

The Standard

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SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
220 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.
"Nil in seipsum autem nil veri non audemus dicere."—Cicero.
FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1864.

Discovery of Splendid Treasures
California outcome by H. Ayres
The Camps turned into Gold Fields
Two Millions Dollars Surplus in the Treasury

The provincial Finance Department has favoured us with the official returns for 1863, of the lands and their values, in the several "partidos," held by Government, or private parties.

The total area is 8459 square leagues or about 46 millions of acres, being much larger than England, and more than double the superficies of Ireland. This includes all the camps settled on a large portion (four-sevenths), whereof is held by Government, or rented on squatter's right (enfiteusis). The valuation on 3678 square leagues, held by land-owners, is assessed at 1,419,000,000 dols. mpc, equivalent to £10,000,000 sterling, which at a tax nominally 3 per mil (really but 2½), yielded the state last year 3,405,000 dollars: this gives a medium value of \$4,000 (£2500) per league throughout the province. The highest ratio, of course, falls to the suburbs, and Belgrano, San Isidro, and Flores, are set down at 8½ millions per league, or 1000 dols. (£7) per acre; Barracas, Lomas, Moron, Quilmes, and San Fernando, do not quite reach \$3½ millions (£4 per acre); and Conchas and San Justo fall to half this figure. The sheep-farming districts occupied by Irishmen, are uniformly valued at \$450,000, to 500,000 (12s. per acre). Those parts mostly held by natives, with stock of horned cattle, figure at 300,000 dols., while the frontier lands only give 200,000 dols.

As an instance of the prodigious and rapid increase of value in lands, we find the "Contribucion Directa" rose 140 per cent. from 1862 to 1863, although the rate was the same (3 per mil.) In 1861 at 2 per mil, it yielded less than one-third of the actual return. The most valuable "partido" is Moron, 112 millions dols.; the lowest, Junin, only half a million. In some parts the increase is fabulous, but then we must take into account new houses and establishments in the camp towns, put up in 1863: the rise from 1862 is as follows:—

Moron, 1150 per cent.; Arrecifes, 700 do.; Ranchos, Barracas (S.), and Lomas de Zamorra, 600 do.; Vecino, 400 do.; Saladillo, Pila, San Justo, and Quilmes, 300 do.; Mar Chiquita and San Pedro, 250 do.; Chivilcoy, Zarate, and Aguadulce, 200 do.; Giles, Las Flores, Tuyu, and Tordillo, 150 do.; Tapique and Lobos, 125 do. The districts of Baradero, Chascomus, Conchas, Navarro, Pergamino, Rojas, and 2½ de Mayo, have only doubled the value of their real property, while the increase in the rest of the "partidos" is trifling, excepting four (Capilla del Señor, Dolores, San Nicolas, and San Isidro), which show an actual decline.

The first idea which suggests itself is, that the enormous rise of valuation, by the agents of Contribucion Directa, is far out of proportion with the increase of property. These zealous assessors had probably received a hint that it was necessary to double the revenue of the province, and they joyfully accepted a task which doubled their own per centage fees. In modern times we have scarcely a parallel for Moron, increasing 10½ per cent. per month, during the whole of 1863.

The second idea is a question: What has Government done with the surplus two millions? Moron paid in 1861, 17,000 dols.; and in 1862, 27,000 dols.; which in 1863 rises to 39,000 dols. What value has that village received for this frightful levy of 399,000 dols. in addition?

The camp revenues are augmented 140 per cent over 1862, and 220 per cent over 1861; yet it is notorious that the public moneys so far from being better expended are applied to other

purposes than the benefit of the rural districts. Robbery, murder, violence, trespass, cattle-stealing, house-burning are, and have been for over twelve months, practised with perfect impunity. Eighteen Irishmen have been barbarously assassinated during Dr. Acosta's administration, yet in no single case has the murderer been executed. It must be frankly admitted that if paper-money has depreciated, the authors and protectors of its iniquitous system take care not to be losers. We ask again, what has been done with the Two Millions?

But if the report before us suggests a gloomy doubt, and sad reminiscences, it also affords room to believe that the camp resources have greatly increased, and although such splendid revenues are derived from the most neglected portion of the province, we hope that public indignation will point out and effect a salutary remedy.

A NEW EXPORT TRADE.

Exporting produce has been for years our hobby. Manfully in the teeth of all the billiard players and heavy swells on town we have called attention to the scandalous increase of our imports, and the decided diminution of our exports. The balance of trade has been steadily becoming more and more unfavorable for the country. None of our colleagues have preached so much on this subject as ourselves. It is not to be wondered at therefore that taking such a sincere interest as we do in the commercial prosperity of this country, we should feel it our bounden duty to call public attention to a new export trade which has recently sprung up in the River Plate.

No doubt many of our readers will surmise that it is wheat or maize or cotton to which we refer. The Tribuna people, who profess such an attention to material interests, will probably treat their readers to a chapter on cochineal or honey manufactured cod liver oil—but we regret to say the new export in question is one which, instead of enriching, only impoverishes still further this country, and if allowed to go on, may ultimately lead to the loss of one of our most important possessions.

Notwithstanding all the money we have spent in fortifying that little island which Orientals claim and Argentines possess, Martin Garcia is in danger, and all the Muratures in the River Plate will not be able to save it unless Manuel Haedo is obliged to stop importing. The foreign ship-masters are premeditatedly walking off with Martin Garcia by piecemeal; every second vessel which leaves this port takes a greater or less quantity of this island in her hold. If President Mitro has the smallest ambition to keep this Guazu fortress from utter annihilation, he will stop the work which is going on at that island.

