

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

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Subscription to the Standard, 50 cent monthly, 60 cents per annum.

To correspondents: No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

The Standard.

All felt and read will see... Sunday, February 14, 1864.

BRITISH MAIL NEWS.

The 'Mersey' which arrived yesterday morning, brings us dates from London and Paris up to the 9th of January, and from Lisbon to the 14th January.

War between Denmark and Germany was considered almost inevitable.

The Danish troops had evacuated Holstein. In each city of that territory, as the Danish troops left, Duke Frederick of Augustenburg was proclaimed.

On the 28th December the Pretender Frederick landed at Kiel, and was received most enthusiastically.

Austria and Prussia protested against the vote, and the Diet had to re-consider their resolution.

The King of Denmark, according to the advice of England, has dismissed the Minister, Hall, and formed a new Cabinet.

King Christian IX. was in Schleswig, reviewing his troops, and putting them on a war footing.

Sweden appears to remain firm to Denmark, so long as there is no war.

The French Government takes advantage of this state of affairs to again recommend a general European Congress.

The French Emperor has given up the idea. In Italy things look very warlike.

Garibaldi and nine of the deputies had resigned in a letter addressed to the Senate, Garibaldi says 'The people will always find me on the road from Venice to Rome.'

The French Emperor in his New Year speech declared nothing—but it was, on the whole, considered to be rather pacific than otherwise.

The Emperor was particularly gracious to the American minister, German and Spanish ministers the British minister he only favoured with a passing word.

In England, the dissolution of Parliament was the topic of conversation.

Lord Russell had been elected Lord Rector of Aberdeen College.

Parliament was to meet on the 4th of February.

The English list of novelties and moralists has sustained a severe loss in the death of that great and good man, Thackeray.

Fighting is still going on in India. The British have lost, in November, 308 killed, and 491 wounded.

By last accounts from the West Indies, the Santo Domingo rebellion was almost extinct.

In France, the Government is busy re-organising the army. General Haubert has been appointed Inspector-General.

The British have commenced to erect the fortifications of Corfu.

The military operations in Poland are still continuing. Besides the military executions and banishments, forcible contributions are exacted.

The Federal troops had gone into winter-quarters at Chattanooga. Jeff. Davis had recommended the Pope and Roman Catholic clergy to pray for peace.

The Archduke Maximilian was said to have started for Mexico. The affairs of this country were not so favourable as the British would like people to suppose.

The British bark Adina, with a cargo of coal, had been lost on the reefs of Maria Theresia. When she was lost the world felt and the land distinctively.

The American Consul of Thomas J. Wilson has addressed a note to the Government of the province of Bahia requesting an explanation of the affair.

At a time when murderers escape by the dozens from our city prison, it would be well to take a peep into the cells of those unfortunate victims of Buenos Ayres law (1) who are treated as condemned felons, for defending themselves from the knife and pistol of the highwayman.

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EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Mersey came into port yesterday with the Southampton mails, Jan. 9th, confirming the news we published.

To-day is Valentine's day: we merely mention the fact because most people do not remember it. Memorials of home, sweet home, are associated, however, and not a few of our philagunic, musical, and ephemeroid countrymen will confess that they were once susceptible to tender impressions and visions of heavenly felicity.

The news from the provinces is unimportant, only giving details of the fiasco at Cordoba. That from Montevideo is rather stirring and forecasts either a speedy arrangement or the probable fall of President Berro.

We hear of a shocking case of beating of soldiers with the rifle-butt, at Retiro, for delay in obeying superior orders.

An Irishman has disappeared, in the Partido de Forjas de Arco, under suspicious circumstances. His body was found in a well, and interred by the natives, without a coffin, no notice being given to the countrymen and neighbors of the deceased. His name was Timothy Egan.

One of the Irish clergyman recently arrived is to be stationed at Merlo. The gentleman proceeding to Cordoba are not notices, nor in orders, but come out with the intention of entering the Dominican convent in that city; we believe they are mostly from Westmeath.

It is satisfactory to find that most of our readers applaud very much Dr. Fitzsimon's philosophical and gentlemanly reply to Mr. Murray's crude communications on the age of Man and of the world. The latter by his late citation will probably draw down a yet more crushing rejoinder.

The mail passengers inform us that the story of the Nixon, as related at the Capitan report by a certain sailor, and the man killed no less an official than H. B. Majesty's mail agent, this makes the matter much more serious.

We have no news of Mr. Wheelwright, but as he was to be despatched in December two vessels with rails for the Cordoba railway works it is probable he has written Mr. Gowland or other friend here.

