The Standard

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Universidad de San Andrés

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

738—Third Year | BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864 | PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 6 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ... 7 "

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

P. P. MAUÁ & CO.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Office 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:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing notes & and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

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

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Mendoza, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a m. till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUÁ & CO.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. PARROTT, HICKS, and Co., Bankers, LONDON;
and on J. BARNES and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
OF THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
ISSUED BY THE
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 85.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Bonhowerby	Mitchelstown
Ballybay	Fermoy	Mazie
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Belmullet	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newmarket
Castlebar	Killarney	County Limerick
Castle-in-mair	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Carrickmacross	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Limerick	Sligo
Clonakilty	Listowel	Tipperary
Clonmel	Longford	Tralee
Cork	Loughrea	Trim
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Enniskillen	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'

For Rosario, Santa Fé, and Paraná—for Paraná, Santa Fe, Rosario, San Nicolas, Las Hermanas, Obligado, San Pedro, and Zarate—leaves this port every WEDNESDAY at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and for Montevideo every SUNDAY at Half-past four p.m.

TARIFA.

	Cabin.	
Zarate	4	Patacones.
San Pedro	6	"
Obligado	10	"
Las Hermanas	12	"
San Nicolas	12	"
Rosario	16	"
San Lorenzo	18	"
Diamante	20	"
Santa Fé	23	"
Paraná	24	"

Deck Passengers Half Price.
Metallic—Gold, 1 for cent.; silver, 4 per cent.
Freight—Is paid per ton of 40 feet, or 50 arrobas Rosario; 70 do. to Santa Fé and Paraná.

No Passengers allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency; otherwise they will have to pay exorbitant extra.

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day previous to leaving, and tickets up to Eleven o'Clock the day of sailing.

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

Just Received,
Ex "Flor del Plata,"
Guinness's Extra Stout (trade mark) in Quarts and Pints.
Wholesale and Retail.
Likewise a small lot of Roe's pure Irish Malt Whiskey,
On hands, a small remnant of Jameson and Sons' celebrated Irish Whiskey at
BARRY & WALKER'S
97 Calle Defensa.
1 m, J 7

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,
GROCERS AND DRAPERS,
and general dealers in Camp Stores
Calle Buenos Ayres, Chascomus.
9, 2m.

Billiard Table.
For sale a first-rate table with all appendages. Apply at 39 Pasco Julio.
jl 6p

To Let
Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.
Enquire at 134, Calle Chile. jl 1m

Notice.
A Gentleman with a small capital is desirous of joining another gentleman either in an established business or to establish one.
Address A B C, Standard office.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

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

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed .. .. 6p. %
Charged .. .. 12p. %

FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Ninety days .. .. .. 7p. %

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 public papers.

From 1st July 1864 till further announcement the rate for the class of Deposits will be 8 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of the kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head office are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements; for the largest life bonuses (£1 per cent per annum) ever continuously distributed; for its years by any Co.; for the enormous amount of its transactions, showing £40,000 in new life assurances for 1861, and a Fire revenue of £110,000 per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, nine hundred thousand sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 20 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1862 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £666,000 is real and realisable property;" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, further it goes, on Fire business was 100 per cent, and on Life 150 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorised to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being desirous to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers,
25 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and illustrated almanacs may be had on application at the Office.
X. 7.

Steam-boat Agency
And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
19—Cangallo—25.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES
Will leave on Thursday, 30th June, at Four o'Clock, p.m.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas—touching by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer
FAYON,
Captain Pole,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueve Violetas" every Friday after the arrival of the Fayon, and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
BUENADEO,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Fayon, and returns every Tuesday in time to land over Passengers' luggage to the Fayon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Curuzú-Cuatiá, Empedrado, Cuevas, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ROSARIO,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Fayon, on Tuesday, July 5th, and returns on Friday, 15th July.

Zarate (cabin)	Fares. Dolls.	Santa Fe, do.	Fares. Dolls.
San Pedro, do.	6	Paraná, do.	24
Obligado, do.	10	La Paz, do.	32
San Nicolas, do.	12	La Empalme, do.	36
Gualeguay, do.	16	Goya, do.	40
Rosario, do.	16	Bella Vista, do.	44
San Lorenzo, do.	18	Empedrado, do.	48
Diamante, do.	20	Corrientes, do.	52

Deck Half Price.

FRIGHTS.

	Dolls.		Dolls.
Montevideo per ton	4	Paraná	
Rosario	5	La Paz	
San Nicolas	6	Bella Vista	10
Corrientes	12	La Empalme	
The Uruguay Ports	10	Goya	

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asunsion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Elpidio de S. Bittencourt, leaves on 4th August.

	Fares. Dolls.		Fares. Dolls.
San Nicolas	10	Corrientes	70
Rosario	20	Assuncion	120
Paraná	25	Cuyaba	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas platform, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 9, 1864.

Lloyd's Agency.
Masters of vessels are respectfully requested to report, as soon after their arrival as convenient, vessels they may have spoken or seen at sea, wrecks, disasters, or any other matters of marine interest, to
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS, & CO.,
No. 7 Calle Bolivar.

La Zingara and Istria
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.

G. WILKS.
D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised 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
Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.

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

To Rent
A small estancia to the South, about ten leagues from town, area twelve thousand yards in length, by one thousand in breadth, or one-third of a league in all, with a fine estancia house, azotea roof, three puestos, corrales, for sheep and horses, mouldes, alfalfa fields, and everything requisite for working.

The land is excellent, and is watered by an arroyo which never dries. A contract will be given for eight years. Terms moderate.

For sale, one suerte de estancia, or three quarters of a square league, in the partido of the Azul, bounded on one side by the arroyo of the Azul, with excellent pasture for sheep. This estancia will be sold cheap, as the present owner has come into possession of it, in order to recover an old debt, and does not wish to stock it. The titles are unexceptionable.

For further particulars, please apply to
WELLS, BECKHAUS, and CO.,
j28 1m 173, Calle Piedras.

MARKET OR CAMP CARTS.
Croskill's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17.
m 4, x

Grand Establishment of Coaches and Coffins
79—CALLE PARQUE—79
Between Calle Florida and San Martin with branch offices in Calle Belgrano in front of the Monserrat Church and in Calle Independencia beside the Concepcion Church.

Benito Gonzales proprietor of this old establishment advises the public that among other improvements he has provided a new supply of splendid funeral coaches.