It will be said that vessels cannot leave without either cargo or ballast, and consignees of vessels will urge with much truth that a few tons of stone can do no injury; but when these few tons of Martin Garcia stone leave the island each hour, when a long string of vessels is seen in the river, morning, noon and night taking in as ballast the very heart and soul of Argentina, we think it high time to caution the President of the approaching danger. Hundreds of men are cutting away at Martin Garcia, hundreds of lighters are plying to and from the island—the brisk trade in the Plate to-day is done in Martin Garcia stones and island. Last year the ballast taken from the island caused a greater loss in that territory than if the guns of the 33 or Villa del Salto were peppering away at the place for the last twelve months without intermission, but this year the cavities are truly awful, and if the thing is allowed to go much longer the waters of the Plate will yet wash as peacefully over the site of Martin Garcia as they now do over the great sand-bank in its front.

The demand for ballast from Martin Garcia has lately so increased that the pickaxe is no longer equal to the task, and small kegs of cheap gunpowder have to be run in under the rocks to blow up Buenos Ayrean ballast ready made.

Now we are neither "crudo" nor "coquito": did we belong to either party we should most certainly join the latter, but we take a sincere interest in the welfare of the country, and can characterize the conduct of the captains who are walking off with the island only as becoming a set of hard hearted mariners.

Where, we indignantly ask, is M. Gelly that he permits this international pilfering? Where is the captain of the island that he does not advise Government that he is hourly losing ground? These officials should be brought to an account for their negligence. Every stone taken from Martin Garcia is a direct loss to the nation: before the whole island is turned into ballast we implore Government to interfere.

The Chincha Islands have long since been walked off with, by English and American captains, and now the only fortress in this republic, the very Gibraltar of the Plate is to meet a like fate.

President Mitro, if he wishes to rescue Martin Garcia, should put Mr. Haedo of the Western Railway in the stocks, for bringing out vessels to this country laden with railway iron, &c, without first having secured some other homeward cargo for his vessels than the rocks of Martin Garcia.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The "Contribucion Directa" book which Minister Dominguez sent us discloses the most astounding facts—the Arabian Nights' Entertainment are nothing to it. We can now very well understand why there is such squalling about politics—for we believe that the vaults of the Government House must be overflowing with ounces. Since the foundation of the world there never was a country where property in one year so increased in value as in Buenos Ayres. Let fools talk about the United States, Canada, or Australia, Buenos Ayres beats them all hollow: the little partido of Moron has increased in value in one year one thousand one hundred and fifty per cent. If this rapid rise in the value of real estate does not defeat all calculation, we know not what to say. At the rate the Government people are going on, in a few years Moron will be more valuable than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. We call our readers' attention to the figures which are in our editorial of to-day. We purpose going through this awfully blue book from cover to cover, as it is seldom we get such a chance of peeping into the Government machinery. We have heard of railways and even banking companies declaring profits they never made, and paying dividends out of their capital solely for the purpose of keeping up the value of their stock in the market. The people in Buenos Ayres are doing precisely the same thing: we all know how these things terminate, and sooner or later there will come a general winding-up here, which will show the real value of burnt-up camps and fashionable quintas.

Yesterday morning there was a crowd on the mole looking for the Paven; people wondered exceedingly what detained her; some even went so far as to say that possibly she had been too heavily laden with silver from San Juan, and could not get water enough to pass the Palmas.

Mr. Thomas Gowland, the popular auctioneer, called upon us to say that he has got on sale a quantity of superior alfalfa seed, the best ever known in B. Ayres; it is difficult of sale, owing to the immense crop it gives, as the scythes in this country are too weak to cut it down. Samples of it can be seen growing in a saucer at Mr. Gowland's house.

We hear that there is at present a rather laughable lawsuit going on between a native house owner and a distinguished English auctioneer; the cause of the suit we believe is that the auctioneer has got so much into the habit of knocking things down that he has actually knocked the plaintiff's wall in, for which damages are now demanded.

Owners of land in Enfiteusis, in the partido of Azul, are called upon to apply to the proper office for their papers, by the Government escribano. We wonder what this is for; possibly Azul is going up in value also.

The Tribuna of yesterday says, that the Cacicados have threatened that if the Government approves of the election there will be a revolution. This is such monstrous jargon that we hardly think it worth while contradicting. All the Cucidos and Crudos in town could not make a revolution at the present moment because they should get no one to fight save themselves. A regular set-to fight between both parties should be allowed, and then we should get done with this monstrous newspaper war.

One would suppose that Mateo Martinez was once a Master in the Court of Chancery, by the interrogatories he puts to r. Sunday Sosa. The first question Martinez puts is—

Do you believe I was wounded?

Answer Yes, and there was no fuss about it.

Second—Did you see any one with daggers except the members of both clubs?—I only saw two fellows with knives, who were knocked head over heels at once.

Third Had I a revolver, or was I armed?—I saw no revolver with you; I think you would have been a d—d fool if you had one and not have used it.

Fourth—Didn't I stand with my back to the wall wounded as I was from 8

till half past 4?—After you were wounded you never moved an inch until the elections were over.

Here ends the plaintiff's case, and the question put to the jury is, what they think of Mr. Mateo Martinez. We hope some of our witty subscribers will send us an answer.

