

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

679—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, 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. For balances in favor of customers 8p.

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

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

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice (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 announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

On 31st December, 1863. J. H. GREEN, Manager.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13. Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Trading Stock, &c. in Fire, Marine, or Block, and the contents of such ships &c.

Agents in Buenos Ayres. Messrs. JOHN BENT and BROS. 82 RIVADAVIA.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 50.

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.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month 6p. 000. Charged 12p. 000.

FIXED DEPOSITS. For Sixty days 7p. For Ninety days 8p. 0000.

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice (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.

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In Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, 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.

Messengers Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pillar every day. Capilla del Socor every day. San Antonio de Arceco, all uneven days.

Zarate, all even days. Batavia, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day. Capilla, every day. San Antonio, all even days.

Zarate, all uneven days. Batavia, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners: MERLIN AND MESQUITA.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000

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

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application. Latas Stokes & Co. 55—May 30—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the reduced tariff rates. j 29 m.

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

Directors: Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck, Brothers and Co.) Deputy-Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trower and Lawson.)

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Calvert's Eucalyne and Cerebauc. In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing corubacks and other diseases in horses.

In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals. Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. Calle Rivadavia No. 234.

or to WESTON & Co. Recoleta Vieja No 3

ALSO ON SALE A few of Collard and Collard's celebrated pic-nic-fortes Apply as above.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. And South American Mercantile Journal.

This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month.

The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries.

Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio,' or at No. 56 Calle 25 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' Office.

Agency, Judicial and Mercantile, 50—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 the same at a proportionate discount. It takes charge of estates, making itself responsible to the owners for the rents, and 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 commitments, 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 29, 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO, Montevideo.

Argentine Diligences 130 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 130. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Socor, San Antonio de Arceco, and Arceco on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd, and 29th of each month.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS, 466 Calle Parque. f 6, x

To Let, A commodious Deposit No. 93 Calle Defensa. Inquire at Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa, corner of Marquese. m 3 2m

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275.

Artificial Teeth. Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured. Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Photographic & Solar Studio. LUIGI BARTOLI takes Cortes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic lens. He has also for sale the set of Inauguration pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres. Please visit the studio. 78 Recoleta Nueva, Plaza Victoria. a 8, 2 m

For Calicoes, Mante, and Mas Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portena. Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413.

The Empressario, with all attention to the punctuality and good condition of these coaches, has determined to start this line on the 2nd of March next. The times of starting being— From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. Luggage and encomiendas are received until 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting.

This month there will be three trips made. From Buenos Ayres 22, 23, 28 Flores 22, 23, 28 MIGUEL M. SUPO. Buenos Ayres, 19th Feb. 1864.

To Captains of Vessels, Merchants, &c. The increasing number of shipping that is yearly arriving at this port, and the inconvenience which often arises both to captains and merchants for the want of labourers, stevedores, and seamen, has induced the undersigned to establish an office for the providing vessels with men of this class, which will greatly facilitate the shipping interest, as it will also act as a preventive against the inconvenience which heretofore has been the cause of so much desertion on the part of seamen. Severe, Steady, Quantities, &c., always on hand, and at moderate prices.

Dunville's V. B. Whiskey. This celebrated Irish Whiskey, upwards of seven years old, is the same spirit as that supplied to the International Exhibition of 1852, and to both Houses of Parliament. On sale wholesale only, bottled and in the wood. MOORE, PUNCH & TUDOR, Calle Peru, 83. a 2, 30 p

For New York. The first class English bark "ANSELL," 375 Tons register—Capt. Tatterson. 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 Boston. The fast-sailing Argentine Lugger, REINA DEL SUD, 5, 6, 1, 1. 375 Tons, Captain Wicks, is now ready to receive cargo, and having more than half cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

Consignees, Messrs. Corti, Franciscobelli, and Co. A. H. MINTURN, Ship Brokers, 40 Calle Cangallo, 27 m, 1 m.