The establishment possesses everything that can be desired, for orders in whatever scale may be preferred, and the following tariff has been made for interring children or adults:—
1st class hearse with horses in mourning $500
Do do do 400
Do for 100, 150, 200 to 300
Mourning coaches from 200, 250 to 300
Coaches, when not occupied over two hours, each 50

There is also on hand an extraordinary service, with first class coaches and splendid decorations, comprising 12 classes, hearses varying from 600 to 1000 dolls.

Lead coffins for adults, also mahogany, walnut, cherry-wood, and metal ditto, the very best of the kinds, from 1500 dols; and pine wood, nicely lined from 100 to 400 dols. Children's coffins, all sizes, common and superfine.

NOTICE. Whenever a family takes hearse, coach and coffin all from my establishment, a considerable reduction is made. I also offer my services, attending at the house, and directing all arrangements free of charge.
1 m J 21.

Grand Hotel Du Louvre
The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has the honor to inform the public that from 1st of July, he will open a table d'hote in his saloons at a fixed hour.

Breakfast will be served at 10 o'clock, dinner at 5 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wines first class. The proprietor hopes by a good and choice selection of viands and an attentive service to leave nothing to be desired, in satisfying his numerous supporters. J 29 1m.

Chas. Hermansador,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,
Estancia del Tatay,
Carmen de Areco.
a 1, 6 m

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb
Table d'Hote on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J 26.

The Standard Printing Office.
All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, $200 per thousan l; papeletas, $150 per thousand; circulars or placards $30 per hundred.
a x

OFFICES AND ROOMS.
Some very fine apartments, with bed-rooms, kitchens, pantry, &c., suitable for offices and for a small family.
Apply at this Office.

British Library Catalogue.
Price $5.
On sale at this office or at the Library Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.
a x

Notice.
We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co, Dublin (copy of which we annex) *sole Agents* in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.
BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa.

(Copy.)
"James's-gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May, 1864.
"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.
(Signed)
"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO."
J 18, 1 m

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)
Life Assurance association chief offices West strand London w c, Capital 3,000,000.£ sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.
George Wilks
—7 Calle Mayo 7—

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 132
Sept. 20.

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus
"Rummels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 205 Calle Buen Orden every Friday morning.
Passengers 140 dols.
Freight 20 " per arroba.
Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.
Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
JOHN BEST & BROS.
j 5, 1 m

Argentine Diligences
109 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 109.

Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 27th of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 26th, and 27th of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine depot at Messrs. Dorrego and Montoro, in the Capilla del Señor, passing by Pilar, on the 2d, 12th, 17th, 22d, 27th, and 30th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar ...	40 dols.	...	10 dols.
" Capilla del Señor ...	70	...	15
" San Antonio de Areco	120	...	20
" Arrecifes	200	...	25

Conductors and Owners,
PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ.

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.

JOHN KEMSLEY,
140—CALLE PARQUE—140,
Public and Official Translator,
Land Agent.
Orders from England promptly attended to.
m 8 x

On sale in the partido of Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Linderos Messrs. Portaguez, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 58 leagues from Buenos Ayres, one league, linderos Messrs. Ivaola, pays $6,000 per annum rent to the Government.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides. This land is at present stocked with cattle and mules and has over 100,000 bricks on the spot ready for building wells, houses, corrals, &c

Sewing Machines,
A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Notice.
The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent, under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm.
Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.
H. M. MOSS.
m4 WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue, as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers.

A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates.
Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.
PETER C. CLAYPOLE.
WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

The undersigned, being duly authorised, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 23.
Buenos Ayres, April 30, 1864.
WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Just Published,
Price $20,
"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,"
By M. G. MULHALL.
On sale at Messrs. M'Kern's

Great Reduction.
STREET-VIEWS AT 30$.
Luigi Bartoli has a large collect[illegible] views of Buenos Ayres, its suburbs &c. at 30 dols. Re[illegible] Plaza Victoria.

Gualeguaychu, Steam Navigation Company.
Ports of the Uruguay.
'ERA,'
This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above Ports every Wednesday at Twelve o'clock.

This is a most desirable conveyance for persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transbarded to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
Higueritas	$6	$3
Fray Bentos	8	4
Gualeguaychu	9	4½
Concepcion	10	5
Paysandú	12	6
Concardia	18	9
Salto	18	9

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day before sailing, and Specie up to 11 o'clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

Public Notice.
The English Drapery Establishment o Buenos Ayres
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51
I beg to inform my Friends and the Public that Mr. Robert Hunter has been admitted a Partner in the above Business, which will now be carried on under the firm of "Galbraith and Hunter."
PATRICK GALBRAITH.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER
In soliciting a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on Patrick Galbraith during the past year, beg to state that they will now receive monthly a large supply of New Goods to suit the different seasons, direct from the manufacturers, and which they will offer at lowest possible cash prices.

From their past experience they feel certain that they will be able to meet the requirements of all those who may favour them with a call, and by keeping only such Goods as can with confidence be recommended, trust to merit a share of public patronage.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—DEFENSA—49 & 51.
J 17 1 m

To Sheep Farmers.
A Person having Camp in the Province of Santa Fe, sufficient for from 4,000 to 6,000 Sheep, wishes to enter into a Partnership under the conditions which he will stipulate.
Apply at Calle Bolivar, No. 55.
j 22, 12 p

BRITISH HOTEL.
96—PIEDAD—96
Monthly Board, $500 m/c.
Breakfast from half-past seven till twelve o'clock.
Dinner from four to seven.
Tea and supper from eight till twelve at night.
j25 15.

Sail Maker,
36—CALLE CANGALLO—36
In this establishment may be found French, Russian, and English Duck suitable for sails for vessels, lighters and boats.

Also on hand Tarpaulins, Covers for wheat, Awnings for stores and the camp, Covercoats lined with wool, with and without paint, and many other articles of duck for use in the camp. Carpets made.

Orders promptly executed for all descriptions of work in this line.
36—CALLE CANGALLO—36
j 5, 8 p

Wanted to purchase,
An English solid Leather Portmanteau. Any person having one to dispose of will please apply at 181 Calle Europa.
j 5, 3 p

Town Residence for an English Family.
The House No. 128 Calle Cuyo, distant four squares from the Plaza and one square from the Bolsa, will

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Universidad de San Andrés

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.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

Grand Immigration Project.