The most glorious news about town yesterday, was that the columns of the Tribuna were open to Tom, Dick, and Harry, respecting the loan question. Several very intelligent "vigilantes" were seen scribbling away on the seats of the Plaza. We suppose they were availing themselves of Dr. Hector's great liberality. Any loan made to this country, for the purpose of redeeming the paper money, will only get us more into debt, without effecting the purpose. We must sell out, and not borrow money, to pay our debts. Sell the public funds. Sell the Western Railway, and then, when we do not owe a farthing, let us begin to talk about a loan to develop the resources of the country.

We see that on Monday some property in Barracas, belonging to Mr. Peter Murray, deceased, will be sold off by auction. On the same day, the famous distillery and tenements of Boutinet, Brothers, bankrupts, will be sold out by order of the court. Mr. Gowland's great trade auction of "cassas" Vallet terminates to-day.

We learn that Richard Kenys, who was murdered, left a nephew, named George Edgar; the latter should, therefore, apply at the British Consulate for the news concerning him.

To-day, being April Fool's Day, is a date of terror for old bachelors in England; here, however, the celebration is not kept up.

The G. Southern railway is progressing rapidly; there are over 700 navvies at work, and we understand the whole earthworks of the first section will be ready against the arrival of the rails from England.

We have placed our gin, gratis, at the disposal of D. Manuel Agulla and the Parana Association, whose cotton we intend to buy cleared, at 3 reals per lb.

Dr. Washington Kirwan, who passed so creditable an examination before the Medical Board, last week, has fixed his chambers at 1.6 calle Florida, where he will be at the service of his patients, day and night.

Dr. Mariano Varela, we regret to say, is dangerously ill, with a brain attack; it is feared that, if even he recovers, his reason will be affected.

The opera on Sunday night will be Lucia de Lammermoor, which is reputed Donizetti's chef d'oeuvre Norma will be played on Monday.

Our indefatigable and progressive Postmaster-general, Dr. Geraciao A. Penadas has just set up a new press received from England, for printing stamps. Besides the dies, he has a machine for drilling pin-holes, and a supply of paper with R. A. in the water marks.

D. Martin Boneo, recently returned from the land of fine arts, solicits Government to open a school of painting under his direction: a swimming school would be more useful.

Col. Mateo Martinez is better of his wound; but an officer stabbed at San Telmo during Sunday's elections, is not expected to recover.

THE MARKETS.

On the roads leading to the city, there is a steady demand for property chiefly watches, clothes and money: terms; the intended purchaser drawing at sight, on non-delivery. The principal transaction, during the last few days, has been that of one basque, despatched from Caballito: nominal value of the basque's throat 5000 paper dollars. The purchaser has not made his appearance at the "policia," to cancel the debt.

We also heard of a small parcel of bank notes changing hands at Palermo railway station. The arrival in Palermo of such an importation caused great excitement amongst the traders, and the holder was followed from a café to the railway station, by the anxious brokers, who had payments to make next week, seeing the importer taking his ticket, they could bear the suspense no longer, so they bullied him and seized the money. This took place before regular business hours, as early as 7 o'clock a.m.—total amount of sale, \$800 and a gold watch.

Two milkmen at Flores fell into the hands of some speculators and were completely fleeced, coming into town in a perfect state of nudity. Another constabulary of the "milky way" was eclipsed at Lomas de Zamorra: we do not know the details, as nothing was found but a "lasso" and a corpse.

We hear of a merchant wonderfully escaping, near a cetro Diablo, from some importunate brokers, who intended to effect a fraudulent transaction. At the Cines Esquinas, one night last week, a gentleman was going home, when he was accosted with the familiar language "stand and deliver": fortunately he took out his pocket-companion at once, and convinced his friends that their terms were inadmissible. Five several cases are reported in the suburbs, where the Chevaliers presented themselves at private houses, but only in two did they succeed in completing their arrangements.

Business has been very brisk, and within the week, several other transactions are reported. *La Progres* mentions a dispute between two traders at a Fonda, one of them being carried home on a door. In the Once Setiem bre clearances of personal cargo are effected every night, and the speculations are so profitable that we expect several new hands will engage in the business.

Summary for the week.
Despatched 3 cases.
Cleared, personally 7 "
Not elected 2 "
Deposits opened 5 "

Complaints are current that these brokers have no license, but we are assured they have taken same (not in a poetic, but a matter-of-fact sense) on more than one occasion. It is supposed they have made an arrangement with the Police, who never interfere with them, and before long business will be so brisk as to render our streets impassable at noon day.

ADVICE.

We notice that one of the native "cronistas" pours out his woes, and declares, in most affecting terms, his impecuniosity. He tells how he is haunted at night with dreams of Monte. Cristian wealth, and in the morning finds that this money, like that mentioned in the "Arabian Nights," has turned to withered leaves. He has tried all kinds of dodges to increase his revenue, and amongst others, has invested his last ten dollars in a lottery ticket.

We know plenty of young men here who are only too fond of following the example of Almaschar, and spending their time in croaking Chateaux en Espagne; and only too many of them do invest money in lotteries. If they would take our advice (which they will not), they would do as the Chinese do—namely, write on a piece of paper their wishes, and then burn the paper at a candle, at the same time breathing a silent prayer to Plutus; the one course they will find to be every bit as effectual as the other in supplying them with that, according to Solomon, universal want—a thousand pounds. It would be more than useless to try and persuade our native friend of the futility of trusting to a happy number, as he has likely been brought up, from childhood's sunny hour, to view lotteries as a legitimate mode of escaping Adam's curse; but we address ourselves more particularly to our countrymen who are still verdant (if such a virtue does exist in 1864), and tell them that they may as well "chin-chin joss papers," as spend money in lotteries.