Wanted, A Medianero in an Estancia in the Partido de Quilmes, half a league from the Scotch Church. The flock is 1100 of the finest Mestiza; 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

To Estancieros. In the well-known establishment of Santa Catalina, in the Partido de Lomas de Zamora, there are for sale sheep of pure breed, and also mestizas of superior quality, of the Rambouillet Imperial, and Negrettes, from the best German breeders.

The superior quality and condition, as of last year, will be guaranteed, and will be sold at the same price. Samples of the wool can be seen at the Bolsa. For terms, apply at Calle Bolivar, No. 268, San Martin, 126 or at the Estancia itself. Op. A 3

The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, 200 per thousand; paperlets, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred. a x

Married Couple. Wanted, a Man for Gardener, and his wife for Cook, on an estancia in the camp. None need apply without good testimonials. Apply 'Belfast,' at this Office. M 18, 1 m

Notice. During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 18th of the present month. WANKLYN & CO. B. Ayres, March 19, 1864.

English Drapery Establish. mout. ALEXANDER FULTON and CO., 23 and 27 Defensa—25 and 27.

The following Goods have been received:—Extra heavy linsey woollseys, all wool tartans, Coburgs, Garibaldi jackets all sizes, ladies' wool hives, comforters, minivets for children, woollen shawls, woollen boots, sleeves, ladies' vests, blankets, flannels, ladies' woollen hose, &c. Mens' woollen hose and half-hose, woollen vests and pants, neck-ties, Dandycan scarfs, Scotch tweeds, Cinnamon shirts. Ladies' kid gloves, and a variety of other goods. A 10, 12 p

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD \$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

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

The Standard.

All that we can all very non audemus dicere. Cicero. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864.

COMMERCE OF BUENOS AYRES IN 1862.

The trade of this port in 1862 amounted to 445 millions in imports and 259 millions exports; this shows a heavy balance of trade against us, being as 63 to 37, while the previous year gave 56 to 41.

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 20, 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 monopolised 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 cupidty 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 campaigns. The murders, 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 Gomorra. 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-

glish cemetery. Nothing is yet known of the motives or perpetrators of the crime.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Quousque tandem abutereis patientia nostra? 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 loft 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 him 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 paisano, the murderer would have escaped. The question now arises, how long is he to get beef and mite 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 carrying 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 so unknown in our camps that one Irishman who carried arms was laughingly nick-named '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 ardent fool.

Nevertheless the use of fire-arms should be prohibited in town, if we would avoid a repetition of these sanguinary episodes occurring daily. If the police searched every one that passes through the Plaza Victoria, they would find nine out of ten armed. At a word or a look, the pistol is pulled out and a man massacred. Just as the police-mamelukes cut a man down if he remonstrates with them. Until arms be of less frequent use, the city must remain unsafe.

One of our gunsmiths says that the number of pistols sold in Buenos Ayres exceeds that of any other country, and he concludes on an average every male and female adult must have three pistols. What a pleasant country.

THEATRICAL AMATEURS.

We are happy to see one of our native colloquies taking up a lance against the Goths who are in the habit of clattering out of the theatre before the end of the performance (we say clattering, because the newspaper in question uses the word 'horraduras'). Those bright geniuses seem to have a knack of choosing one of the finest pieces of the opera for making their

stampede. It cannot be from any desire to get home soon, for they are almost invariably to be afterwards found standing outside, showing 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. Pestalardo 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 asses in the world who would still make a point of annoying their neighbours, for the poor satisfaction of believing that some 'momenta' or other, would have her 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 gents. 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.

Nothing new is known respecting the calle Paque tragedy. We are informed the unhappy victim was left to die on the pavement, and his dead body remained for more than an hour blocking up the side path. 'The Tribune' says the Commissary has not yet (19th inst) sent in his report, although 31 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-patch.

Dr. Gutierrez displays an admirable sang froid, under the impending terrors 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 recitude of conscience. Poor Dr. Acosta is not the first statesman who amused himself by blowing soap-bubbles.