Deputies Oroño, Zuviria and Granel have introduced to Congress a bill to provide funds for bringing out a large number of immigrants from Europe. As it is probably with the approval of Government, and offers many advantages, without excessive outlay, we have every confidence in its being passed. The chief provisions are as follow:—

1st. To emit 2,000,000 dols. (17 to the doubloon) in Public Bonds bearing interest of 6 p ⅔ per annum and 1 p ⅔ amortization, payable out of the general rents of the Republic, and negociable at 75 per cent of their expressed value.

2nd. To bring out 1,000 families of the farming class from Europe, to supply them with provisions, animals and farming implements, during one year; to build houses and a school for each colony. To purchase two small steamers for navigating the Vermejo and Rio Negro.

3rd. To maintain friendly relations with the Indians, and colonize the points indicated by Government.

4th. The Nat. Government shall send to Europe a proper agent to foment immigration from Germany and other countries.

5th. Of the first families brought out 200 shall be settled on the left bank of the Rio Negro in Patagonia, and 200 near the old redoubt of El Rey on the right bank of the Parana. The remainder shall be fixed on the island of Choelechoel of the Rio Negro, and in some part of the Rio Vermejo to be indicated by Government.

6th. Each immigrant family must comprise 5 individuals, of which two able-bodied, and will receive 2 oxen, 1 horse, 3 fanegas* of wheat, two of potatoes, one of maize, two ploughs, and provisions for 12 months. Native families settling near the colonies will receive the same. Each family shall get a grant of 24 cuadras (80 acres) of land for ever, and this as well as all products shall be free of taxes for 20 years.

7th. After four years the colonists shall begin to re-imburse these expenses, paying to Government one-fifth of the amount until satisfied.

7th. The letters, farming implements, &c., of the colonists, shall be conveyed gratis by the Government steamers.

8th. The towns of Patagones and Bahia Blanca shall be declared seaports for foreign trade, and custom-houses there established.

9th. Merchandize imported on the rivers Negro, Colorado, and Vermejo, for use of the colonists, shall be duty free during ten years.

10th. Beside each of the colonies on the Rio Negro shall be quartered a military force of 400 cavalry and 100 infantry, to protect the colonists. In the colonies on the Parana and Vermejo, the garrisons shall be only 200 men each. These soldiers shall be enlisted for a fixed term, and not obliged to serve on its expiration.

11th. Those soldiers with families shall be allowed all the benefits given to the immigrants, if on the expiration of their service they settle down there.

12th. To facilitate colonization, the Executive shall station 1500 men of the National Guard on the island Choelechoel. In like manner, the present frontier forces shall be distributed in three 'corps d'armee,' occupying Salinas Grandes, Rio Quinto, and Cerro Nevado.

13th. All lands annexed or conquered beyond the present frontier shall be declared National property, and made subject to the Bonds abovementioned.

14th. Friendly Indians shall receive lands, in the ratio of 20 cuadras per family: also provisions for twelve months.

15th. The National Government shall render an annual account of the colonies and their expenses.

* A fanega is a measure of about 100 lbs.

THE SAN JUAN MINING CO.

In yesterday's paper [illegible] report of

[illegible] facts were already known to the public, and it was anticipated the shareholders in this city would make a vigorous resistance before surrendering an enterprise they had themselves mainly created, and yielding to the haughty intimation of one whom they had raised to his present position. It was indeed well for Mr. Rickard that he had not to face the angry looks of the foreign and native capitalists who had lent their funds out of compliment to President Mitre, and now seemed to regard themselves as "taken in."

But there are some points in the history of this Company both amusing and unprecedented. When the glowing accounts of some American sailors were published in this paper, three years ago, respecting these mines, Mr. Buschental conceived the idea of trying the speculation, and despatched a miner to study the locality: the report was unfavourable. Subsequently Governor Sarmiento invited Mr. Rickard from Chile, and our countryman represented the mineral wealth of almost fabulous greatness The citizens of San Juan were unable to make up a capital of £22,000, and solicited aid from Buenos Ayres. General Mitre gave a tea-party and induced his guests to take up the shares. The first call was paid, Major Rickard went to England and brought out machinery. The second call was paid, and the furnaces were set a-going. Then comes a third call, and simultaneously the news that the results far surpass the most sanguine expectations, and the San Juan shareholders are unable to comply with the call.

Mining companies are proverbially perilous, depending on the good or bad result of the works; but here we have an enterprise signally successful, and threatened with bankruptcy from a plethora of profits. Major Rickard saw clearly that he might make a good thing of it, and induced the share-holders to sell to him at par on 10 month's credit. He was thus possessor of 400 shares, and the National Government having agreed to hand over its stock to the Government of San Juan, in payment of a claim, the majority of the stock fell into his hands, only 500 shares remaining in Buenos Ayres. Mr Rickard then united in his person share-holders, directors, engineer for Co., inspector of mines, etc., being also attorney for the Buenos Ayrean share-holders.

Many will think that the San Juan share-holders were very 'soft' in their arrangement with Mr. Rickard, and that the latter took an unfair advantage. But the case is so extraordinary, that it may be there was no other escape from bankruptcy, although the benefit seems to be entirely for the engineer. The Buenos Ayrean share-holders complain of no accounts being passed, and this is important: they think the San Juan directors should have advised them of their position, but it is doubtful whether the insolvent shares would be taken up in Buenos Ayres, at any price.

The meeting on Tuesday saw the 'fix' in which the share-holders in this city are placed. If they accept Major Rickard's offer it must be at a risk. To go to law with him is to endanger great expense with little hope of success. To wind up the Company and auction off the machinery and works at Hilario is to throw them away. Meantime Major Rickard, who is now the Directory of San Juan, will probably make a further call, and the question will arise whether one citizens must pay it. If not, he will be at a stand-still with his workmen, and a crisis ensues. If they pay, they must be still further at the mercy of Major Rickard. Verily, it is Scylla and Charybdis, and we would much regret the shipwreck of the Co., adding another to the list of Argentine joint-stock failures.

