

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

679—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AIRES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 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. $\frac{1}{2}$

For balances in favor of customers
Sp. $\frac{1}{2}$

In ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Allowed on Minimum Credit balance
during the month 6p. $\frac{1}{2}$

Changed 12p. $\frac{1}{2}$

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For Sixty days 7p. $\frac{1}{2}$

" Ninety days 8p. $\frac{1}{2}$

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 till further notice the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

B.A., 31st December, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & CO.

William Leslie.

Office: 101 Calle Cangallo.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of 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 operation.

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 at any time by means of cheques part or the full amount of their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rio Grande, Santa Fé, Salta, Oruro, Potosí, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notices will be given hereafter.

6th Finally the Bank undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

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

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29 1862.

P. P. MAUA & CO.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

Z E R K A M B.

Drafts payable at any of the aforementioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Banks

(Limited)

60. CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 20.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of interest from 1st January, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

G. WILKS.

D. A. S. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS.

D. A. S. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

RUEVAS

Mensajerías Nacionales.

Office Removed to
223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

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.

LEFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000

The under-signed Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospects and all necessary information will be furnished on application to L. STOKES & CO.

55—Maypus—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the reduced tariff rates.

j 29 m.

TERRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, CORNELL, LONDON, E.C. Capital £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq., (Peck Brothers and Co.)

Deputy-Chairman—Henry Tower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)

John Boustead, Esq. (Price and Routledge.)

George Thos Brooking, Esq., 1a St. Helen's place.

Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J and J. Colman.)

Charles Curling, Esq. (Charles Curling and Co.)

Edwin Fox, Esq. (Halliday, Fox, and Co.)

Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq. (N. Griffiths Tate and Fisher)

S. Hansen, Esq. (S. Hansen and Son)

F. W. Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris)

Harrison, Esq. (Harrison and Crossfield)

D. Hart, Esq. (Lemon, Hart, and Sons)

P. Hicks, Esq. (F and F. Hicks)

J. Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)

J. H. Horne, Esq. (Gresham House)

S. Humphrey, Jun., Esq. (of Hay's Wharf)

M. Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers & Co.)

F. Larkworthy, Esq. Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand

William Lonsdale, Esq. Eastcheap

A. Sim, Esq. (Churchill and Sim)

J. Adam Smith, Esq. (Smith, Wood & Co.)

J. R. Thompson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thompson and Co.)

John K. Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.)

James P. Woodhouse, Esq. (J. and G. Woodhouse)

John Todd, Esq. (John Todd)

John T. Walker, Esq. (Walker)

John Clegg, Esq. (Clegg)

John Dibdin, Esq. (Dibdin)

John G. Hay, Esq. (Hay)

John G. Hay, Esq. (Hay's Wharf)

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; but necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audirem illi veri non audirem dicere."—Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1861.

COMMERCE OF BUENOS AIRES IN 1860.

The trade of this port in 1862 amounted to 450 millions m.e. imports and 250 millions exports; this shows a heavy balance of trade against us, being at 63 to 37, while the previous year gave 56 to 44.

In 1861 England held the highest rank being relatively 20 per cent above France in the total import and export returns, but in 1862 the latter nation shot far ahead, and the list now stands thus, in centesimal ratio: France 10, England 19, Belgium 14, U. States 10, Spain and Cuba 9, Brazil 7, Montevideo 6, Germany 4, Italy 3, Argentine Republic 3, Holland 2, Paraguay 2, Chile, India and Portugal 1. Here it is to be observed that, of late, French commerce has been wonderfully developed in S. America, and a Parisian journal boasts, not without reason, that in a few years the trade of this continent will be monopolized by France.

In imports Great Britain still remains A 1, although France has gained enormously in comparison with 1861. The list stands: England 21, France 20, Spain 11, Brazil 9, Montevideo 9, U. States 7, Germany 5, Argentine republic 5, Italy 4, Paraguay 3, Holland 2, Belgium 2, Chile 1, India and Portugal 1.

