandum ut recte non subsum  
dilectus."—Cicero.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1861.

THE CHILIAN CATASTROPHE

It is a slander to say that Buenos Ayres is an uncharitable city; that its inhabitants are deaf to the appeals of suffering humanity. So far from it, when real objects of charity are wanting, frivolous pretexts for taxing generosity are always brought forward, which being more or less tinged with a political hue, are sure to obtain subscriptions. Such being the case, we confess we are surprised that more than three weeks should be allowed to expire since the news of the fatal Chilian disaster was made public, and yet to this hour no steps taken—no measures resorted to—to collect a few dollars for the widows and orphans reduced to destitution by this unequalled catastrophe.

We refer our readers to a letter signed 'Cosmopolite,' which is well worthy of attention. The writer points out pretty clearly what efforts were made in Chiloé for the sufferers by the Mendoza earthquake, and the claims which the Chilians have on us.

It is really melancholy to think that a public subscription can be got up in Buenos Ayres for acrobatic performers (the Lees brothers), and yet not a real can be got for the ruined survivors of one of the most awful of human sacrifices known in history.

Either there is something so intrinsically wrong in the whole structure of our society, that we are so corrupted by a false, specious, civilization, that the sentiments which can noble and dignify man have ceased to command nought save ridicule, or, through some oversight the subscription for the Chilian sufferers has been lost sight of, and we have forgotten our mourning friends in Santiago.

We trust that those whose duty it is to take the initiative in this matter will not hold back any longer. Chile has a right to expect that Buenos Ayres will do something for her. We are surprised that no funeral service has been solemnized. Does the Bishop consider that the burning of two thousand Christians in the temple of the living God a matter less deserving of religious notice than the fall of Puebla or the commemoration of Quintos?

Not only in the Cathedral, but in every church in town, should there be funeral service held; not only in the city, but in every country town and village, wherever there is congregation to be found, should public prayers be offered up to the Almighty God, praying to avert such an awful calamity from this country.

We hope that the Bishop of Buenos Ayres will see the propriety of having funeral service performed in the churches. It really seems to us monstrous that one of the most awful catastrophes in the annals of the world should pass so unnoticed by us all.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Uruguay steamer arrived yesterday, but, as we expected, brought no confirmation of the rumoured capture of Paysandú. The news from Entre Ríos and Montevideo will be found in another column.

Sunday was a roasting hot day; no stirring out anywhere; the streets were deserted; not a soul was to be seen until towards the cool of the evening; the Molo was crowded; the soap man did a splendid business, and the Lombard musicians played most melodiously, to the admiration of thousands. Over five hundred emigrants landed here on Saturday and Sunday; they were all Basques or Italians. It is hardly credible the number of immigrants at present arriving on our shores.

On yesterday Buenos Ayres was thrown into a sort of political gloom. The National Government hosted its

day half past high, and all the Ministers and Consuls imitated the example of the King of Denmark in death, Buenos Ayres is weeping. We hear that the most inconsolable in town was the Chief, who wandered through the city with a white handkerchief to his eyes all day. His clear, judicial organs of vision were swollen; and the question throughout town was, what had brought the Chief to grief?

The works of the Buenos Ayres Northern Railway, we understand, will not be extended beyond San Fernando, for the present, as it has not yet been determined to what point the extension will be made.

We hear that the inauguration of the Great Southern Railway will take place early in February. Mr. Burnall, the company's engineer, and Mr. Crawford, who represents the contractors, Messrs. Peto, Betts, are men who occupy a leading position in railway matters at home. We congratulate the country upon having two such able men at the head of this enterprise; it is the very best guarantee that the road will be well built and a credit to Britshers.

On Christmas-day the works, for the canalization of the River Salado, were publicly inaugurated by Governor Tolosa in person. Mr. Koch, the English engineer, assisted, and the Governor made a grand speech. We hear that labour is very scarce, and that Governor Taboada is thinking of sending down to Buenos Ayres to get some foreigners.