We have witnessed all kinds of gambling, from simple pitch-and-toss, to betting on flies and lumps of sugar, but have never yet seen such an idiotic mode of getting rid of money as lotteries.

If you must have a vice, take to drinking, like Saxons, and thus ruin yourselves and disgrace all connected with you; that is something like a proper career for Englishmen; but don't you ever go and be so mean as to ruin yourselves and enrich others. There is something low about that; if you fall, bring down a pile of people with you, and don't go out, like a "panser's dip."

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WAR IN EUROPE.

The news from the Austro-Prussian army has invaded Denmark has created a great sensation in Paris, inasmuch as such a proceeding is likely to bring about complications of a most serious character. It is said that the notes of preparation have been heard in both the French army and navy, and that the Emperor Napoleon will now certainly take some decisive steps to arrest the progress of Prussian troops further into Jutland. It is currently reported in France that an understanding has been come to between England, France, and Sweden, and Italy to counteract the policy of the great German Powers; and, coming immediately after the article published in *La France*, expressing an opinion that the time has arrived for France to interfere "in the way in which she had been requested to do by England," the rumour precluded a considerable effect. The mention of such alliance naturally directs attention to another rumoured combination—that of Russia with Austria and Prussia. The Czar has boasted that he has an army of 800,000 men, and the consequences of any collision between the nations thus placed in opposition cannot fail to awake the most serious concern.

The state of affairs in Germany appears daily to become more complicated and difficult of solution. The hostile feeling awakened in the minor States by the Austro-Prussian disregard of the voice of the Federal Diet is fomenting, and threatens to become a source of civil war in Germany. The right claimed by the Diet to dispose of the Duchy of Holstein is usurped by Austria and Prussia, who look on the Duchy as theirs by conquest, and regard neither the opinions of the minor States nor the pretensions of the Duke of Augustenburg, whose claims appear

to be almost overlooked in the greater and more important question of the seizure of the Duchies. Saxony who has taken the lead in opposition to Prussia and Austria, has recommended the union of the minor States in defence of the rights of the Diet, and her suggestion has been cordially adopted at a conference of ministers held in Wurzburg. It has also been resolved to withhold the sanction of the minor States from any convention affecting the rights of the Duchies and to contend for the exclusive right of the Federal Diet to settle the question of succession. Not content with the mere assertion of their claims, the mobilisation of their armies and for the despatch of more Federal troops for the security of Holstein—a proceeding which brings them immediately into conflict with Austria and Prussia. On the other hand, it is asserted that the Prussian Government is about to send a mod force into Saxony, for the occupation of one of the Prussian provinces which formerly belonged to that Kingdom.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says he is assured that the Berlin Cabinet has decided that the occupation of Jutland, and even the advance of the Prussians should continue—for military exigencies demanded this forward movement to complete the plans of their generals.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* asserts that a note was sent by Denmark on the 5th instant to France, England, Russia, and Sweden, invoking their armed assistance in order to reconquer Schleswig, but that at present neither of those Courts had replied.

Every day discloses some fact which casts suspicion upon the honesty of Prussian intentions with regard to Schleswig. She has always evinced great anxiety to possess herself of the most important seaports, and her conduct with regard to Kiel proves that the fortifications of that place was a portion of pre-arranged plans rather than an afterthought. The *Daily Telegraph* says—"On the very day of the arrival of the Prussians at Kiel, earthworks were commenced on the southern side of the harbour. The works are to be constructed on a gigantic scale, according to a plan drawn up beforehand and held in readiness for some time past. Both from the size of the works and the language held at the War Office, we have no difficulty in inferring that they are intended to ward off an attack of the English rather than the Danish fleet. There is, perhaps no extraordinary eagerness wanted to see that if fortifications on such a scale were planned some time ago, it cannot have been the wish of the Prussian authorities to evacuate the duchies, or at any rate the harbour of Kiel, very soon. Indeed, everything goes to show that they are making themselves at home in Schleswig-Holstein."

News from the Provinces.

The Paven, which came in yesterday (and left same evening), has brought us the "Ferro-Carril" to the 29th ult. The San Juan, Mendoza, and Cordoba mails arrived in Rosario on the 25th, but bring no news.

It focuses 140,000 dols. have been given by the committee to rebuild the public edifices of Mendoza, including churches and convents; but not one real to help the poor, who lost everything by the earthquake, although the subscriptions were intended specially for them.

Dr. Roque Ferreira was sworn in permanent Governor of Cordoba on the 1st. A shop keeper named Figueroa, alias Monelas, was stabbed, and his life despaired of.

We have nothing from San Juan, except a letter for Messrs Dillon, to our care, from Major Rickard, showing he has not left, however things may be. The machinery for the Artesian well of Rioja had arrived at Rosario. D. Esteban Rams writes from Parana an interesting letter on the Salado Navigation.

ENTRE-RIOS.

There is little of importance from Parana. The Entre Rian Bank is to be inaugurated to-day (11th April) and it is said the scarcity of gold in B Ayres is owing to the large remittances for that quarter. The notes of the Bank are to pass current in all Customs offices: this was decreed by the Legislature, most of the Deputies being shareholders, as stated by D. Estevan Moreno, in opposition to the bill.