In exports Belgium takes more than a third of the total, viz: Belgium 34, France 20, England 17, U. States 14, Spain 5, Italy 3, Holland 2, Brazil 2, Montevideo 1, Germany, Paraguay and Chile 2. A great revolution has taken place in this branch of trade, giving an immense falling off for England: in 1861 the four first nations showed the following ratio, per cent of the total: Belgium 33, England 25, France 20, U. States 10. The trade with G. Britain has diminished one-third, with the U. States increased almost by a half, while France and Belgium may be said to remain unchanged. A large portion of our produce exported to Antwerp is for the German market, and this is the reason why Belgium occupies so prominent a rank, while Germany is almost omitted from the returns.

The imports in 1861 yielded an average customs-revenue of 16 per cent *ad valorem*: in 1862 they gave 17 per cent. The exports of 1861 were taxed under 5 per cent: in 1862 the duties rose above 9 per cent. The capability of Government and decrease of produce go hand in hand, and it is easy to see that the system of blood sucking, while giving a temporary relief to an exhausted exchequer, is steadily ruining the best interests of the country.

ANOTHER BRITISH SUBJECT MURDERED.

Every week adds to the list of our unfortunate countrymen barbarously assassinated in our campagna. The murderers of course are never arrested, and the authorities care as much about this sacrifice of life, as if it were so many mad dogs or vermin. A day of retribution must come, and it is only a question of time when the blood of 130 Irishmen, wantonly murdered and with impunity, shall bring down the vengeance of Heaven and outraged Humanity on this Sodom and Gomorrah. Two years ago we called on Government to seize the assassin of the Guardia Monte tragedy: the murderer went about publicly glorying in his deed, he attended the races, afterwards went into another partido, and he has not been arrested.

The Minister who tolerated such barbarities is still in power. To silence our invective he threatened us with Government vengeance, and a criminal prosecution was set on foot. Since then, murder and outrage have enjoyed a perfect impunity. Is it to be wondered at that every week witnesses another Englishman murdered, while the authorities take no heed of this chapter of innocent blood?

Mrs. Elizabeth Young was murdered at her residence near San Vicente, on last Sunday. Deceased was a distant relative of some of the first English families in town, and lived by making cheese and butter for the market. Her remains have been brought into town, and will be interred to-day in the En-

cemetary. Nothing is yet known of the motives or perpetrators of the crime.

Quousque tandem abutris patientia nostra?

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

We learn that Mrs. Young was murdered by a gaucho servant, whom she had reared, and to whom she had evinced much kindness, saving him from military service. This fellow was, we believe, not in her employment of late, but took occasion of the peon's absence, on some business, to enter the house, murder his benefactress, and rob money and articles to the value of several thousand dollars. When the peon returned he was horrified to find Mrs. Young murdered, and her house sacked: at once the thought struck him that the assassin could be no other than the vagabond gaucho who knew the house well.

He set off in pursuit, and at length tracked the criminal to a house in San Vicente, where he was accustomed to carouse after his camp-ranging expeditions. The people of the house denied that he was there; the peon insisted four several times in his assertion, and declared that he would search the place from top to bottom. Every room and lost was gone through, but the murderer was not found, the peon marching through the place with a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other. At last the avenger, who would not be baffled, discovered the assassin lying between two mattresses, and he was about to sacrifice him there and then, but that the people of the house restrained him, and consented to aid in binding his hand and foot to be delivered up to the law.

In any civilized country the owners of the house would be tried and probably executed as accomplices after the fact. We presume, however, that in this case they will not be molested, but allowed to carry on their "business" as before. It will be remarked the authorities did not arrest the assassin, and but for the energy of the peon, who to his honor be it said is a poor paimo, the murderer would have escaped. The question now arises, how long is he to get beef and mutton at public expense, and what will be the excuse for not shooting him!

CARRYING FIRE ARMS.

In barbarous countries, where there is no law, and Man degenerates to the level of the brute creation, it is necessary to guard against the attacks of our own species by going armed to the teeth. It may be also taken as a proof of civilization, when in countries like G. Britain and Ireland, more than half the population are ignorant of the use of fire arms, and no one ever dreams of shooting a pistol.