A new mining company has been started in San Juan to work the mines of Tontal, San Juan. Distant as this province is from us, two Irishmen started for there last Thursday, and more are going up.

Mr. Fitter is again in the Standard. Some country gentleman having quite situated his assertion respecting mestiza sheep at \$ dollars, he comes out pretty strong in defence of his name, character and reputation. Evidently the farmer from the Capilla is ignorant of Mr. F.'s fixed rule never to stand any nonsense.

The news from the camp could hardly be worse; thousands and thousands of sheep are now feeding in the hamlets of the Parana. We have been told of one man who made a large purchase of very thin but good mestiza sheep at the low price of 10 dollars per; he at once hired carts, and sent out a large quantity of hay, which he gave the sheep out beyond the Bragato, marching about two leagues each day. His loss out of ten thousand was only from five to seven hundred. The sheep are now doing well and coming round.

There was great talk in town yesterday about some thirty employees which it was rumoured that the Provincial Government had shipped on account of their political proclivities. The full true and perfect account of the meeting of the Club del Pueblo will be found in another column.

AN INTERVIEW WITH PRES. LOPEZ.

Asuncion Dec. 24 1860

Soon after my arrival I expressed to D. Carlos Sagüier my desire to be presented to the President, and General Lopez was kind enough to send me word that he would be most happy to receive me on the morning of the 24th, 10 A. M. at the Government palace.

Accordingly having borrowed a body coat and white cravat (for strict court dress is indispensable) I proceeded this morning to the palace. A captain of dragoons conducted me to a small room, in a building at right angles with the palace, informing me that His Excellency had not yet arrived. Being left alone I had occasion to reflect on the splendid appearance of the troops and their superiority to the heterogeneous rabble of Buenos Ayres or Montevideo, dignified with the name of 'army.' The dragoons mounting guard at the palace, in bright scarlet uniforms and helmets with flowing tails, might be mistaken for a 'crack' regiment of British cavalry. The hussars or horse artillery are an equally fine body of men, resembling Austrian troops, in their white jackets. The infantry are, on an average, superior to any I have seen in Europe, being about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and well made in proportion.

At half past ten a flourish of trumpets is heard, and the drums beat 'reveille' in which detachments of the various regiments turn out to form in the plaza. Presently a group of officers glittering in gold lace ride up to the first file, and while the troops present arms I recognize the foremost cavalry to be President Lopez. He is mounted on a splen-

diful grey charger bedecked with trapping and saddle cloth but unlike those used by the Emperor Napoleon; the gold bee alone is wanting. The band plays some operatic music, as the President dismounts and passes through the ranks lined by the dragoons. An officer comes to ask for my card, and lead me to the ante-chamber, where I meet the Bolivian minister with his secretary, and a stout looking priest.

The Argentine expends 80 per cent of customs' dues in recovering the same. This reduction in number of employees was therefore an excellent measure, but assumed a political coloring from the fact that most of the dismissed clerks were active members of the 'raw' or opposition party. It was taken as a manoeuvre by the ultra-local agitators, who prevailed on the Provincial Government to take the victims into favor and supply them with salaries. At the same time we learn that Governor Sáavedra has dismissed 30 civil employees, supposed to sympathise with President Mitre's administration.

A very absurd game might be played out by both Governments in this manner, but we rest assured the National Cabinet will not continue the campaign by employing the last batch of proscribed. It was most natural for the Argentine ministry, when reducing the number of clerks, to dismiss those who had declared themselves in open hostility to Pres. Mitre. The Provincial Government, however, displayed a petty and spiteful policy in removing the 'cooked' employees to make room for the 'raw.' In one respect this was among the clerks will be productive of good, for the lesson will be impressed on the civil service that they are much at fault in dabbling in politics, and becoming the adherents of a faction instead of servants to the public. Meantime let us hope the rival cabinets will not push their jealousy beyond the region of ink-bottles and pen-wipers, and little harm will be done.

THE BOLSA.

The Managing Committee of the Bolsa has passed to the society the yearly report of their proceedings.