EDITOR'S TABLE

To know what is 'going on at home, it is often necessary to go abroad;' and, verily, there is truth in the adage, for oftentimes we pick up more news in the Montevidean papers about Buenos Ayres, than in the morning papers of this city. We read in the 'Reforma,' that there was a terrible row in President Mitre's house the other night, J. C. Gomez having walked in, with Dr. Tejedor, and in a most dictatorial manner asked his Excellency what was the import of the latest despatches received by his Government? The President, it seems, got a little riled at Gomez' free and easy 'Paul Pry' visit, and began to give him a small piece of his mind. Tejedor, it is said, felt awkward, and began blowing up Sr. Gomez, and only that we know the President never indulges in Jameson's 5 year old, we certainly, from the account the 'Reforma' correspondent gives of the [illegible] would be inclined to believe [illegible] one of the party put too [illegible] pel in his tumbler.

From the same source, we learn that Don Mariano Saavedra purposes resigning, and that the only difficulty in the way is that the Cordos have no confidence in the President of the Senate. We rather think that this is a mistake, as M. Riestra stands deservedly high with his party; and we question if a better or more practical Governor of Buenos Ayres could be found, besides his name is well known abroad; and the fact of his being Governor of this Province, would give additional value to our bonds at home.

Peaceable citizens were dismayed yesterday, by the news which the Fairy brought from Montevideo, that peace was now utterly out of the question, as the Government and Flores could not come to terms. The Brazilian Minister, it is rumoured, had sent despatches to Rio, asking for further instructions, and had secretly sent a gunboat to the Rio Grande, ordering the Brazilian forces to advance. These were the rumours current through town yesterday, respecting this lamentable and disgraceful affair. Mr. Thornton, who has been so indefatigable in his efforts to bring about peace, was the greater part of the day (4th) closeted with President Aguirre, and on the same evening all the leading men of the place waited on the President.

The little steamer Corrientes seems to be taking all the trade of the river. We see that in her last trip she took down 122 passengers.

The English people in Montevideo are ahead of us here. Some dramatic reader has started a Shakesperian reading entertainment at the Hotel Vapor: it was tried here and proved a failure.

Mr. Pongerard's English Grammar School in Barracas is at last finished. It is, without doubt, one of the finest, most commodious, and healthiest educational establishment in the country; and we are glad to see that the boys he has are the sons of the leading English merchants in this city. Dr. Fitzsimon's College in Flores is also doing well. People are beginning to admit now that these two colleges are the two first-class schools in the River Plate, and are above the mediocrity which was so greatly complained of in former years.

Our colleague, the 'Nacion,' published yesterday a very severe letter from E. Olivera to M. Posadas. To-morrow we will publish the letter in extenso, as there are some bitter truths and scathing reflections on the monstrous extravagance going on in a country, the only manufactures of which are lucifer matches.

A project for establishing armed post houses on the route from Rosario to Cordova has been introduced in Congress by M. Velez. It would be desirable that the senators would also insert a clause providing beef and mutton for the passengers, as, if we are to believe report, travellers along that road must carry provisions in their coat pockets or possess a stomach like the famous Bernard Kavanagh, who only ate a slight repast every three weeks.

The state of the Boca road is so alarming that some of the merchants have petitioned the municipality to pave it, as there are holes large enough to swallow up a stilligene.

The municipality are getting up the firework arrangements in the plaza for the glorious 9th July. We have not heard what the cost will be, but we doubt not half the amount expended on these gimcracks would macadamize the Calle Buen Orden hill.

The Argentine war steamer Hercules has been rented to Sr. Lafone. This ancient war vessel will be put on the Uruguay line.

The robbery in the hat shop the other day it appears was rather heavier than at first believed; the robbers took off with them some ten thousand dollars worth of hats and cravats. The robbery, at M. Herrera's quinta, of jewellery it is said was effected by one of the servants of the house.

A new native bank has been established under the name of 'Casa de Credito; the directors are very good men—Ochoa, Zumaran, Sugui, Yturraspe and A. Lanus; the object is to lend money, discount bills, and in fact everything pertaining to a bank save the right of emission.

The assignees of P. L. Martinez have at last declared a dividend, but they don't say how much it is; creditors, however, are noticed to call and receive it at No. 8 Maypu.

We hear from the Rev. Mr. Cullen that Mr. Bannon who collected subscriptions in this country some years ago, so far from being dead and buried in Montevideo, is alive and well in the United States, and has been received into the Trappist order in Kentucky.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

June 1st.

The Corps Législatif was closed on Saturday, when the President, the Duke de Morny, delivered a speech strongly advocating moderation and justice in the expression of opinion as the most certain mode of serving the cause of liberty. The address was well received, and the deputies separated with cries of "Vive l'Empereur."

The secrecy which had previously characterised the sittings of the London Conference was continued at the meeting held on Saturday, to the exclusion of the public from the only source of authentic information upon a subject in which all Europe is so deeply interested. Still, circumstances have occurred which are eagerly seized as affording some slight indication of the direction events are taking. The Paris correspondent of the Times affirms the complete success of the negotiations which have been carried on since the suspension of the Conference, and looks upon the question as greatly simplified and the main difficulties as removed by the concurrence of the four leading powers in a plan for the adjustment of the Danish difficulty. It is said that England, France, Russia, and Sweden all acknowledge the inadmissibility of the treaty of 1852 as the basis of new combinations, and concur in the opinion that Schleswig must be divided according to the national character of its inhabitants. This will give the southern portion, in which the German element prevails, to Germany, and the northern, which is almost exclusively Danish, to Denmark. With regard to the intermediate districts, where the population is so mixed that it is difficult to determine whether Germans or Danes preponderate, it is proposed to allow the people themselves, by voting, to determine to which Power they will be attached.

The Czar accompanied by Prince Gortschakoff and his private secretary will pay a visit to Germany on the 6th of June.

A rumour has prevailed in Paris that the Porte is about to employ coercive measures against Prince Couza. This however, is scarcely in harmony with the latest news from Constantinople, which says that the Conference sitting in that city on the question of the Principalities continues its deliberations without at all noticing the late events at Bucharest.

The result of the voting in the Principalities upon the new Constitution proposed by Prince Couza has been the adoption of that constitution by 713,285 votes against 57 opposed to it.