Alas! with shame we confess that Buenos Ayres is fast tending to the former state of things, for the laws here afford as little security to life as in Mozambique or New Guinea. There was indeed a time when gentlemen went to the opera without sword-canes or Monte Cristos, when the milkmen did not carry pistols, and when the streets of this city were safe by any hour of day or night. There was a time when murder and robbery were as unknown in our camps that one Irishman who carried arms was laughingly nicknamed 'Don Miguel de la pistola.' Things are no longer so, and the man who now goes out to visit his estancia without a revolver in his belt, is an arrant fool.

Nothing new is known respecting the calle Paquet tragedy. We are informed the unhappy victim was lost to die on the pavement, and his dead body remained for more than an hour blocking up the side path. The Tribuna says the Commissary has not yet (12th inst.) sent in his report, although 3 hours have elapsed. The French paper states that it was a sereno who committed the murder. Some think the instrument was a Monte Cristo pistol; others fancy it was a practical Argentine joke, but we are of opinion it was a repetition of the German's case who was shot for not giving the officer the side-path.

Dr. Gutierrez displays an admirable sang froid, under the impending horrors of the Acosta prosecution. He says that he eats, sleeps, and drinks as well as ever; and considering his awful position, and that the Argentine Nation may be completely annihilated by the gaucho-minister, it betrays either an utter callousness or extreme recrudite of conscience. Poor Dr. Acosta is not the first statesman who amused himself by blowing soap bubbles.

To night the rival prim-donne, Brit and Mollo, invite us to Verdi's grand opera Trevatore, at Colon.

Mr. Wells exhibited his balloon on Monday to the children of the American and Anglo schools. He has reduced his charge to adults 3 dol., children 1 dol. The balloon is now inflated, and the first ascent will be from San Fernando on Sunday May 1st.

Respecting Mr. Mohr's sheep, carried off by the Indians, near Bahia Blanca, we are glad to learn that the savages murdered no one. The dauntless captain Mr. Leech (not Lynch) was stripped naked, along with a couple of neighbors who shared the same fate; they were forced to travel for some leagues with not the most agreeable

stampede. It cannot be from any desire to get home soon, for they are almost invariably to be afterwards found standing outside, shoving their Gorilla countenances, adorned with evil-smelling cigars, into the faces of the women, when coming out.

It would be a good plan for Mr. Petersaldo to set apart some of the seats, at the very back, for this tribe of human nuisances, so that they might still enjoy their pleasure without disturbing other people.

The 'Nacion Argentina' thinks, were the performance to commence earlier, that this style of misbehaviour might be avoided. We think differently; in fact, we are convinced that, were the performance to commence at five, p.m., instead of eight, p.m., there are sufficient seats in the world who would still make a point of annoying their neighbours, for the poor satisfaction of believing that some 'mercado' or other, would have their attention called to their graces.

Some years ago, this great nuisance prevailed in London, and was only put a stop to by some philosophic satirist, announcing in public that the female portion of this *clique* were snobs, and the male, cads and geats. There is one instance on record, that one evening some people got up before the end of the performance to go, when a cry arose, 'cad! cad! gent! gent!' The effect of those short words was wonderful; those who had not gone out, but had intended doing so, remained quiet and discomfited, and the play went on quietly to the end. Since then, at some entertainments, it is customary to advertise that a short interval would be allowed, five minutes before the finale, for persons to leave. Why cannot that be done here?

EDITOR'S TABLE

The Chamber of Deputies for the province of Buenos Ayres will meet to day to make the scrutiny of the recent elections to the body. It is almost certain the farce will be declared legal, and this is so much the better, as we are tired of the rowdy practices on those frivolous occasions.

Another shocking outrage took place on Sunday night. Two Irishmen were conversing in the calle Mayo, when a mulatto came up and without the slightest provocation plunged a knife into one of them, under the ribs. The ruffian was seized, but will be put at liberty before our poor countryman can leave the Hospital.