Dr. Diogenes Urquiza has been elected by 1788 votes as Deputy to Congress. The old prison is being pulled down. The sum of \$100 was voted for a church in Villa Colon. The elections for Governor are ordered to take place on April 26th.

SALTO.

The capture of Saldanha (rebel) is confirmed. The garrisons of Salto and Paysandu suffer heavily by desertions to the filibusters. Waldino Urquiza went to reinforce the latter place. The *Democracia* states that Conception is full of N. Guards and rebels who have escaped from the war, both parties being tired of fighting. Some hot guerrilla firing took place at Paysandu on the 14th.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO

The Stella has brought the 'Reforma' of Wednesday, with confirmation of Sa'dan's defeat and capture. It seems the filibusters, 80 in number, were surprised between Arroyo and Palomos, by 40 soldiers; the former were all killed, wounded, or captured, along with a quantity of arms.

An Italian whaleboat, containing six boxes of military stores for the rebels, consigned to J. M. Guerra, of Salto, was captured in that port, and the crew (5 men) put in prison. Flores is at Arroyo Negro, 7 leagues from Payson; the rebel Castro is at Pray Bontas. Some Italian officers, deserting from Flores, or else on special commission, have come to Buenos Ayres, per steamer.

MARITIME NEWS.

The Bremen barque Athena, with salt from Cadiz is aground on the Banco Chico.

The Villa Salto, was to be handed over to her owners on the 28th inst; she will run between M. Video and the Uruguay.

The Uruguay leaves M. Video to-day (1st) for Liverpool.

The Buenos Ayres Bonded Wharf and River Transit Company.

(LIMITED.)

(Under special concession from the Argentine Government, allowing a net income of 18 per cent. on the capital from tolls, wharfage and deposits.) Incorporated under 'The Company's Act, 1802, Capital, £300,000, In 15,000 shares of £20 each, one-third of which is already subscribed for privately.

£1 per share payable on application, and £1 10s on allotment.

Five per Cent. Interest will be paid during construction.

Chairman,
Sir William Gore Ouseley, K.C.B., late Minister Plenipotentiary to the River Plate.

Vice-Chairman,
The Hon. Mr. Justice Haliburton, M.P., chairman of the Canada Association.

Directors,
Charles B. Colchester, Esq. (Messrs Colchester and Woolner), South Sea House.
George Hay Donaldson, Esq. (Messrs Donaldson, Lambert and Co.), Austin Friars.

S. Bolton Edenborough, Esq. (Messrs Edenborough and Co.), Moorgate street Chambers, Director of the Imperial Bank.
Andrew M. Walls, Esq. (Messrs A. Walls and Co.), Leadenhall-street, and Lloyd's.

Ex-Officio,
The Consul-General in London of the Argentine Republic.

Engineer,
James Brunlees, Esq., 11, Victoria-street, Westminster.

Bankers,
The Imperial Bank, Lothbury.
Messrs. Mann and Co., Buenos Ayres.

Solicitors,
William J. Meymott, Esq., 4, Albion-place, Blackfriars.
The Hon. J. B. Gorostiza, Buenos Ayres.

Brokers,
Messrs P. Cazenove and Co., 52, Threadneedle-street.

Secretary,
E. P. Thompson, Esq.

Temporary Offices: 27, Bucklersbury.

REGISTERED LETTERS LYING IN THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

William Mooney, for James Morrow, San Antonio de Arco. William Raftery, care of Rev. A. D. Fahey, Carlo Lavagna, Capitán del barco Italiano "Ebe." Alexander Bell, care of Rev. Martin Ferguson, Chascomus. Nicholas Whitby, in Pk. Cunningham's place, Fortin de Arco. Patrick Yarrigan, for James Allen, partido Villa Luján. Thomas Catira, Paysandu.

ON 'CHANGE

March 31.
Pataconas opened at 29.15, went up to 29.20, and finally closed at the opening price, 29.15. This being the last day of the month, there was a deal of activity perceptible in cash transactions. Total cash sales, 277,500. For May, 31st, 29.00, at 29.20; for the end of April, 29.30. Total sales of the day, 414,850.

There was some unintelligible transaction in foreign coin, 48,000 pataconas done to day at 20.20.

The month has closed in, and the Finance Minister has not burnt even a five dollar note. It is to be regretted that the Bank does not make some arrangement with Mr. Gonzales, by either purchasing the extra duties, for

the next twelve months, at a certain figure, and burning same, or advancing the National Government a round sum, say fifty millions, on these duties, and throwing the same into the flames. One move, in the right direction; is the selling of the steamers; although it leaves us with an admiral without a navy, still if the proceeds are to be applied towards paying off old debts, we regard it as a sound measure.

The Paven arrived this morning, bringing down a good deal of paper money and specie. The news from the provinces will be found in another column. The San Juan mines are still talked about, and not one word has been received from the company.

CHARTERS.

The Adriaticus Johannes to load salted hides in the Uruguay, for orders, 35 shillings and 5 per cent.

The Helen Thompson, to load in Uruguay, salted hides, for England, 32s 6d and 5 per cent.

The Jeoploc, to load salt in Rio Negro, for Buenos Ayres, at 4 rls.

The Juliet, to load in Uruguay, salted hides for England, 30 shillings and 5 per cent.