The mails from India, China, and Japan arived on Saturday. The mission to Bhootan of the Hon. M. Eden, with a view to the execution of a treaty, having failed, and the British representative having been grossly maltreated, it is not improbable that a few regiments of soldiers may be sent to chastise the savages for their conduct. By telegram from Bombay we learn that the Rev. Isambert Lowenthal, missionary to the Afghans, has been murdered at Peshawur. The news from China contains details of a battle with the Chinese rebels, in which Colonel Gordon was defeated and wounded, and several English officers were made prisoners. There are still between 30,000 and 40,000 rebels in the field. Colonel Gordon's wound is not dangerous. One British officer has died from his wounds; Lieutenant Pratt has been speared by the Chinese and from the barbarous ferocity exhibited by the rebels it is feared the other officers and 200 men made prisoners will be butchered. The news from Japan is unimportant.

The Turin correspondent of the 'Morning Herald' reviews what has been written upon the subject of the present state of Italy and the probable results of the decease of the Pope; and in reference to the French occupation of Rome he remarks—"If the French are at Rome to protect the so called interests of the Catholic world, there is no reason why the occupation should not be prolonged for any given length of time, and all that remains for Italy is to wait until she is strong enough to insist on her demands. If the occupation be a mere consequence of the purely personal engagements of the Emperor with the reigning Pontiff, then the refusal at that Pontiff's death to withdraw the French garrison would be a flagrant violation of the sovereign rights of an independent State—a barefaced renunciation of the principle in virtue of which the prisoner of Ham donned the Imperial purple and sways the destinies of one of the first nations of the world."

It is said that the cardinals are making efforts with all speed to appoint a successor to Pio Nono, so as to be prepared for the struggle of which his decease will be the signal, and Cardinal Panebianco is said to have been nominated. The truth of these statements is questioned, and it is reasonably contended that the Sacred College would, in the present unsettled state of Rome, exercise more than its usual caution to prevent publicity being given to its proceedings.

Advices received in Copenhagen from Jutland complain of the continuance of Prussian confiscations. The Germans have established a censorship of the press, and in violation of the terms of the truce they are constructing entrenchments at Aalborg.

AMERICA

The 'Times' remarks that, reckoned by time, this short campaign has cost the North 5000 men per day; by distance they have paid for their advance at the rate of 2000 men for every mile, but the actual gain of territory is much less than the length of the march. A belt of ten miles in breadth of the soil of Virginia, represents the whole of the ground gained from the Southerners by such a terrible expenditure of force.

From Spottsylvania, where Gen Lee is posted, to Richmond, there are nearly 50 miles of the same difficult ground to pass through.

On the evening of the 15th the Confederate army was still in its position a little north of Spottsylvania Court-house, behind breastworks, fresh brushwood, and a marsh

The New York correspondent of the 'Daily News' says Grant's losses during the eight days' fighting have now been ascertained, and they number between 20,000 and 25,000 in killed, wounded, and missing; and this writer guesses that those of the South have been greater. He says Maryland has been almost denuded of regular troops, and so has Washington itself; Sigel's corps have been largely drawn on, making an addition to Grant's forces of over 50,000 men. The militia has been retained at New York, as there was reason to fear another Irish outbreak, in case Grant met with a reverse and the militia had to be withdrawn to aid him, though the manner in which the riot of last year was suppressed, is said to have made a wholesome impression. The 'Daily News' correspondent says that 800 of them were killed during the 'emeute,' or died of injuries received.—'Albion,' May 30.

The engagement off Heligoland—Danish Account.

Copenhagen, May 17.—The following report of the naval engagement of the Danish North Sea squadron with the Austro-Prussians on the 9th inst., off Heligoland, has just been issued by the Ministry of Marine:—

After the frigate Jylland had joined the frigate Niels Juel and the corvette Heimdal, on the 6th inst., off Christiansand, the united squadron stood southwards, under command of Captain E. Tuenson, who hoisted his pendant on the Niels Juels, to cruise off Heligoland by order of the Ministry.

At ten a.m. on the 8th, while standing towards Red Cliff, a steam frigate came in sight The Jylland received orders to look after her, and returned at twelve with intelligence that she was the English frigate Aurora, Captain M'Clintock, who had been in company with the combined Austro Prussian squadron the preceding day. Our ships got up steam and stood southwards in search of the enemy.

At 3.30 a.m. on the 9th the squadron brought to off the Smaldyb, where we received a confirmation from Captain Hammer of the news that the united German squadron put to sea from Cuxhaven on the evening of the 6th, and was cruising between the Elbe and Heligoland. After making arrangements with Captain Hammer for laying out buoys and marks in the Hmaldyb, in case we should be compelled to put in there, the squadron stood off for the south-west under canvas for Heligoland At eleven a.m. smoke was discovered to the south-south-west, and at 12.30 we had the hostile squadron in view, consisting of two Austrian frigates and three small Prussian steamers, bearing down towards us, the frigates with their topgallants lowered and colours flying from the masthead. Our ships received the signals, "Steam up," "Furl sails," and "Prepare for action"

The enemy's ships were meantime within about a mile and a half, the Schwarzenberg leading, the Radetzky a little behind, and the Prussian gunboats bringing up the rear. The scene of action was south-west of Heligoland, some ten miles off the island; the weather fine, with a light breeze from the east.

The Schwarzenberg now opened fire with her rifled guns, and, shortly after porting her helm, tried to cross our bows, but our ships keeping to port frustrated the intention.

The squadron had now come nearer, steering opposite courses, north and south. Schwarzenberg received our first fire at about five or six cables' lengths; speed was lessened, and at a quarter to two the engagement became general.

The Prussian gunboats had not followed the manœuvre of the Austrians, but running before them in a south westerly direction, endeavoured to fire in our ships' bows. The distance—about two miles—was, hower, far too great for their fire to have any effect.

Our line having passed the Austrian frigates, we now turned to the starboard so as to separate the Austrian from the Prussian vessels. To prevent this the latter pushed forward, while the Austrians tried to re-establish the line giving us the opportunity of delivering several full broadsides into the hostile frigates. After this last manœuvre the Austrian and our squadron ran some distance abreast, steering gradually south-south-west and west, our vessels ahead, and the gunboats more towards the centre. The Niels Juel engaged the Schwarzenberg, while the Jylland and Heimdal took the Radetzky. Our line was well kept, and our vessels able to get excellent aim, especially as the distance was gradually reduced to two or three cables lengths. The fire of the Austrians was particularly good and evenly maintained, in spite of the broadsides they had to sustain. The gunboats were at this time, as in fact during the whole engagement, at too great a distance for their fire to produce any effect.