The murder of Mrs. Young, mentioned in a leading article, is one of the most brutal and blood-thirsty outrages in our dismal chapter of British subjects assassinated. Yet we are confident some plea will be made to save the ruffian's life, and he may escape like Kibby's murderer.

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This periodical is a shade smaller than the 'Standard,' and contains only sixteen columns, advertisements and all, price sixpence; and remember, readers, what sixpence was worth in 1795.

camarades de voyage, but sustained no personal injury. We should be glad if Mr. Leech would favor us with an account of his adventures among the Pampas.

The Chess Club gave a most successful soirée on Monday evening. We understand three or four gentlemen, no less musical than commercial, intend joining the useful association.

On next Sunday there will be a grand function at Merlo. An American citizen named Hood, is about to be received into the Roman Catholic church. The sermon will be preached by the Irish parish priest, Rev. Mr. Dillon. The Justice of the peace, D. Juan Dillon, will give a dinner afterwards.

THE TIMES OF 1798

We have just seen No. 4288 of the Thunderer, published 3rd October, 1863. It contains the despatches of Horatio, Lord Nelson, announcing the total destruction of the French Fleet, on the 1st August 1798, off the mouth of the Nile. Such a document reads strangely in the year 1864, and still more so after our having been accustomed for so long past to the windy narrations of our American cousins. The whole despatch, including lists of ships engaged on both sides, and killed and wounded, is condensed into 174 printed lines. Speaking of himself he says, "I was wounded in the head, and obliged to be carried off the deck," but the service suffered no loss by that want."

There are also some paragraphs about the rebellion in Ireland. A fleet of 5 frigates with a total of 288 guns had left Plymouth to chase the Brest fleet, which was expected to make for Ireland with French troops.

Amongst the general news, Mr. Curran, the Irish barrister, is arrived in London; he resides at Lord Moira's.

"Mr. Pitt is not confined with the gout at Walmer Castle; we saw him yesterday in the park, in perfect good health."

Kosciusko has published at Paris an official letter, in which he intimates that all the Polish refugees are to have an asylum in Italy.

The royal amusements of these days would not exactly be patronised by the present Sovereign. The King, Queen, and all the Princesses went to Maiden Castle, near Dorchester, to see the sports of the country people. Some of the sports were—

A round of tobacco to be grinded for.

A chaise to be rolled down the hill. Prize to whoever stops it.

A Pig—Prize to whoever catches him by the tail.

In the Obituary we have—

Died, Mr. John Bradwood, many years an eminent instructor of the deaf and dumb, &c. The public will be happy to find (see advertisement in front of the paper), that an institution so beneficial, &c., is to be continued by his family. Among the advertisements we have 'The postboy carrying the mails from Bromley to Sevenoaks, last night was stopped about 2 miles from Farnborough, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, by a single highwayman, who presented a horse pistol, and demanded the mail, which the boy gave him. He offered the robber half a guinea, but he declined taking it. Two hundred pounds reward are offered for the apprehension and conviction of the highwayman.'

Good sooth! bogs were more highly valued in those days than throats are here at present.

We remarked a fair one Brazilian by birth, as an accomplished dancer. Two black-haired girls belonging to a family of Moron, distinguished themselves by their tasteful dresses. But we shall particularly mention one whose charms and gentle manners made a deep impression on all and whose image we shall not forget. Every one present must know that we are speaking of the young Miss A. L. who was followed the night before by a file of admirers, of which we were not the least enthusiast. She is a near relative to a French gentleman well known in the country, and to whom Moron is much indebted.

Once spoken of the fair sex, why not say more about it. To appoint the lady to whom belongs the palm would be difficult, because if some of them had a right to it for beauty, others had it for grace and elegance, and all rivaled in amiability, the quality making up for the quantity.

We noticed also the presence of Mr. C. and his family, and several English gentlewomen belonging to the trade of Buenos Ayres.

Should we have the choice in future we should wish a few gentlemen less, and a few more of the fair sex.