Several other charters are spoken of, but have not yet been concluded. Martin Garcia ballast is going up faster than flour.

PRODUCE SALES.

500 cow hides, dry campo	\$122
500 ar wool, mestiza	85
500 do regular	80
100 do mixed ordinary	65
1-0 lambskins	70
60 doz. sheepskins, by lump	85
400 lb ostrich feathers	55
35 bags hair, Corrientes	32 s rls
15000 hide, Cordoba	36s
2000 salted ox hides, Corrientes without re-embarkation	42
3500 qq beef, from Concepcion del Uruguay for the Brazils	24

MARITIME NEWS.

ARRIVALS

30th
Uruguay, Spanish polacre Felicia.

31st
Montevideo, National pilotboat Stella.

Montevideo, Oriental brigantine Lusitano.

Rosario, National steamer Paven.

Barcelona, Spanish brigantine Salvador.

SAILED.

31st.
Rio Janeiro, English brigantine Eagle.

GUARANTEED
ENGLISH DRAPERY STORE,
88 RIVADAVIA.
The entire Stock, consisting of first class Goods, to be sold immediately by private bargain at greatly reduced prices.
Open from 8 to 4.

To Let,

Two Furnished Rooms, in an English Family, distant two squares from the Parque.

Please apply at 160 Calle Defensa.

a 1, 3 p

For New York.

The first class English barque "ANSEL,"

375 Tons register—Capt. Tattersson.

This vessel has more than half her cargo, ready to go on board, and will have quick despatch.

Consignees
Messrs. E. H. FOLMAR and Co.

For further particulars apply to
A. H. MINTURN,

Ship Broker,
49—Calle Cangallo—40

a 1, 1 m

For Montevideo,
The Clipper Schooner "STELLA"

Leaves this port on Saturday at 4 p.m. Cabin passage 6 patacones.

Paseo de Julio No. 35.
Agent—Luis MacLean.

a 1, 2 p

Uhas. Hermanseder,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,
Estancia del Tatay,
Carmen de Arco,

a 1, 6 m

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Optician of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1881.

"As a sample of English clock work on a large scale, the works of this watchmaker are exhibited in the Crystal Palace, London, and have been seen by thousands of persons."

"Genuine and perfect timepieces, generally adjusted to the mean time of the day."

"The English watches only follow with the same accuracy as the first attempt."

"The watches are made in the most perfect manner, and are of the highest quality, and are of the most accurate construction."

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For Asuncion.

Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay steamer "PARAGUARI."

Commander—Andrés Heróles.

Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Saturday, April 2, at 10 a. m., taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports, for which she has excellent accommodation.

Receives parcels for Asuncion only until 12 o'clock on Friday, 1st inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to

E. VOGEL & Co.,
Cuyo, No. 32.

Wanted,

A Medianero on an Estancia in the Partido de Quilmes, half a league from the Scotch Church. The floor is 1100 of the finest Matiza; House and Corral all complete. Or the said flock will be given to a competent person on fourths.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.
1 m, 27 m

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

25 & 27 CALLE DEFENSA 25 & 27.

ALEX. FULFON & CO.

By last Packet, the following goods have been received, Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves, All Wool Tartan, Linsey Wooleys, Linen Ticking, "Laid Shaws," Ribbons, Trimmings, Ladies' Collars and Sleeves,

m 25, 15 p.

Agency,

Judicial and Mercantile,
20—BOLIVAR—29

This establishment is principally occupied in arranging law matters, and employs only lawyers and attorneys of known name. It manages all affairs, civil, criminal and commercial which may be brought before the tribunals; also all claims against the National and Provincial Governments. It takes upon itself all the expenses of any lawsuit which may be entrusted to it either to commence or carry on; it takes charge of accounts, wills, judicial recoveries, and claims in the camp; it purchases titles and documents of the Argentine and Oriental debts, title deeds, disputed legacies, pagarés, and protested drafts, taking these at a proportional discount. It takes charge of estates, making itself responsible to the owners for the rents, and it takes upon itself all expenses incurred in recovering rents from troublesome tenants, the landlord only paying a small commission on the recovery; it advances funds on mortgage of land, documents, and valuable effects. Lastly, it takes charge of all kinds of commissions, both within the republic and in other countries when necessary giving a proper guarantee.

The office is open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. on working days, and on holidays from 8 a.m. to 12 m. English, Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, and German documents translated.

m 20, 1 m

To Ship etc.

The Agent of the yard of Underwriters in New York is to be found at 186 Calle Tucuman, or at the Balsa.

JOHN GREENWAY.

m 18, x

Just Received,

Heavy Woollen Plaids
Striped Linseys
Heavy French Cashmeres

9, 10 11, and 12 quarter Blankets.
White and coloured Quilts, Linen Tickers, Sheetings,

&c. &c.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66 and 68 Piedad.

m 31 6 p

Just Received Direct.

Jameson's celebrated Irish Whiskey, 5 years old.

Bottled off Sherry Casks.
T. FALLON,
Hibernian House,
64, 66 and 68 Piedad.

m 31, 6 p

DAY AND MARTIN'S

Real Japan Blacking.

37, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording Neatness and Durability to the Leather of Boots and Shoes.

SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY.

In Bottles at 6s. 1s., and 1s. 6s. each.

D. & M. take the opportunity of announcing to the public that they have just received a large quantity of the above-mentioned Blacking, and are prepared to supply it at the lowest possible price.