Towards half past three, after the fight had lasted nearly two hours, the foretopsail of the Schwarzenberg was seen to be on fire, and smoke was observed issuing from the gun ports, while her fire perceptibly slackened. Our efforts hereupon increased, and our fire was delivered with excellent effect.

By four p.m. the Schwarzenberg's whole fore rigging, from below the top and upwards, was in flames, and she seemed to abandon the engagement. She rounded at full speed for the Southern Roads, off Heligoland, followed by the Radetzky, which tried to cover her consort with very great dexterity. During this part of the affair we succeeded in delivering a raking broadside at rather close quarters. Our vessels pursued the enemy as rapidly as possible, making use of their bow guns, until half past four, when they were close upon within four miles of Heligoland, and we were compelled to abandon the pursuit in order not to run into neutral waters.

Our squadron lay over to the north-east for some time, observing the enemy. The Austrian frigates and the gunboats anchored at the southern point of Heligoland, and let off their steam. The fore rigging of the Schwarzenberg was shortly afterwards cut away.

During the entire engagement the English frigate Aurora was riding at anchor off the south of Heligoland. Our squadron stood east towards the evening, and left for the north at 3.30 next morning in consequence of a despatch from the Ministry of Marine.

As previously stated, our loss in this engagement, so honourable to our ships was 14 killed and 54 wounded, while we are informed, upon the authority of an eye-witness, who was at Heligoland, that the Schwarzenberg alone had 130 killed and wounded. Neither during nor since the engagement have our ships been unfit for service.

An American view of the House of Commons.

The House of Commons is a most surprising place to an American. Legislative assemblages being associated in his mind with the vast and superb amphitheatres in which the national business is transacted at Washington, he is stricken with astonishment on being ushered into the room where the Parliament of the United Kingdom assembles, that is, if he does get ushered in; for there is no preparation here for the people to enter, and see and hear what is going on. One who desires to enter must have a friend at Court. This friend must put his name down upon a list for some day thereafter, at which time the candidate for admission must be present at or near 4 p.m. when Parliament meets, or his place will pass to the next on the list You pass into a small open hall, or room. You give your card to the door keeper, in whose hand you are pained to observe a whole pack of cards which must be delivered before yours to the various members who represent the throng of patient spirits outside. With this throng you then take your standunder the aggressive protection of a bailiff, whose business it is to push each patient breast, at least once, and tell it to "stand back." At last you see your member coming out at a single door, you fly to him, and, fainting on his breast, are borne to the strangers' gallery, or, if you are lucky, to the inclosure down on the floor. There are nearly thirty millions of people in the United Kingdom. Of those, about 300 may get into the galleries, &c., of the House at one time—this including the reporters' gallery. Ladies are not supposed to be in the House at all. Nevertheless, if you are far sighted, you may see up near the ceiling something that looks like a tapestry, and the movements of the figures on it suggest that they may be ladies. They are. Up there, behind a thick grating, are the patriotic subjectresses of the Queen, peering through the little holes in a manner quite ludicrous to behold. The House, though small, is elegant; everywhere carved oak. Through the kaleidescope glass roof streams down a soft and charming light. At one end under the reporters' and ladies' galleries, is the Speaker's chair, in which he sits like a statue of Old Time in a niche; and he and his clerks, with their great curled white perukes, gowns &c., and the Keeper (Earl Russell's brother), with his little legs in black breeches and buckle-shoes, and hair with extensive pig-tail, give you an idea that they have just popped in from a masquerade, and have not had time to change their dresses. The seats run at parallel lines with each other from one end of the House to the other. On these the members sit close together, without table, desk or anything else before them. Not a book or a newspaper can be seen near them. And as they sit with their hats on, they resemble nothing so much as a Quaker meeting. Here doubtless the Quaker idea originated. As with them here only he who is absolutely speaking takes his hat off, and when he has finished claps it on again with enthusiasm. (Indeed the devotion of an Englishman at all times to his stiff and cruel stove-pipe hat is that of a mother for her deformed child). On Monday evening I was one of the lucky, and got into one of the inclosures on the floor. These stand upon each side of the door by which the members enter. Here

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my arm rested uncomfortably upon a carved dragon, which might have been very agreeable to the eye alone. My neighbor just in front of me must rest his on a couchant lion, and the terminal sculpture is rampant unicorn. On the opposite side there are a saurian modification of the dragon, a sphynx-like lion, and a lion (rampant) to match the unicorn on our side—a lion, by the way, so exactly like that stereotyped upon *Punch*, that I think it certain that *Punch* copied it. These carved beasts on each side have a laughable correspondence with Palmerston and Disraeli, who sit opposite each other in the same way at the other end of the room "fighting for the crown." The resemblance is heightened by that remarkable lock of hair which, on the bald space 'twixt the side locks of Disraeli's head lies stiffly down, coiled like a black snake (as the Liberals say) in repose, but when attacking the Government, very like the horn of the unicorn aforesaid.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Mrs. Nin Reyes gave an evening party last week all the fashion of the Mount attended.

Dr. Castellanos then gave, a few days after, a large party; all the English in the city were there, and dancing was kept up until 5 o'clock in the morning.

The Victoria mole is in such a scandalous state that only the most active young fellows can attempt to walk on it, as some places have to be passed only by a good running leap; the holes in the Montevideau mole are *awful*.

Owing to the revolution the greatest imaginable number of ageno horses are found in every quarter of the camp, and a correspondent of the 'Reforma' suggests a very excellent plan for their recapture, namely that the neighbours in each partido have until the 1st January next to present their marks to an agent to be appointed for the purpose, and have them published.

The little Glasgow steamer, Flying Fish, only 45 tons, which arrived the other day, is to be sold by auction this week.

Two of Flores' officers were arrested in the suburbs of Montevideo, but having asked permission of Government to remain, as they did not intend to go back to Flores, they were allowed to enter the city.

President Aguirre's Ministers have, in consequence of the new demands of Flores, all resigned.

Sr. Arteaga gave a splendid break fast on board the Fairy, on the 4th July —great speeches, &c.

RAILWAY TO ZARATE.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned, observe with great pleasure that you ably advocate, through the columns of your popular journal, the advancement of this important town, by the prolongation of this Northern railway to Zarate, instead of stopping at the Estancia Campana,

Animated with the most eternal gratitude we offer you the thanks of the town and partido, and beg you will continue to support so reasonable and important a project, which will tend to the development of several rising towns in the province of Buenos Ayres.