The River Plate Mail No. 8, has arrived, and subscribers may call for their papers, or enrol themselves, at this office.

THE ELECTORS. Our readers will be careful not to go out on horseback, or indeed at all, if possible, to-day, as the elections will probably be attended with disorder, and mortal law is in force.

The result of the elections in the city is anticipated as a decided victory for the Union, but the list of the 'Nation Argentina' is thought imaginatively: we have seen a list giving different returns.

The number of registered voters in the city is, 3187; the Granles have a majority in some parishes, a minority in others, but they count 1830 votes, which even polling every man in town they have a majority of 27.

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NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

THE CORDOBA REVOLUTION. The long expected revolution in this province broke out at half-past 1, a.m., on 31st January.

The long expected revolution in this province broke out at half-past 1, a.m., on 31st January. The first signs were the firing heard in the plaza, but as this had been looked for, for some time past, no one was taken aback; the guards were immediately at their posts, and the people patiently awaited the final results.

At first, the revolutionary party gained ground, and 20 men attacked the head-quarters. From the ease with which they took the barracks, it is supposed that the troops had been bought over.

In the upper rooms of the cartel, the Governor and the Commander, General Pizarro, took their stand, at the head of 6 men, and manfully defended the stairs leading to the second story.

At the same time that the head-quarters were attacked, the revolutionists also tried to get possession of the Police, but in this last attempt they were not so fortunate.

For more than an hour the revolutionists remained there, placing reserves at the corners; and so little molested were they, they even indulged in 'mata's'.

In the meantime the youth, Don Ronaldo Pizarro, on hearing the firing, had got together a small company of men, and ordering them to charge bayonets, caused the rioters to retreat, and he took possession of the cartel.

Young Pizarro announced his victory, by shouting 'vivas' for the Government, for a patio and the corridors. The revolution had received its death blow, but not without bloodshed.

Lieutenant Benito Echenique was severely wounded in the stomach, and died the same evening. Another officer, Arguello was slightly wounded in the chest by a ball: the total number of Government troops killed was 4.

Cordoba is now returning to its normal state of quietness, and all revolutionary clouds have passed away. There is no further danger, as Moreno has only some 50 or 60 men, the rest who had joined him having deserted.

Santa Rosa and the Rio Cuarto are still in the fall enjoyment of peace, and the Commandante and Judge have returned there.

The parties who assaulted the head-quarters and Police, raised the cry of 'Viva Pasanoro.'

The Government have been propitiating the Ultra party, and its cause is gaining over every day proselytes from them.

Schotterburg, one of the most celebrated of the Union, or Ultra party, had been appointed Chief of Police, but as he had refused the post for private reasons, Señor Rodriguez was named in his stead.

Colonel Urquina, one of the chiefs of the Federals, was appointed Comandante-General of the Northern Department, and had accepted the post.

A great many prisoners have been made since the revolution, and arrests are still taking place. Still, all receiving fair trials, and no acts of violence have been committed by the victorious party.

AFFAIR OF THE VANDERBLIT.

A great sensation has been caused in Montevideo and here by exaggerated rumors respecting what was termed 'an outrage on the British flag' by the American cruiser Vandерблит.

It will be remembered that the American vessel 'Conrad' left this port, last year, for N. York with a cargo of hides and wool, and was captured in the South Atlantic by the Alabama.

Her crew being taken out, she was arrested and manacled as a rebel prisoner, under the name of the Tusculeosa. It would appear the Confederate vessels made for the African coast in order to dispose of the booty, for the Vandерблит soon learned that they were in some port near the Cape of Good Hope.

The Southrons, however, were too quick for her, the Vandерблит arriving in time to hear that Cap. Semmes was gone; and that the s.s. Saxton was loading the captured cargo of the grandeur Conrad.

The Vandерблит very naturally proceeded to make a prize of the English steamer, which is not a mail boat as reported. Sending an armed force on board, the American officer ordered all the crew below, but one of the engineers refused to comply, whereupon he was instantly shot down.

No further resistance being made, the vessel was carried off to N. York, where it will be subjected to a prize tribunal. In view of these circumstances there is really no cause to fear any unpleasant letters from the Cabinets of London & Washington.

The Confederate commander Semmes is said to have tricked an English vessel at the Cape of Good Hope by passing down as it a fabled load for \$11,000.

We hear of another affair in British America which alarmists construe into 'Gravel's Leap.'

An American merchant steamer sailed from Boston for Rhode Island, with 16 passengers, who mutinied, seized the vessel and put off to sea.