To-night the rival prime-donates, Briol and Mollo, invite us to Verdi's grand opera Traviata, 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 dols, 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 dunnet-less capataz 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

camrades 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 Glee Club gave a most successful soiree on Monday evening. We understand three or four gentlemen, no less musical than commercial, intend joining the tuneful 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. 4298 of the 'Thüringer', published 3rd October, 1898. 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 French 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 Walsley 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 pound of tobacco to be grinded for.

A chase 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 11 and 11 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 south! bags were more highly valued in these days than throats are here at present.

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 1798.

STEAMER "ERA."

We have been given to understand that this fine and fast boat, recently built by Mr. J. Marshall of Barracas, has been handed over to her owners, the Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company—and that the Committee of that Company appointed to receive her, have expressed themselves in the most satisfactory and complimentary terms to Mr. Marshall for the excellent and very substantial workmanship displayed in her construction.

We believe it to be the intention of the Directors of this Company to place the 'Era' on the line between this port and Salta. This will no doubt be hailed by the commercial community connected with the trade of the Uruguay ports as an immense boon. The 'Era's' light draught (21 feet) will enable her at all times to enter the river Gualeguaychu and land her passengers at the very port itself; and the river Uruguay, even when at its lowest, never has so little water in its channel as to prevent the passage of this boat, to the ports of Concordia and Salta—so that the transportation to smaller steamers or boats at Bay Bentos and Paysandu will be done away with. This change will be received with delight and enthusiasm by all who proceed to the parts of the Uruguay either on business or pleasure.

The accommodations on board this fine boat are first class, and she has ample room for a large number of passengers. For the convenience of families and married couples, four state cabins have been placed in the upper deck.

We are informed that the 'Era' will make her first trip to Gualeguaychu touching at the Higueritas and Fray Bentos, 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 Downe, 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 'Tuculosa' 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. Three Portuguese vessels had arrived at Macao with 916 coolies intended for the Havana.

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

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

The Chinese Corvette Tsin Tsin reports that the Alabama had seized in the straits of Malacca the Federal steamer Tokheim bound from Shanghai to Hong Kong.

Rio de Janeiro—The Brazilian Government has granted a privilege for five years to Eli W. Blake, to introduce into the country a machine, which he claims as having invented, for breaking stones.

Question—By the Rio papers we see that the national schooner 'Piedade,' came in yesterday from Pernambuco with 31 slaves. Had this vessel been overhauled on the high seas by a British cruiser, would a capture be legal?

Longitude—We read, in one copy of a Rio paper, the death of a free negro, who had extended the span of life to 119 years, and of a Portuguese who departed this life at the advanced age of 106. Both were bachelors.—Diario do Rio.

BALL AT MORON.

Last Saturday night took place in the saloons recently opened by the Municipality of this little town, the ball organized by several bachelors of the locality. A special train at half past 8 started from the station of the Parque, and conveyed to Moron some eighty jolly fellows, every one of them enjoying the idea of passing a few pleasing hours.

We were agreeably surprised on arriving at Moron, by the sight of the Mansion house being splendidly illuminated.

At ten o'clock, when we entered the ball room, a select society filled the saloons, whose tasteful decoration was partly due to Mr. Catali. The sight of the whole was most charming, and the excellent spirit which animated the reunion promised to all a delightful night.

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

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 rivalled in amiability, the quality making up for the quantity. 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 whole night 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.

We noticed also the presence of Mr. C. and his family, and several English gentlemen 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 Sr. Espinosa played the piano, to have a good opinion of it. We owe many thanks to the Commission of the ball, 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. d. 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 Bruce, the mail agent on board, with an indelible adherence to routine, refused to wait a few hours for the mails at Panama, and the result has been to inflict a great inconvenience upon the public. This gentleman, if we are not mistaken as to the