Zarate, by reason of its splendid topographical situation, its deep and convenient anchorage and harbor, is destined to become the great Northern market of this province.

In conclusion we salute you most cordially, and remain: Manuel J. de la Torre, Costancio Silvano, Federico Basabilbaso, Natalio Matos, Manuel Mendoza, Juan Angau, D. S. Guimaraes, E. La Torre, Eusebio Rolon, Francisco C Silvano, Sebastian Armada, Eduardo Lopez, Martin Andrade, Anjel Calderon, Aristides Olivero, Anjel Fugazar, Juan C. Palacios, Manuel Maria La Torre, Lucio Hernandez, Juan Arribaus, Pedro Andrade, Agustin Vera, Francisco Alvarez, Gregorio Ramos, Gervacio Capelo, Juan Echeverria, Miguel Herranchea, José E. Romero, Hermenegildo Meyrelles, Pedro Alaidie, Miguel Cowran, Bonifacio Garcia, Benigno Aguirre, Manuel Perevia, Jose M. Lucarra, Manuel Garcia, Silvestre Zarate, Remisio Castro, Gregorio E. Rodriguez, Ildefonso Perez, Benjamin Perez, Benito Lanza, Juan Lanza, Manuel Ferreira, Ezequiel Romero, Andres Cottado, Julian Cottado, Juan F. Berrios, Rafael Pato ani.

CONGRESS

There are several important matters at present before the National Chambers. The note of Sr. Rojo, calling the Government to account about the neglected state of the frontiers, has been sent to the Committee of Petitions for the Senate. A bill proposing to pay 75,000 dols. in Public Bonds to Dr. Brougues, in satisfaction of his claims relative to the French colony of Corrientes, has also been sent to committee. The concession for telegraph wires between this city and Montevideo has been passed by the Senate, only suppressing the names Proudfoot and Grey, so that Government may contract with any parties. It was rumored last year that Major Rickard had made a proposal, also Baron Maua. The line will be submarine from Palermo to Colonia, thence overland. Another column will be found the grand immigration project before the Deputies. Messrs. Torrent, Elizalde, and Granel, have presented a bill for military ballot, as in France. Only unmarried men between 18 and 40 years will be on the roll, to serve for 7 years: the contingent shall be as follows: Buenos Ayres 300, Entre Rios 100, Cordoba 150, Corrientes 100, Santiago 100, Santa Fe 50, San Juan 50, Rioja 50, Jujuy 50, San Luis 50, and the other four provinces, 75 each: total, 1300. Besides pay the conscripts shall receive a bounty of 200 silver dollars. On Monday the Minister of the Interior requested the Deputies to reconsider their decision respecting the British claim (Sultana), but it was negatived. The concession for steam navigation of the Upper Uruguay was passed.

Passengers by the Steamer Uruguay.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

Arthur Cooper, Mary Cooper, Jane Cooper, Martha Cooper, Maria Cooper, Isabella Cooper, Ann Cooper, John McMillen, Ann McMillen, John McMillen, James McMillen, Ann McMillen, Adam Stack, Maria Stack, Godfrey Davidson, Wm. Winn.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

First cabin—Loughlin McNeil, Wm. K. Brand, Andrew Forrest, Eliza Forrest, John Barry, David W. Dunn Watkine, Jane Thornton, Thomas Gorman, N. G. Boggs, Thomas Leech, Joseph Carpenter.

Second cabin—Ellen McCormack, Elizabeth McCormack, Mary McCormack, James B. Lamb, Thos. Kehoe, John Morris, Margaret Pierce, David M'Lean, Nicholas Sade, Nicholas Scallan, A. W. Baldenston, John T. Meggs, James Bennée, Robert Courtney, Mary Williams, Ellen Herbert, M. Kann, Philip Smith, Thomas Fox, Richard Draper.

Total, 49 passengers.

LOCAL EVENTS

El Buey.—The traction-engine of this name, with three waggons, has arrived, and will be ready in 15 days to make its trial trip. It cost £800, and will draw 30 tons of merchandise at four miles per hour. It is not of the Boydell patent, not laying its own rails. We have had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Beare and the engineer, who promise to give us further particulars.

July Festivals.—On the 8th (to-morrow) at noon fireworks and merry-go-rounds for children, in the Plaza. Music till 2 p.m. At night, illuminations and fireworks, music from 6 to 8.

On the 9th—To Deum and review; procession of Corpus Christi. At 2 p.m Mr. Wells will go up in his balloon 1600 feet, and come down in a parachute. At 7.30 illuminations and *feux de joie*.

Immigrants—Per Uruguay, 49 Irish, per Giacomo, 49 Italians.

Montevideo—It seems certain that hostilities have recommenced. Colonel Duprny arrived from Montevideo yesterday, banished by President Aguirre. The National Guard has been under arms since Monday night. Flores' army was approaching the capital, and the Foreign Ministers had set out to meet him. It seems the difficulty is about his appointment as Commandante-General of the Campaña.

Too Late—The friends of Peru have petitioned Congress, but we learn that the Republic has already offered to admit the Spanish demands, Great Britain having declined to interfere between the heroes of Talambo and avenging justice.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 6th, 1864.

Paper price of ounces 46¾

Paper price of sovereigns 143½.

The paper dollar again depreciated to-day.

First price	29	30
Second price	29	25
Last	29	30

Cash sales 30,500 pats.

TIME SALES.

For Thursday	14,600	at 29	25
July 31st	6,000	29	20
Dec. 31.	6000	28	85
July 21	16,000	29	20
31	6000	29	20
Dec. 31	6200	28	85
Aug. 13	2000	29	10
31	39,000	29	10

Total sales, 120,900.

The rise in specie to-day was attributed to the bad news from Montevideo, as it was freely stated on the Bolsa that Mr. Thornton had told an English gentleman on Tuesday evening in Montevideo that peace was out of the question—an uneasy feeling therefore exists as to the future complications in the River Plate, and the Bulls ruled the market. People however cannot be too wary as it is in the power of one or two brokers to drive patacons down below 29 whenever they wish. Some English brokers we hear have large orders to buy for the end of August at 29 05, but they could not be got at that figure to-day. The new native Banking Company was greatly talked about on 'Change to day; people think that it is started more as a pawn-office than anything else, and merchants say will some reason that if it is intended as a bank more names are required, and the manager must be a man well and favorably known. We like to see plenty of Banks, but English merchants attach great importance to the number and responsibility of the directors.