The report is very favourable, and shows the prosperous state of the establishment, as a proof of which we publish the following:

The Bolsa during 1863	... \$377,550 0
had—Receipts	... 377,550 0
Expenses	... 176,818 0

Balance in favour of the Bolsa ... \$200,702 0

Divided as follows—

10 p. S to the Association	... \$20,970 0
90 p. S to the Building Fund	180,632 0

200,702 0

The reserve fund stands thus:

Deposited in the Bank, Jan. 7,

1863 ... \$31,676 0

Interest for 1863

capitalised ... 2,465 0

10 p. S of the gain for 1863

20,070 0

54,211 0

The Building Fund stands as follows:

Receipts ... \$359,205 5

Expenses ... 212,903 0

146,302 5

The shareholders will thus see that there is a dividend of 10 p. S upon the surplus of \$9,144 5.

The difference between this dividend and that of 1862 does not necessarily indicate a falling-off in the establishment, though the committee, from various circumstances was enabled to publish a larger dividend in 1862 from smaller receipts than in 1861.

In the first place the Building Fund had in hand in January, 1862, the sum of \$41,673 5, which represented 3 02 p. S.

Besides, the monthly amounts to be recovered at that date, and which had not been set aside to the fund in liquidation of 1861, amounted to \$28,550, from which were to be deducted pending debt against the fund, \$28,30, leaving a surplus of \$1,250, which represented at that time 0 65 p. S.

Join to these amounts the interest due upon them for the year, it will be seen that the former committee had, besides the regular receipts, an additional 1 p. S., which enabled it, with smaller receipts, to give a higher dividend than in 1861.

The managing committee has also the pleasure of announcing that the receipts of the year just ended show an increase of \$10,857 over those of 1862, and that the 90 p. S. allocated to the fund exceeds the 90 p. S. of 1862 by \$3,557.

The Committee has also to observe that the expenses incurred in repairing the building, and thereby increasing its value, must be looked upon as so much more capital invested, such as the marble supports of the large hall, the marble supports and cornices on the outside, the bimetal of the aljibe, &c. The present committee has paid \$13,973 for glass for repairing the roof, ordered by its predecessor from Europe.

It should also mention the cost of insurance against fire—the most necessary expense, and which has been incurred, for the first time, this year.

The table of subscribers is as follows:

At the end of 1862 there were 516 members, 60 of whom, from various causes, left mostly at the beginning of the year, thus leaving 456, since increased by 97; total number, 553, of which 430 are merchants and 153 brokers.

OBITUARY.

CLUB DEL PUEBLO.

On Sunday the friends of President Mitre, of the National Government, and of Peso, met at the Victoria Theatre; over two thousand people attended.

The President of the Club del Pueblo took the chair, and in short lucid speech recounted what the agents of the club had done, not only in camp districts but in part of the provinces. A letter from Cordoba was read, professing sentiments of friendship, &c., for the Club del Pueblo; also a note from the parish Telmo, giving in their adhesion to the Club del Pueblo.

It was remarked the great number of native merchants and shopkeepers who attended the meeting. Saldanha has there been a more influential meeting in this city. The greatest order and harmony prevailed.

Editor (outside)—Is Mr. X in?

Mr. X—Pray, walk in; take a seat;

ah! which is it? Feel the pain long, eh!

Editor—Bless my heart! I—

Mr. X—Just so. It is all nonsense

stuffing a bad tooth; the sooner it comes out the better; let me see it.

Editor—But, my dear fellow, I—

Mr. X—I can assure you, you won't feel it. Science has made such rapid strides of late that—

Editor (a little frightened)—I never had toothache in my life, and I—

Mr. X—That's what every one says, but there is nothing but the forceps for such an awfully decayed grinder, and—

Editor (a little angry)—Confound you, man! I don't want your professional services; I am the editor of the 'Relampago,' and called to ask you to subscribe.

Mr. X (in amazement)—Subscribe to that rotten trash! See you at Jericho first, and then I shan't. Never saw such unmixed rot in my life.

Editor (on his dignity)—Please, remember, I'm the editor of—

Mr. X—Don't care a straw who you are.