Some Federal war steamers caught up a captives, and on the British American coast, and carried her into Halifax, to be adjudicated on by a British tribunal.

INDIANS. We see the following mentioned in the Chile papers:— 'On a journey of twenty-six days, the Cacique Manuel Trapipan, of the friendly tribe stationed on the banks of the Rio Malague, has arrived in Santiago, he comes accompanied by two interpreters and six young men servants, and his object is to enlist the President in his favour, to have him take his descendants maintained in the territory of nearly sixty leagues in extent, from which he has been driven by some Mendocinos.

These Indians and those on the other side of the Cordillera have either acknowledged the rule of Chile, or, as they say, have placed themselves under the jurisdiction of our country.

Notwithstanding this they have been in the pay of the Argentine Government. On Trapipan, for example, was bestowed the authority of Mondoza in 1853, and orders were given to recognise him as the Cacique of that district.

These Indians, who belong to the district in which is the Fort of San Carlos, on the other side of the Andes.

The Indians have been lodged in the Cuartel de la Policía.

Don't let any of our foreign readers suppose from the last sentence that the red men have been arrested and punished by being locked up in the police.

command, as more than thanks—my profoundest gratitude—for the skill, courage, and perseverance with which you and they, over great difficulties, have effected that important object.

God bless you all. A. LINCOLN. John Morgan, the guerrilla, when last seen was in a buggy with a female maid, and closely pursued by Federal detectives.

THE AMERICAN ARMIES. Another period of inaction appears to be upon us. The battle of Chattanooga secured Grant's position at that point, enabled him to obtain supplies freely and abundantly, and to accumulate them there for a fresh advance into Georgia.

But some time must necessarily elapse before that advance can be commenced. Soldiers say that it will take sixty days to make Chattanooga a proper base for an offensive movement against Rome and Atlanta.

During all this time, therefore, it will be safe to look for dulness in the army of the Cumberland—guerrillas, skirmishes, the destruction of supply-trains, captures of bushwhackers, &c., are likely to be the most prominent events in the history of the army during the months of December and January.

There can be no doubt that the Virginia army is not so much as it was expected to do. It is not so much as it was expected to do. It is not so much as it was expected to do.

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LATEST FROM PARIS.

It is not believed in diplomatic quarters here that the Archduke Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican throne is so positive as one of your contemporaries seem to believe. We regard his visit to Paris, it is much desired, but nothing positive has transpired on the subject.

At the Cabinet Council held at the Tuilleries to-day, it was decided that an important solution was coming to respecting the Danish question.

A report is current that at a late Council one of the Ministers actually ventured to suggest the expediency of a disarmament, on which the Emperor slowly raised his head and merely said, "Desarmar, Mesieurs!" with a look and a tone that made the "Excelency" in question feel very sorry he ever mentioned the subject. The truth of the story is vouched for by those who relate it. Without in any way pledging myself as to its authenticity, I believe that a disarmament is about as remote as liberty of the press.

A serious collision took place yesterday on the Northern Railway, the Brussels express having run into a slow train from Calais. Five persons were killed and 10 wounded. The accident occurred close to Paris at about four o'clock in the afternoon, and you may judge how far our newspaper reserves the name when you see that one of them had any mention of it. The debris occasioned a serious delay in the arrival of the London mail.—(M. Herald Correspondent.)

Paris, January 7th.

The police have arrested four foreigners of suspicious appearance coming from England. At their residence were found a great quantity of English gunpowder, four pistols, four revolvers, four air guns, of a new and ingenious construction; phosphorus, prussic acid, fuses several metres in length, and eight hand grenades made on the Grand pattern. The names of the four of them were found in a letter, dated from London, very compromising both for himself, his companions, and the writer. They are the men, the English named respectively, Tambore, Grocco, and Imperator. The fourth assumes a name evidently false. Two appear to have received an excellent education, and it is not unlikely that they had made a complete avowal of the criminal object of their conspiracy. The judicial investigation is being continued, and the trial of the prisoners will shortly take place at the assizes.

Camp Outrages and Trajectories

Carman de Aros Feb. 6, 1894. To the Editors of the "Standard," Gentlemen,

In looking over the last number of your well-kept paper, I was extremely grieved by the printed matter, and editorial in one of its valuable columns, relating to another Mercedes tragedy. Since my arrival in this worldly and political country, I have seen, heard, and read some of the atrocious pretences by ruffianly policemen and dastardly scoundrels. The first of these that I had the mortification to witness, was the one at the Fortin, the victim being a handsome young man, and his murderer a countryman. As I have stated before, and you, gentlemen, were kind enough to publish it, that the assassin is a cowardly transfuge, and as long as he is so detection is impossible. Not long since he was seen, along with some horny animals, at a hawk, near St. Antonio, endeavouring to quench his sanguinary thirst. I hope that one of those nocturnal gaudes, who are fond of killing their neighbour's cattle, will catch him by mistake, and bring him to the Fortin to be exhibited.