* * * Order through Mercantile Houses.

MEASAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.

In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.

The Disignees start from Rosario for Melinda, San Juan and Chilo every Tuesday.

From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.

From Rosario to Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Empresa.

m 27

For Sale.

ON MODERATE TERMS,
At No. 102, Calle Peru,

A complete set of Ruled and Blank Account Books, consisting of the following:—

Ledger, Journal, copy-book, Bill-book, (printed) Index, and the auxiliary books required in a counting house of a regular house of business. Also a book case for same, and a good strong Iron Chest, with two keys. There are also several books on book-keeping, calculating Interest &c. &c. as the following, some of which are old and scarce:—"Morrison's Book-keeping," "Tables of Interest," by John Thomson, "Mr. Hoppus's Measure greatly enlarged and improved," "The Art of Rigging Ships," "Growth and Manufacture of Silk," and "Natural History of the Silk worm," adapted to the different parts of the Union, Letters by Major John Scott, 1783 "Treatise on Watering Meadows," "Instructions in the Italian Tongue," in four parts with two Dictionaries, "The British Packet and Argentine News" from July, 1829 to August 8th, 1835; vol. 3 to p. "Punch, or the London Charivari" 10 vols. from the year 1846 to 1852, half bound in cloth-paper, "The works of Robert Burns," with many additions, by James Currie, M.D., 2 vols. 12 mo. bound, "The Sky Lark," a choice selection of Popular Songs, arranged for the Violin, Flute and Voice, 1 vol. 12 mo. bound in cloth-paper, "The Constitution of Man," by George Combe, 1 vol. 18 mo. cloth, "The Politics of Another World," by Mordecai, London, 1837, cloth and many more books too numerous to mention.

Apply, No. 102, Calle Peru, up stairs, from 9 till half past 10 in the morning, and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

DANIEL CHAPMAN,
Teacher of the English and Spanish languages, &c. &c.

m 24, 6 p.

CURIOSIDADES!!!

A las personas de gusto que estan para viajar a Europa o Norte America, se ofrecen en venta, a precios moderados, siendo renglones de no mucho valor, una buena y estensa coleccion (unica en el pais) de articulos curiosos y raros del

Paraguay, Bolivia, &c. &c.

El gran numero de los articulos es demasiado largo para publicar en un aviso de un dia, la coleccion entera, pero eso no nombran unos pocos de los renglones principales, y son los siguientes.

Un Tipoi o Camisa de Señora, de lienzo del pais muy bordada de lana negra, y con encajes anchos, acompañados con dos collares para adornos.

Un Pao o Chal de lienzo del Paraguay, muy bordado, con encajes finos, obra muy delicada y de mucho gusto, es superior en su clase.

Un pao del pais regular.

Cuatro cortes de encajes para fundas muy anchas y bordadas.

Un juego de Arcos con flechas, traídos por mucho esmero por los Indios Paraguayos.

Dos pares calzoncillos de lienzo de pais, hebra particular, con fleco muy largo.

Un par de medias muy bordadas.

Seis cintas de Asia, tidulos colorado, y dos jarros de id, pintados, &c.

Tambien hay muchisimas otras cosas para llamar la atencion del curioso.

Los interesados pueden ocurrir en los dias, calle Peru, 102, desde las 8 de la mañana hasta las 10, y desde las 3 de la tarde hasta las 6.

En la misma casa hay habitaciones para hombres solos, y muy a proposito para estudiantes.

DANIEL CHAPMAN,
Instructor en los idiomas Castellano y Ingles, &c. &c.

CALLE PERU, 102, en los altos.

to the Admirers or Lovers of Antiquity.

A most commodious SOFA—CAMA with its drawers, beautifully inlaid with Allegorical figures, antique of unique, in first-rate condition, as good as when it was first made, which probably may be a century ago; also two solid mahogany Card tables, well preserved.

Apply at 102 Calle Peru, up stairs.

Notice.

A cook and house maid is wanted. None need apply without good testimonials. Apply Calle Chacabuco No. 73.

3 p m 30.

LETCHFORD'S WAX & STAS.

R. Letchford & Co., themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can bestow preference on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market. Our tapers, therefore

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS WILLIAMS & CO. 30 CANGALL 30

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

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO
The National Steamer **CONCORDIA**.
Leaves Paysandu every Thursday, and Sunday after the arrival of the "Salto," being in combination with this steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Bahiadero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the steamer "Patria de las Paises," 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 **LORENCITAS**.
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the "Patria," and returns every Tuesday, by which the passengers leave 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 Pavaon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over passengers' baggage to the Pavaon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Guale, de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ESPIGADOR**.
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavaon, on Tuesday, March 29, and returns on Friday, April 6th.

FARES:

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gualeguay do	16 "
Rosario do	18 "
San Lorenzo do	20 "
Diamante do	24 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Parana do	32 "
La Paz do	36 "
La Esquina do	40 "
Goya do	44 "
Bella Vista do	48 "
Empedrado do	52 "
Corrientes do	56 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	17 "

Deck Half-price.

FRIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	10 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	10 "
Goya	12 "
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYANA
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Jorjente, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**
Captain Thipolito de S. Botineourt.
Leaves on the 4th May.

FARES:

San Nicolas	10 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	20 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	60 "
Corumbá	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts also granted on Messrs. Parrott, Grote & Co. Bankers LONDON.