Door opens and exit the editor of 'El Relampago,' mentally breathing a vow that Mr. X— is likely to lose some of his teeth, not by the forceps.

Play the Bassoon of a poor Ballad

Was it that proposed classing men of the pen with strolling actors, and calling them 'vagabonds by Geo. III., Chap. ii.' Had the hereditary legislator been in Buenos Ayres, in the nineteenth century, he would have rather recommended these unfortunate to the particular care of the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,' as witness what happened lately in this South American Athens.

An editor of a Buenos Ayres publication, the 'El Relampago,' called upon a dentist to request his name to the subscription list, when the following extraordinary scene took place:—

Editor (outside)—Is Mr. X in?

Mr. X—Pray, walk in; take a seat;

ah! which is it? Feel the pain long, eh!

Editor—Bless my heart! I—

Mr. X—Just so. It is all nonsense

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Mr. X—Don't care a straw who you are.

Door opens and exit the editor of 'El Relampago,' mentally breathing a vow that Mr. X— is likely to lose some of his teeth, not by the forceps.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

On Saturday the Custom-house collector made a sweep of a few Crudos. One of the clerks received a letter from the committee of Club Libertad, stating that the Provincial Government had a situation at his disposal worth \$200 per month more than what he was receiving. This proves that the Provincial Government is outbidding the National Government in clerks' salaries.

SIEGE OF PAYSANDU.

Evacuation of Fray Bentos.

The Eco del Rio Negro, 17th inst., brings latest particulars of the above military operation. The courage of the besieged has not yet evaporated, after 15 days resistance. On the 12th it is said, the foreigners took up arms in union with the garrison, the result being a complete defeat of the 'liberators,' although the latter were more numerous.

**STORY OF THE GALEO.**  
To the Editors of the "Standard," Gentlemen,  
Will you be kind enough to publish in your popular newspaper the following lines, and oblige.

Yours truly,

ANACLETO PERREU.

In your edition of last Sunday there appeared, under the signature of "Capellero," some sentences referring to my humble self, in reply to which I have to throw myself on the press in order to refute them.

Oh! Mr. Capellero, you should not doubt for one moment that there have not been sold, and are still selling, thousands of sheep at \$6 mts., for this is not a "cell," I can assure you, but a most undeniable truth.

Mr. Capellero! drop your *insinuaciones*, and, if you please, call at my house, Calle Venezuela, No. 200; and there you may buy as many stout sheep, at \$6 mts., as you may wish to take.

Yours truly,

Co-movimiento.

### LOCAL EVENTS.

**Latest News.**—(Third edition, published by the "Nacional")—On the 16th inst., the "Nacional" published the refreshing intelligence of the arrival of the steamer Chile, in Valparaíso, in eleven days. Like Alachid Haroun, in the "Arabian Nights," we got our devil to bite our finger, to convince ourselves of being awake; and even after that painful operation, we are still dubious on that point. Can this possibly be the same steamer Chile, of which we made mention on the 11th inst.? Tipper's news, with vengeance!

**Good News.**—The sum collected in Chile for the cause of liberty in Mexico, is proposed to be distributed amongst the widows and orphans of those who perished in the fire of the 6th December. Hurrah! the Chilenos are still sane.

**Poyandu.**—We are still waiting anxiously for the result of the attack on this Troy of South America, and which was expected to take place on the 14th. The Salto was expected to put us out of suspense, and bring intelligence of how the Paysandú received Flores' address to them; it will be found in another column. To our unsophisticated eyes, it bears a very strong resemblance to the invitation of the farmer's wife to the domestic fowls, "dilly, dilly, ducks, come and be killed." However, let us say, "patience and shuffle the cards."