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We noticed also the presence of Mr. C. and his family, and several English gentlewomen belonging to the trade of Buenos Ayres.

The refreshments were excellent, and as to the music, it is enough to say that the well known Ser. Espinosa played the piano, to have a good opinion of it.

We owe many thanks to the Committee of the hall, and particularly to Sr. Basco for having sacrificed himself a whole night to maintain order.

The dance continued till five o'clock in the morning, and there remains now of the so long wished for day only the remembrance and the regret that the occasions of associating parties are not more frequent.

E. v. n. V.

Disgraceful Conduct of a Mail Agent.

On the 29th the Royal Mail Company's steamer Tyne arrived at Southampton, but without the Pacific mails. It appears that Commander T. E. T. Entwistle, the mail agent on board, with an inflexible adherence to routine, refused to wait 6 hours for the mails at Panama, and the result has been to inflict a great inconvenience upon the public. This

agent, we are informed that the 'Era' will make her first trip to Gualeguaychü touching at the Higuera and Frauentos, on Tuesday the 3d of May.

On her second trip she will proceed throughout to Salta.

We believe that the agency of the 'Era' is to be given to Mr. Henry Dowse, No. 1 Calle Cuyo.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.

By the British brig "Silver Cloud" which arrived on the 27th March at R. Janeiro from the Cape of Good Hope.

It was known that the Confederate vessel Tuscaloosa had been captured by the Federal Commodore B. Walter.

At Cape Town there was an Anglo-Chinese squadron consisting of four steam Corvettes and three gunboats.

They had returned from China owing to the officers refusing to place themselves under the orders of the Chinese Admiral.

The Porcupine, vessel arrived at Macao with 916 coolies intended for the Hawaiian.

The British cruiser Rapid seized in the Mozambique channel a vessel, without a flag, having on board a cargo of 190 slaves.

The Octopus and Penguin, British, were in the Zanzibar waters, watching two Spanish vessels which were preparing to take in slaves.

Royal Mail Steamer Company,

55, Moorgate street, March 2.

"Sir.—The directors of the Royal Mail Steamer Company feel satisfied that your sensible justice will induce you to give publicity to the following extract from a report received from the captain of their steamer Tynne, from which you will perceive that he is not liable to the blame attributed to him by the remarks in your columns of this date, in connexion with the departure of that vessel from Aspinwall, without waiting for the arrival from Panama of the passengers, specie, and mails from the Pacific steamers:—

"I regret to inform you that the Tynne left Callao without the Pacific mails, passengers, or specie, in consequence of the naval agent, Commander Bruce, R.N., refusing to wait any longer than the morning of the 6th of February (3 a.m.) There being no telegram of the steamers having arrived at Panama at 6 a.m., I cast off from the wharf; but just as the ship turned ahead the company's agent came down and called out that both steamers were telegraphed from Panama. As soon as the ship was clear of the buoys, &c., I stopped and asked the naval agent if we could wait for the mails and passengers, stating that we would be able to get everything on board by the evening, and still be in time to save the home ship from St. Thomas; but he refused, and ordered me to proceed at once, I complied with his orders, and made the necessary entry in the ship's log."

"I may add that 6 a.m. of the 6th of February was the time appointed in the table of route for the steamer's departure from Aspinwall.

"I am, Sir, your obedient

"Servant,

"J.

The Brazilian Difficulty—The 'Journal do Comercio' says that it can announce, on good authority, that England has agreed to abide by the arbitration of King Leopold.

Exports—On the 18th the Belgian barque Solide, and the Italian brig Manin cleared out respectively for Antwerp and England with 3392 cow-hides, 630 bales wool, 8 bales sheepskins, 5 bales salted tongues, 662,211 skin boxes, 44,100 horns, 64,100 blank boxes.

Movement of Troops—The battalion, Legion Militar, under marching orders for Azul to relieve the troops stationed there at present: these latter will march for the Tres Arroyos.

It is reported that the Battalion No. 2, now at Martín García, will come down to this city.—'N. Argentina.'