nature of his functions, is placed in charge of the mails, with a view to the protection of the public interests by the facilitation of their despatch; and we are sorry that just when affairs required from him the exercise of a little discretion, he has, unfortunately, evinced a plentiful lack of that quality. It is to the credit of the captain of the steamer that he did everything in his power to induce the mail-agent to adopt a sensible course, and the other servants of the company did all that could be done under the circumstances. The commercial community are naturally indignant, and the Times has written strongly on the subject. Commander Bruce, having shown himself unequal to so small an occasion it is urged that he should not be allowed by the Admiralty to make another voyage in the same capacity. The Times is of this opinion. For ourselves, we think it is rather severe to visit a first offence, even of this nature, with dismissal; and we are confident Commander Bruce will benefit by the experience he has acquired on this occasion. However, there is little fear of such a contingency since the Admiralty value routine and red tapeism too highly to make its observance a ground for inflicting so grave a penalty. The following letter from the company, published in the 'Times,' gives a reliable statement of the details:—

Royal Mail Steamship Company, 55, Moorgate street, March 2. "Sir—The directors of the Royal Mail Steamship Company feel satisfied that your sense of justice will induce you to give publicity to the following extract from a report received from the captain of their steamship Tyne, 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 Tyne left Colon 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 from 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. M. Llo D. Secretary."

Cost of the Crawley Court Martial.

An "approximate return" from the War Office has been published, showing the expenses occasioned by the court martial, distinguishing the proportions to be defrayed from imperial and Indian revenues respectively. The account is as follows:—Cost of transport for witnesses, &c., from India to England, £324 10s.; travelling expenses for witnesses, &c., in England, £456 4s. 6d.; pay and allowances of witnesses, &c., £283 1s. 7d.; estimated cost of transport back to India, £291 11s. 10d.; expenses of Deputy-Judge Advocate General, and of certain witnesses, telegrams, cabs, &c., £129 17s. 3d.; Messrs Gurney and Sons for transcripts of evidence, &c., £212 17s. 3d.; sitting up club at Aldershot, fuel, light, and repairs of furniture, £34 18s. 8d.; incidental expenses, £17 16s. 6d.—total, £18,378 17s. 6d. The whole of the above expenditure will be defrayed from imperial revenues.

"WILLIAM BROWN, Accountant General, War Office, Feb. 27."

LOCAL EVENTS.

Ball at Moron.—Fatigo in the 'Pueblo' gives a most amusing account of his misfortunes at the late ball at Moron. It is well written, and bears all the traces of experience. We can quite sympathize with the unfortunate dancer, as we ourselves have known what it is to have to refresh exhausted nature after several hours hard dancing with sponge cakes, ices, and paper cigars. Were it not for the great absence of victuals, the ball would have been first rate.

The Montevideo Post-office.—The 'Reforma Pacifica' talks in very high terms of the alacrity displayed by the post officials in assorting and delivering the letters; it mentions that the Mersey inclosed in her last trip at 7 p.m., and the correspondence was despatched by half past 8 p.m. Were all the Government offices in these parts as well administered as the Post-office department, there would be but little cause to complain.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
W.M. MATTIARD CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SALTO**
Capt. F. Pidanza,
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 Zavato, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Los Hornos, and San Nicolas. Voyaje by the 'Paraná' de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,
Capt. J. Prica,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer **DOLORCITAS**,
Leaves the 'Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas' every Friday after the arrival of the Pávon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and Intercedido Porto, the Mail Steamer

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

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ESMERALDA**,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pávon, on Tuesday, April 26, and returns on Friday, May 6th.

FARES:

To Zarate (cabio)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	6 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Guauguay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	46 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	17 "

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

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

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jorjientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**
Capt. Thipolito de S. Bolicourt,
Leaves on the 4th May.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pts.
Rosario	20 "
Paraná	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	80 "
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 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts also granted on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers LONDON.
And on J. Baines & Co., Bankers LIVERPOOL.

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

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ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.

IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
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Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacum.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60\$ vara.
Mojoneros de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Pitetas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Medidas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
Buen Orden 245, entre Chifa y Méjico.