**Customs of Buenos Ayres.**—One of our contemporaries calls attention to the futile process of women kissing one another. In our opinion, such kisses must have a cold, dry flavour. Another strange habit, and which never fails to strike strangers, and more especially spleenetic Englishmen, is the liking the good Portenos have for walking on the street, with their heads turned round. What can be more disagreeable, than to see a full-grown man, head turned round, go bang up against a passenger; ten chances to one that he has an umbrella or walking stick under his arm; which, by some strange law of attraction, gets poked into the stomach of the man against whom he has butted. Perdone, Señor! but is a poor offset against the severe sharp pain in his victim's diaphragm. Englishmen are notorious for having corns and bunions, and when a heavy foot descends upon a favourite corn, followed by a semi-idiotic grin, and "perdonme," we consider that our countrymen are perfectly justified in exemplifying the lines:

"Istrange, the Hebrew word for 'I am,'  
The English use to govern d——n.  
The Steamer "Keppler" sails to-day (Tuesday) taking a full cargo from his port and Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon and England. For which letters will be received at the Captain of the Ports until 12 o'clock. Parcels (pre-paid) are received at Messrs. Boyd's Office until eleven o'clock to day.

### ON CHARGE.

January 18.

The sole topic on the Bolsa to-day was cotton. The brokers and merchants now admit that the "Standard" will succeed after all, and cotton at last become a staple of the Plate. A planter from Corrientes was trying to-day to sell the cotton of one hundred thousand plants, with seed, which one of our leading merchants, we believe, offered to purchase clean at from 2 to 3 silver reals per lb.

A meeting of the Bolsa members was held to-day, and the following gentlemen elected to—  
President, Du. Clemente Desmaud,  
Treasurer, H. H. Rosen Range,  
Secretary, Henry Lezica.

**Committee.**  
Du. Nicholas Schaffino,  
" J. H. Denby  
" F. Queradaj  
" R. Lavalle,  
" F. Elortondo.

Specie opened rather weak, but closed stiff at 28.50.

The steamship La Plata was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 16th ult.

The Kepler leaves to-morrow, having a full cargo, including what she has to take in, in Montevideo. We learn that she takes nearly two thousand bales of wool, besides other cargo, and has several passengers.

In the wool market, we notice that Americans seem very anxious to secure the best lots, but the market is at present rather flat. The arrivals are limited.

### PRODUCE SALES.

1000 cow hides, Corrientes	40 s. rls.
600 salted ox hides	37 1/2
800 exhibits, Mendoza	30 1/2
3000 carpacho skins	4
200 bordazos tailow	12 1/2
3-0 dry cow hides	41 20
100 do do do	114
200 do do do	113
100 do do do	112
1200 arr. mestiza wool, fine sup.	100
4300 do do do do	84
1000 do do do do	75
150 do do mixed	67
200 do do do do	65
120 doz. sheepskins	180
80 do do	140

### CHARTERS.

The Dutch brig Gevers, to load salted hides in Montevideo, for orders, at 52s. fid, and b.p.g.

The Dutch brig Elizabeth Jacobina has been placed on the berth for Antwerp, by Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co.

### ARRIVALS.

18th.  
Rio Janeiro, Brazilian brig Firme, Lisbon, Dutch schouwer Zeven Sterren.

Uruguay, Nat. steamer Salto.

Do do Cangazu, Cuba, Braz. steamer Vizconde de Ipanema.

Genoa, Italian brig Enrieno.

Marseille, French barque Union.

Barcelona, Spanish ship Doctor Cruxent.

### SAILED.

17th.  
Antwerp, British brig Raymond, Rosario, national steamer Pavon. Asuncion, Paraguayan war steamer Tucuari.

### NOTES.

On the 1st of January, the Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Ritchie Curlews, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Tuesday, the 26th Instant. At Rio de Janeiro, the "Mersey" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's trans-atlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz. Bahia, Paraná, St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark, before 6 p.m. on the above named day.

For information, as regards, Rates of Passage, of Freight &c, please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

### FOR NEW YORK.

The new A. L. English Clipper Barque

"PRIMA DONNA"

Captain Sawyer—988 tons.

Is now ready to receive cargo for the above port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged; will have quick despatch.

For freight and particulars apply to the consignee.

Messrs. E. H. Polmar & Co. or to A. H. Minchin, Ship Broker, j 19-15p 40—calle Cagallo—10.