Bahia Blanca—We are indebted to the Tribune for particulars of the malon made by the Indians on the flocks of sheep which were being driven to the Isla Verde. They seized the drivers, and stripping them naked, left them to make the best of their way back: they carried off all the sheep and three herds of cows, and also a young peón called Ramírez. This took place on the 26th ult.; and again on the 30th the Indians to the number of from one to two hundred, made a descent on Colorado, carrying off all the horses and some 500 cows. They surprised, at the posts of Romero and Colorado, many individuals, whom they stripped, and carried off captive three of them; one of the latter, boy of 10 years of age, managed to escape, and after two days' travelling, reached the fort.

The Ferry—This little steamer intended for the River Plate was taking in coal at San Vicente, when the mail boat passed.

National College—We congratulate our talented countrymen Mr. David Lewis on his appointment by President Mitre, under decree April 12th, to the chairs of English and Latin in the National College, on the resignation of Mr. A. Hillebrand.

ON CHANGE

April 19, 1861.

To day owners-dealers demanded themselves and their protegés etc. in *status quo*, pending the decision of the local Chambers about the elections. Patricios opened at 29 and closed at 28.85. Sales on time averaged 28.85.

I produce is becoming more active, and shipbrokers joyfully notice an improvement in freight. We understand that the Una steamer is full-taking, among other things, a cargo of 400 tons jerked beef.

There are curses loud and deep against the Custom-house. It seems the Receiver General is sick, and there being no substitute, everything must stand still until he recovers, or go to render his last account. The same has already happened on some occasions with our law courts, but there can be no reason for continuing to do business in a manner which would not be tolerated in the dominions of his deceased and lamented Majesty King Kamchamela IV. Apropos, our public offices did not go in mourning for the said event.

The Calle Parque tragedy and Mrs. Young's murder were spoken of on 'Change, and people are coming into the idea that our police system is a dangerous snare. No man's life is safe in town or camp.

The Government loan is not favourably viewed, being only a temporary relief. Besides we pay such enormous taxation for the expensive paraphernalia of National and Provincial Governments, and get no pecuniary value from our money.

PRODUCE SALES.
200 cowhides, good mixed \$137
250 do do do 135
500 do do do 132
600 do do do 130
500 do do do 127½
1400 do do do 126
500 ar wool, burrgea 60
300 do do 63
1000 horsehides 26
140 do 27
60 do 83
40 do sheepskins 14½ rls lbs
40 do sheepskins 20 rls lbs
5200 qn. jerked beef, Gualeguaychú 22
2000 cow hides, salted, E. Rios 36

FRIGHTS.

The English barque Patriotes, to load in port, tallow, for England, at 30s and 6 per cent.

Italian polaca Luisiana, to load bales in port, for Antwerp, at 20s and 6 per cent.

To Sheepfarmers
To rent, two good puestas for sheep, each 1000 by 3000 yards, with houses, corrales, &c. The distance is but 10 leagues from town to the south. Contract given for five years. Rent moderate: camp excellent.

This is an opportunity not to be neglected by any one wishing to enter into the sheep business, or who being already established, may desire to secure good camp within two hours of the city.

For further particulars, apply personally at No. 475, Calle Victoria, or by letter to Wells, Beckhouse, and Co., 317, Calle Moreno.

p15, A10

Arthur and James Rigg,
Machinists and Engineers,
GEORGE-STREET, CHESTER.
Agent for the Department of Science and Art, London.

Machinery designed and made for special purposes.

Improved Saw-Table, which can be used for tonguing, grooving, tenoning, moulding, &c.

Patented Key-joint Mortising and Ornamental Moulding Machines.

Makers of all kinds of Machinery for Wood Work.

Vices for holding irregular Forms for Carving and others;

Patentees of improvements in preparing or seasoning timber for building and other purposes.

It is reported that the Battalion No. 2, now at Martín García, will come down to this city.—'N. Argentina.'