And on J. B. and Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 66 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolas).

THOMAS B. HALL

**DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.**
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES
AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

ESTANCIEROS.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebedores de Hierro para Ovejas y Hacienda Vacuna, desde 80\$ vara.

Mejones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodados, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pletas de Hierro.
Muevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

Se venden en la Fábrica de—
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE, 57-DEFENSA-57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

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

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57-DEFENSA-57.
(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

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

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO.

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

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

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 18th 1863.

p. p. Mau & Co.
WILLIAM LUSIE.

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%) 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.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF
BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pata. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azcuena, President.
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.
" Antonio Marco del Pont.
" Jacobo Paravicini.
" Constant Santamaría.
MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Peña.
" J. A. Fernandez.

OFFICIALS.
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager.
" Eusebio Riestra, Sub Manager.
D. Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for feited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insured. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—
Article 65.—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directors hope to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

For further particulars, apply at the Co.'s Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

APERTURA DE LA ESTACION SAN FERNANDO EL DIA 8 DE FEBRERO DE 1864.

DIAS FERIADOS

Salida

Salida	Regreso
1.º de Mayo	1.º de Mayo
2.º de Mayo	2.º de Mayo
3.º de Mayo	3.º de Mayo
4.º de Mayo	4.º de Mayo
5.º de Mayo	5.º de Mayo
6.º de Mayo	6.º de Mayo
7.º de Mayo	7.º de Mayo
8.º de Mayo	8.º de Mayo
9.º de Mayo	9.º de Mayo
10.º de Mayo	10.º de Mayo
11.º de Mayo	11.º de Mayo
12.º de Mayo	12.º de Mayo
13.º de Mayo	13.º de Mayo
14.º de Mayo	14.º de Mayo
15.º de Mayo	15.º de Mayo
16.º de Mayo	16.º de Mayo
17.º de Mayo	17.º de Mayo
18.º de Mayo	18.º de Mayo
19.º de Mayo	19.º de Mayo
20.º de Mayo	20.º de Mayo
21.º de Mayo	21.º de Mayo
22.º de Mayo	22.º de Mayo
23.º de Mayo	23.º de Mayo
24.º de Mayo	24.º de Mayo
25.º de Mayo	25.º de Mayo
26.º de Mayo	26.º de Mayo
27.º de Mayo	27.º de Mayo
28.º de Mayo	28.º de Mayo
29.º de Mayo	29.º de Mayo
30.º de Mayo	30.º de Mayo
31.º de Mayo	31.º de Mayo

Salida

Salida	Regreso
1.º de Mayo	1.º de Mayo
2.º de Mayo	2.º de Mayo
3.º de Mayo	3.º de Mayo
4.º de Mayo	4.º de Mayo
5.º de Mayo	5.º de Mayo
6.º de Mayo	6.º de Mayo
7.º de Mayo	7.º de Mayo
8.º de Mayo	8.º de Mayo
9.º de Mayo	9.º de Mayo
10.º de Mayo	10.º de Mayo
11.º de Mayo	11.º de Mayo
12.º de Mayo	12.º de Mayo
13.º de Mayo	13.º de Mayo
14.º de Mayo	14.º de Mayo
15.º de Mayo	15.º de Mayo
16.º de Mayo	16.º de Mayo
17.º de Mayo	17.º de Mayo
18.º de Mayo	18.º de Mayo
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22.º de Mayo	22.º de Mayo
23.º de Mayo	23.º de Mayo
24.º de Mayo	24.º de Mayo
25.º de Mayo	25.º de Mayo
26.º de Mayo	26.º de Mayo
27.º de Mayo	27.º de Mayo
28.º de Mayo	28.º de Mayo
29.º de Mayo	29.º de Mayo
30.º de Mayo	30.º de Mayo
31.º de Mayo	31.º de Mayo

Los trenes marcados "Expreso" pararán en las Estaciones Belgrano y San Isidro solamente.

Books—Books—Books.

Haverly's History of Ireland, and the Abridged Edition of same.
Keating's do do.
Carleton's Willy Reilly. Inquire Within.
Scottish Chiefs, large edition.
The Black Baronet. Redmond O'Hanlon.
Ballad Poetry and Songs and Ballads of Ireland.

All the Christian Brothers' Readers, Grammar, Arithmetic, First and Second Geography, and Modern do.
A new lot of well-bound Catholic Prayer Books including Mission Book, Garden of the Soul, Lamp of Soul, Ursuline Manual Key of Heaven, Catholic Piety, Path to Paradise, Imitation of Christ, Daily Exercises, Missals, &c.
Dalgair's Holy Communion. Liguori's Sermons.
Lurray's, Graham's, and Welsh's Domestic Medicine.

A large variety of new Song Books and Cookery Books, and a fresh supply of the latest and best Novels.
Tonatt, Morrell, and other authors on Management of Sheep, Cattle, and Horses.
Dr. Lingard's History of England. Miss Strickland's Queens of Scotland.
Shell's, Plunkett's, and O'Connell's Speeches.
Doctor Oshill's Letters and Speeches.
Lover's Lyrics of Ireland.
Above on sale at

G. & H. MAC KERN'S,
English Stationers and Bookellers,
24 CALLE SAN MARTIN.
(Opposite the Cathedral.)

THE ASSURANCE

HARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Office—Calle Tacuquigua 52

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Llaullall.
" Manuel Zamaran.
" Jacobo Paravicini.
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