The next and most horrible crime is the first Mercedes butchery. Picturo to yourself, gentlemen, my situation, when I saw the social and jovial Kirby stretched beside poor Devere, both a bleeding corpse, and the victims of an infernal native. Oh! such a sight was enough to make humanity blush and cry shame, especially to behold Kirby's wife weeping and calling him to whom she had consecrated the bloom of her youth and the charms of her innocence. Alas! the darling of her heart, the joy of her prosperity and the solace of her misfortunes, was sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. What reward can repay so unparalleled a sufferer. What comfort is there in reserve for her? Is it affliction? Alas! there was one who still loved with all the heart's idolatry and he was barbarously launched into eternity. Is it felicity? The smile of other's happiness is but the trophy of her own. Is it justice? Oh! it is as if the like can be found in Buenos Ayres. Since the commission of this dreadful crime, it is crying to Heaven for vengeance, and yet the criminal is extending and gambling in the meshes of the law instead of being sent to play cards with his uncle Nic. Oh! what an administration! To permit assassination to outrun civilization!

LOCAL EVENTS.

The "Tribuna."—The "Pueblo" indelicately states that Don Hector Varela's, after waiting to see to which side victory inclines again taken his office as editor of that newspaper. Perhaps Don Hector has heard of a celebrated battle, which was fought years ago, between the birds and the locusts. All animals, with one exception, took one side or the other. The exception was the bat, and he saw the sad consequences to this present day with his side, as much about having the bat on his side, so it is equally pursued by birds and beasts. Verb. et.

Convicted Robbers.—The Inspector General of Arroyo Oriental may have been experimenting with the dangerous missiles, made under his own inspection, and from all accounts, was perfectly pleased with his own handiwork, and seemed to think they were the very things for annihilating, at a safe distance, Flores and all his troops. He should remember, however, that he is a human being, and that from his own experience it has been found that they are liable to do more damage to the men who fire them than to the enemy. Sir William Peel, who was no mean judge of both

danger and artillery, frequently said that he was in a state of "funk" when he was near a rocket battery, as rockets were as deceitful as cats or women, and just as little to be depended upon, in time of real necessity.

"Cavaller"—This horse was purchased for the Marquis of Westminster as a yearling, by Richard D. Naylor, Esq., of Hooton Hall, Cheshire, at the same time as "Macaroni" and "Carnival"; the former won last year's Derby, by which Naylor won £25,000, for which Cavaller was also in training, and proved himself nearly as fast a horse. This horse was only obtained from Mr. Naylor through the influence of a friend of his and as a great favour. Cavaller's dam is one of the best bred mares in England.

"Trovatore"—The Italian Opera Co. gave "Trovatore" on Friday night with great effect. The house was very thin, not more than 700 present. Madame Brial sang and played charmingly, but Mme Mollo was out of voice, for, instead of a soprano, they gave her a contralto solo to sing. Messrs. Walter, Celentini, and Lemsi sang as usual, very well, and were called, with the first drama before the curtain after the first act.

"Thomas F. Meagher"—This distinguished Irish General has been taken prisoner by the Southerners.

MARKETS. The following produce has entered the different markets on the 10th inst. Cowlings do 471

Table with columns for various commodities like Horses, Sheepskins, Lambkins, etc., and their respective prices.

THE BOLSA

Table with columns for various securities like Patrones, Produce Sales, etc., and their market values.

MARITIME NEWS

Table listing maritime news including arrivals and departures of ships like Rosario, Livonara, Uruguay, etc.

LETTERS.

The following letters are lying at the office of the "Standard": Mr. Patrick Gunnan, Mr. Patrick Murphy, Ucaucito, Salto; Peter Healy, Esq., Acosta, Carroll, Miss Mary O'Brien, William G. Moran, Esq., Villa Mercedes.

Woman-cook.

Wanted a good cook; good wages given. Apply at the last house on Calle Teniente (right hand side). f 1, 6 p

American Church.

The Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city takes his method of informing the public that on to-day (Sunday) the 14th inst. the church will be open for Divine worship.

Lawyer.

Dr. DON BALDOMERO GARCIA QUIROGA has established his Office in Calle San Martin, No. 108, house of M. Lomb.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 - ORIENTES - 61.