Bahia Blanca—We are indebted to the Tribune for particulars of the malon made by the Indians on the flocks of sheep which were being driven to the Isla Verde. They seized the drivers, and stripping them naked, left them to make the best of their way back: they carried off all the sheep and three herds of cows, and also a young peón called Ramírez. This took place on the 26th ult.; and again on the 30th the Indians to the number of from one to two hundred, made a descent on Colorado, carrying off all the horses and some 500 cows. They surprised, at the posts of Romero and Colorado, many individuals, whom they stripped, and carried off captive three of them; one of the latter, boy of 10 years of age, managed to escape, and after two days' travelling, reached the fort.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

A parcel of Cork powdered Butter of superior quality.

URIE and MUIR,
162 Calle Defensa, a 10, 3 p

BURKOW'S GLASSES.

FOR THE OPERA, FIELD, CAMP, & SEA.

Unprepared for military and naval service.

Larger Ries and Power, 10 Gs., (Ring Card); Smaller, 5 Gs., and 10 Gs.

In Aluminous, Incredibly light, 10 and 11 Quarters.

HIGH-POWER RIFLE TELESCOPES;

As used at the National Rifle Association Meeting, 4, 5, 6, and 9 Quarters each.

Naval, Deer-Stalking, and Reconnoitring Telescopes,

Best quality, 2, 4, and 6 Quarters each.

OPINION OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

Illustrated London News.—"Admirably adapted for deer-stalking, yachting, and shooting. The Ring Card Telescope yet invented."

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Illustrated Gentleman.—"Recently finished Binoculars."

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CAUTION.—Messrs. Burkow do not guarantee the quality of any Glasses that do not bear their name and address.

For New York

On the 2nd of May next, without fail, the Danish barque "CONCORDIA," Lauritz, Master. She has room still for cargo.

Apply to her Consignees,
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS & CO.
Calle Bolívar No. 7,
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April 18th. 19, 15 p

Easy History Book for Little People.

Immediately will be Published,

A New History of England,
Or Royal Arithmetic,

With a Diary in English and Spanish.

Con un Diario en Ingles y Español.

Edited and enlarged by

DANIEL E. CHAPMAN.

Price 5s Precio 5s

House to Let.

The House 145 Bolívar, situated four and a half squares from the Plaza de la Victoria. It has fifteen rooms, suitable for merchant's offices. For further particulars apply at the Agencia Judicial Mercantil, No. 29 Calle del Boquerón.

a 19, 3 p

Mayordomo

A German, who also speaks English, French, and Spanish, and has been employed during 18 months as Mayordomo, in an estancia of this province.

Works employment in a similar capacity.

For further particulars apply at the office of Don Mariano Cabral to the undersigned.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1861.

SEGUNDO C. GARRIDO.

a 17, 1 m.

Advice Gratis

No single finger will be taken from this day henceforth in a shake of the hand.

April 16. M.

3p. A20

Messrs. McGovern and Muir.

The confectionary and bar-room held by the above firm, No. 65 calle Reconquista, remain at the sole charge of the first named, the partnership having been dissolved on the 4th inst.

Mr. McGovern will pay up and recover all sums due to, or by, the extinct firm,

McGOVERN & MUIR,

A 19, 3 p.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's stout Tweed Suits.

Youths' do do.

Boys' do do.

Men's Overcoats and Macfarlanes.

Youths' and Boys' do do.

Men's Pilot Cloth Pea Jackets.

Men's Aiguillettes.

Macintosh Capes, Pouchos, and Overalls.

Wholesale and Retail.

80—CANGALLO—80.

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For Valparaíso Direct.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

Will sail on Monday the 18th inst.

the magnificent clipper barque—

"NORDCAP."

Has fine accommodation, and is a fast sailing vessel.

For further information please apply to the Consigner, P. A. O. ENRIKE,

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For the Estancieros in the Band Oriental.

For Sale, a light Camp Waggon,

four-wheeled, moveable top, strong

springs, seats for four persons, pole,

shafts and double or single harness.

Entirely new, just received from the

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For Sale, a light Camp Waggon,

four-wheeled, moveable top, strong

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