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 Mendoza, San Juan and Chilo every Tuesday.
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa. m27

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. j13

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUD & 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 Maud & 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 Maud & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
p. p. Maud & Co.
WILLIAM FERGUSON.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one dollar upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6 p c) per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver the depositor if he wishes can open an account current according to the rules established by the Bank.
5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

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.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE:

DIAS DE TRABAJO

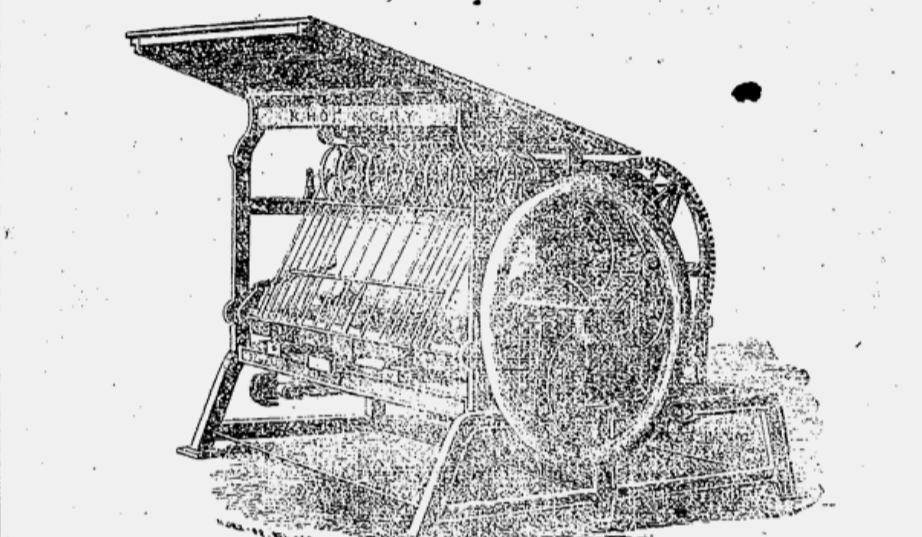
Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren	15 de Mayo	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	Tren	S. Pedro	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	15 de Mayo
1	10 30	1 48	3 35	5 25	7 10	1	7 30	8 35	10 25	12 15	1 15
2	1 15	2 30	4 15	6 05	7 50	2	1 15	2 25	4 15	6 05	7 50
3	2 00	3 15	5 00	6 50	8 35	3	2 00	3 10	5 00	6 50	8 35

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren	15 de Mayo	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	Tren	S. Pedro	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	15 de Mayo
1	10 30	1 48	3 35	5 25	7 10	1	7 30	8 35	10 25	12 15	1 15
2	1 15	2 30	4 15	6 05	7 50	2	1 15	2 25	4 15	6 05	7 50
3	2 00	3 15	5 00	6 50	8 35	3	2 00	3 10	5 00	6 50	8 35

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guardia Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

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DAILY & WEEKLY EDITIONS.



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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 feid by the death of other shareholders in their class, which is equal, 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 this 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 6th.—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 formed 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.
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PATRICK CALBRAITH,

In returning sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, begs to intimate that he has just received a large assortment of

NEW GOODS,
Suitable for the present Season, including Dress and Petticoat Wines,
4-1 and 6-4 Wool Plaids, Flannels, French Merinos, Poplins, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing Cotton and Linen Tick, Ginghams, Paisley, Tasmanian and Clan Wool Shawls and Plaids, and a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, inspection of which is invited at
The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

THE ASSURANCE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums vessels by sea, or on the river.
Office—Call-Recopainita 33.
Directors:
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" Manuel Zamudio,
" Jacobo Paravicini,
" Enrique Tomkinson,
" Mariano Casares,
" Francisco F. Morand, Gerente.

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CALLE LARGA DE BARRAOS
Barras, Fr. Pongerrard, of the Foundation University College.
This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.
An ever-attentive and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.
The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.
Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.
The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most beautiful quarters of the Calle Larga de Barraos, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.
For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 71.
Du P. PONGERRARD.

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G. H. HARRINGTON & CO.,

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,
27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Emigration.
Patent Combination Vessels with Tank Planting and Iron Frames.
Estimates and particulars forwarded including delivery at every port, in South America.
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