It is respectfully announced that during the next and following months there will be exhibited at this Establishment a vast and magnificent display of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, of the most choice, varied, and fashionable description, selected from the London and Paris markets, to which the attention of Ladies is solicited.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61

Large advertisement for 'FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE' featuring a detailed railway timetable with columns for 'Salida' (Departure) and 'Regreso' (Return), listing various train routes and times.

Provisora Argentina.

This Society having, in conformity with its bye-laws, to invest in landed property the first collection, pertaining to the liquidation of 1869, requests any person who may have properties for sale, to send in their offers to the office of the Directory, Calle San Martin, No. 87.

Moving Sheep.

Parties wishing to move sheep to any part of the country north or south, can apply to John Stevens capon lawyer, 11 de Septiembre, or to f 12 6 p. Mr. Michael Duggan.

A Furnished Apartment.

To Let, at No. 205, Calle de Maipu, P. 5 p.

Situation Wanted.

A widow lady not long in the country wishes to obtain a situation as Housekeeper in an English family. The highest references can be given. Apply B. Standard office. f 12 3 p.

To the Irishmen.

For Sale, the right for the term of eight years, to one league of excellent land, situated in the district of Pergamino, 31 leagues from the town. It will be sold cheap. All the interests, English and Irishmen. For particulars apply to Orien and Burke, Calle Livonaria, No. 77. f 12 3 p.

The Largest Assortment of Groceries.

The largest assortment stock of Groceries, Drapery and Ironmongery will be found at

The Iberian House, 64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.

Litho. pher.

Wanted, for Rosario, a young man of good character and experience, who knows something about lithographic printing. Apply at M. Lombard's house, Calle Defensa in front of Santo Domingo. f 12 6 p.

Woman Cook.

Wanted one at 359 Calle Peru. f 12 6 p

Book keeper.

A young man having several hours at his disposal during the day is desirous of obtaining some occupation in this line, or in any other kind of writing work. Speaks English, French, and Spanish, and can offer satisfactory references. Address F. B. at this office. f 14, 1 m.

AVIS.

Sigo enseñando el idioma Ingles, e Español y el Francés. Quien quisiere aprender cualquiera de todos estos idiomas se servirá pasar al No. 104 calle de Salta 6 cualquier hora del día. Traducción tambien a los idiomas. f 14 - m BRADSHAW.

For Sale.

The American built Yacht "SILENA," 71 ton Register. Built of white oak and Pitch Pine, sheathed with yellow metal, and well found in sails and rigging. The "SILENA" has lately arrived from the United States, and being a very fast sailer is well adapted to the piloting business. For further particulars apply to the consignee, SAMUEL B. HALL & CO. Reconquista 24 f 14, 1 m.

Leon J. J.

Has removed his warehouse to CALLE MAYPU, No. 12. f 14, 6 p

ALPHA DUGAN & SON

LEM-TON W. RNS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND. Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Colonial COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES, COBN DRESSING MACHINES, GRAFF CUTTERS.

RICHARD GARRETT & SONS.

LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. Outfits can be had on application to the Publisher of this P. Co.

SEWELL AND PADDE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, 27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Shoop coals.

A large quantity of "Shooners" for sale, in 124 feet by six inches, on sleep at 10 pds per ton, cheaper than any other house in Buenos Ayres. Apply at 359 Peru. f 13 9 p.

Grocers and Drapers.

A young man just arrived, aged 21, who has some experience in business, seeks employment. References can be given. Answer C. M. at this office. f 13 3 p.

Cook.

Wanted a good female Cook, at 359 Calle Peru f 13 3 p

Good Doctor.

Guardia del Monte. Having been cured of a dangerous illness by Dr. D. Fernando Patron, I wish through your valuable columns to thank him for his unremitted kindness and attention to me during my illness, and would recommend him to the public in general as a good doctor and kind friend. Hoping you will allow this a place in your valuable paper. f 12, 3 m. P. O. BOX 800. JOHN GILBERT.

For now Yara.

The A 1 English Clipping arque "C ROJITA," 395 tons register—Captain Wilkins, is now ready to receive cargo and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch. Consignees—Messrs. George Bell and Son. For further particulars apply to A. L. MIN FURN, Ship Broker, 40—Calle Cangallo—40 f 12, 1 m

To the Commercial Public.

The business which was carried on here under the firm of True and Millard, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and will be carried on in future by Ferdinand True, who is authorized to liquidate the concern. All claims against the late firm must be sent in within eight days. Leon Millard, 135 Calle de Cangallo, B. Ayres, Feb. 12, 1861. f 12, 3 p