### LIGHT HORSES.

January 18.

The sole topic on the Bolsa to-day was cotton. The brokers and merchants now admit that the "Standard" will succeed after all, and cotton at last become a staple of the Plate. A planter from Corrientes was trying to-day to sell the cotton of one hundred thousand plants, with seed, which one of our leading merchants, we believe, offered to purchase clean at from 2 to 3 silver reals per lb.

A meeting of the Bolsa members

was held to-day, and the following gentlemen elected to—

President, Du. Clemente Desmaud,

Treasurer, H. H. Rosen Range,

Secretary, Henry Lezica.

For Antwerp Direct.

The five Italian Brig,

FRANCESCA, 313 ALL,

234 Ton., Captain Solari,

Can engage Dry Hides and Bales. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CHAS. WM. BENN & CO.,

Shipbrokers, &c.,

Calle 26 de Mayo, 49.

111 BOARDERS!!!

A few gentlemen can be accommodated as such, at Calle Parque No. 88.

Don't forget the place,

88—calle Parque—88,

opposite the Coach yard.

10-3p

STEAMBOAT AGENCY  
IN CHIEF COMMISSION  
WM. MATTI and CO.  
30 CANGALLO 50

FOR PAYANDU  
Calling at Nuestra Señora, Playa Bentos  
and Concepcion, the National Steamer  
SALTO

Captain E. Fidanza,  
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday  
at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and  
Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,  
The National Steamer  
CONCORDIA.

Leaves Payandu every Wednesday and  
Sunday after the arrival of the Salto,  
being in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO  
Calling at Zerinto, Baradero, San Pedro,  
Obligado, Los Herreros, and San Nicolas  
Voyage by the "Paseo de las Palmas,"  
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  
DOI ORCITAS,  
Captain D. Linklater,  
Leaves the "Buen de las Nuevas Vuelas"  
every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon,  
and returns each Tuesday, by which the  
Passengers leave here every Thursday  
and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail  
Steamer

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

FOR CORRIENTES  
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Osvaldo de  
la Equidad, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista,  
and Empedrado, the British Steamers  
ESMERALDA,

Leaves Rosario in combination with the  
Pavon, on Tuesday, January 10, and  
returns on Friday, January 20.

FARES:  
To Montevideo (cabin) 8 patacones  
Zarate do 4 "  
San Pedro do 8 "  
Obligado do 10 "  
San Nicolas do 12 "  
Rosario do 16 "  
San Lorenzo do 18 "  
D'Inciesto do 20 "  
Santa Fé do 24 "  
Paz do 32 "  
La Paz do 36 "  
La Equidad do 40 "  
Bella Vista do 44 "  
Empedrado do 48 "  
Corrientes do 52 "  
Qualeguaychú 11 "  
Concepcion 13 "  
Concordia 17 "  
Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:  
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
Rosario 6 "  
San Nicolas 6 "  
Parana 6 "  
La Paz 10 "  
Bella Vista 10 "  
La Equidad 10 "  
Goya 10 "  
Oriente 12 "  
The Uruguay Ports 10 "

FOR CUYABA,  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana  
Zarate, Asuncion, and other Brazilian  
Ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MAISQUA DE OLINDA  
Captain Thibault de S. Belincourt,  
Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:  
San Nicolas 16 pts.  
Itacurubí 20 "  
Parana 28 "  
Corrientes 60 "  
Asuncion 80 "  
Corumba 142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the  
steamers without tickets.

NUEVAS  
Misiones Nacionales.

Office Removed to  
228—CALLE VICTORIA—228  
Leaves for Pillar every day

Capilla del Señor every day,  
San Antonio de Areco, all  
uneven days.

Zarate, all even days;  
Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21,  
23, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day;

Capilla, every day;  
San Antonio, all even days.  
Zarate, all uneven days.

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

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN AND MESQUITA.

LEITCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.  
R. Leitchford & Co. hold themselves  
responsible for the quality of their Wax  
Vestas, and having recently built an ex-  
tensive Factory especially adapted to this  
peculiar manufacture they can boast pro-  
per care on all the details which render  
their Vestas the best in the market. Our  
Customers, therefore, when ordering Wax  
Vestas should be particular in requesting  
Leitchford's make, as others are often  
substituted.

3 Coll's Lane, Bethnal Green, London

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

Begs to informe 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 Moleskin and Cord Trousers,  
Men's and Youth's Windsor Cord Trousers,  
Men's and Youth's Doe and Tweed Trousers,  
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 Crimone Shirts (all qualities)  
Draback, White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)  
Bedford Jersey, Scotch and English Tweeds,  
Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Druggies,  
Serge, Aberdeen Winceys and Wincey Petticoats,  
Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Bigens,  
Alpacas, Mohair, Coburg, English and French Merinos,  
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,  
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towelling,  
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linon Tick,  
Danish and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans),  
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares,  
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hosiery,  
Men's and Youth's Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,  
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,  
Sundries 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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF  
BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuena, President  
D. Bernardo Ocampo, Vice-President  
D. Antonio Marzal del Pont  
D. Jacinto Paravicini  
D. Constant Santamaría

OFFICIALS.

D. Antonio García y García, Manager  
D. Eugenio Riesco, Sub Manager  
D. Juan Cusido, Secretary

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

This bank 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 humbler classes.

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and  
the inversion 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 \$6 silver each. These subscriptions liquid,  
dated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the holder. Subscribers will be entitled  
to compound interest on their subscriptions, and the proportional interest for  
fertilized 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 (fincas),  
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 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between  
noches de 11—4; prospectuses given on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ 8°.

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The inconveniences of Accounts  
Current are now so generally felt, and  
appreciated in the 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 Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the  
working class in that city, a safe &  
profitable depository for their savings.

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.

These advantages have not hitherto  
been enjoyed in this city by an im-  
mense 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 Mauá & Co. of this  
city following the example of their  
counterparts in the example of their  
Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & 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 p.c.] 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.

CHARGE CONVEYANCE

EASILY PLANTED OR FIXED

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR  
OR MACHINE FOR

CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,

Movable corrals, tras-corrals,  
chiquieros.

LAND MARKS,

IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS,  
POTEROS, &c.

Endless Iron Troughs, for  
Sheep and Cattle.

IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy  
conveyance.

245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

THE ARGENTINE  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in this City, insure at moderate  
premiums all risks by sea, or on the river.

Offices—Callao Requiebas 89

DIRECTORS

Sr. D. Juan Armstrong, President  
Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President  
" Felipe Llambí  
" Manuel Zumarraga  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Enrique Tonkinson  
" Matilde Capra  
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT  
ON THE UNION BANK

OF

IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES

AND

RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedral No. 80.

HONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by  
the undersigned, payable on demand at  
any of the 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts also granted on  
Messrs. Prescott, Grose & Co., Bankers

LONDON.

And on J. Barnes & Co., Bankers

LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at  
the office of Mr. Wilson Jenkins, Exchange  
Broker, No 66 calle San Martin (opposite  
the Bolea).

THOMAS B. HALL.

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

ALEX. FULTON & CO.,

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT

86—Piedad—36.

SUFFERN BROS.

To Lot.

NA small house, consisting of 22 varas of  
longitude, with all the necessary furniture  
and a central, in the plaza of the Moreno  
Station, adjoining the Church. It offers a  
good situation for any kind of business.

Apply at the Library Library, Calle Vicente  
de la Moreno, or in Moreno to Juan Pernies,

J. 12.

NOTICE.

Irish College, Zobas.  
I beg leave to announce to my fellow  
countrymen that I am about to remove my  
Establishment to San Jose de Flores, and  
that D.V.C. studies shall be fully resumed  
on the 18th of January, 1864.

P. FITZSIMON, A.M., Dr. Ph.

N.B.—The College House is in the  
Calle Real San Jose de Flores, a square  
near the Church.

Shipping List of

CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,

Shipbrokers, &c.,