We notice the arrival of a cargo of American flour to Ropes and Co. For many years such imports invariably resulted in loss, but owing to the very high price of wheat it is very possible that this cargo will sell at a profit.

The sales of land in Rosario are becoming of the very highest importance: yesterday we heard of a suerte of estancia sold the other day at 12,000 pats.; the land lies within a few leagues of Rosario.

FREIGHTS.

The Oldenburg schooner Albert to load in the Rio Negro salt at 4 ris. per fan.

Ships seem to be scarce in Montevideo, as we perceive Messrs. Zimmermann, Fairs and Co. advertise for a vessel to carry 300 tons of bones and bone ash to Cork or Falmouth for orders. What are our ship captains and ship brokers about that they do not at once apply.

Messrs. Hugh Bange & Co.'s circular dated in Buenos Ayres, 12th April last, on the system of selling wool by sample in Havre, has elicited some very strong comments from the wool brokers and merchants of that port, who charge the barraqueros of Buenos Ayres with the greatest carelessness in classifying the wool. They say that in Havre it is not the custom (as is alleged) to sell bales of wool by samples of two or three pounds taken from each bale That the system adopted in Havre is better and preferable to that of any other market. Buyers of wool in Havre never agree as to price until the bales are opened and thoroughly examined, and compared with the samples. This is the invariable rule in the Havre wool market in consequence of the great mixture of wools in Buenos Ayres and the rather negligent classification by some of the exporters. The wool brokers of Havre request the barraqueros to be more careful, and then complaints and recriminations will be avoided. The stock of wool in Havre was very heavy, amounting to six thousand bales, from the river Plate, but the market was very firm.

The stock of River Plate dry hides in New York at latest dates was a little over 300,000, and the market very flat.

Exchange on England closed for the packet in Montevideo at 51½ per National dollar; on France 83½ to 84 per ounce.

By latest dates from London we read that the Alabama, when last heard of, (end of March) was at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Entre Rian Government has negotiated a loan with the Baron Maua for 10,000 patacons. Dr. Victorica it was who arranged it and received half the above sum with him in part payment. Dr. Montero will receive the other half. We have not heard the terms of the loan. The credit of Entre Rios is so good in Rio that the Baron offered double the above amount if required, but as the sum in question was sufficient the commissioner declined the Baron's munificent offer. We call attention to this loan, as only a little while ago it was stated that the Baron had refused to lend any more money to the Oriental Government, and there were many persons who went so far as to say that the reason why he would not advance more was because he had not it to lend. The new loan is a sufficient answer to such unjust remarks. The Government of Montevideo owes its very existence to the sterling and liberal support of the Baron Maua, who, in the very darkest hour of the revolution proved himself the tried friend of Presidents Berro and Aguirre, and now the Baron is proving himself the true friend of Entre Rios.

PRODUCE SALES.

150 dry cowhides, matadero	$136	
160 do do	do	133
500 do do	camp	120
200 do no	do	118
1700 hides, Correntinos	38½ s ris	
100 pipes mares' grease with-out cask	38	
6000 hides, Entre Rios	43	

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS

6th

Montevideo, English steamer Fairy, Rio Janeiro, National smack Nueva Ninfa del Plata.

Hamburg, Danish brig-sch. Anna Helena.

Liverpool, English steamer Uruguay, Barcelona, Spanish barque Adela, Genoa, Italian polacra Martino.

SAILED

6th

Habana, Spanish brig Gratitud, Fray Bentos, English brig Lizzie, England, Oldenburg brig. Johann Hinrick.

Uruguay, National steamer Era, Rosario, English steamer Fairy, Montevideo, Nacional steamer Corrientes.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

JULY FEASTS.

1st., 2nd, 3rd, and 4th performance of the New Season.

Thursday 7th,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Friday 8th,
MACBETH.
Saturday 9th,
NATIONAL HYMN,
TRAVIATA.
Saturday 16th,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
At Eight o'Clock.

Théatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote.

Vendredi 8 juillet

12me representation de l'abonnement.

1re representation de

UN CAPRICE

Proverbe en un acte par Alfred Musset.

Mon Isménie

Vaudeville nouveau en un acte.

Le Matelot fil en quatre

Chansonette nouvelle par M. D'Hote.

On commencera par

Ce Scélérat de Poireau.

Vaudeville en un acte.

Samedi 9 juillet

L'HYMNE NATIONAL,

LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.

Comedie en quatre actes en prose, par Emile Augier et Jules Sandeau.

Dimanche 10 juillet

Les Maris me font toujours rire

Comedie en deux actes melee de chant.

Un Monsieur qui prend la mouche

Vaudeville en un acte

A 7 heures et demie.

Unfurnished Lodgings.

Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR

1 m J 14.

Dr Don Eduardo Guido and Jose E. Guido

Take charge of the transaction of affairs in the Tribunals, before the National and Provincial Governments, as well as of all descriptions of contracts and mercantile affairs, and translations from Foreign Languages.

Their office, Calle Peru, No. 102, will be open every day from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m. 6p J7

The River Plate Magazine.

NOTICE.

As a matter of convenience both to ourselves and our subscribers, we have resolved to change the monthly subscription for a half-yearly one, and we are thus enabled to make a slight reduction in price to our subscribers in Buenos Ayres. The subscription to the second half year will be collected during this month, and will amount to $100 current money, instead of $120, which it would have been according to the old system. THE EDITORS.

3p,J7

Wanted,

By two young men of good education, lately arrived in this country, situations as Tutors, in English Families. Address Tutor, Standard office. 2p,J7

To Let.

A LARGE STORE FOR DEPOSITS

Distant four squares and a half from the Custom House, very dry and commodious. It is capable of containing upwards of 1,200 tons measurement of merchandise. For three ounces and a half per month. For further particulars apply at No. 267 Calle Victoria, before 12 o'clock in the forenoon. 3pJ7

Camilla Ronsons.

The Clerk of this name ceases to be in our employment.

Buenos Ayres, July 5, 1864.

JAGER y ANDRADA,

3 p j 7 En Lequida.

Notice.

The Office of Henry J. Powell and Co., Ship Brokers and Insurance Agents has been removed to Calle 25 Mayo, No 67, alongside the Commercial Rooms 8 p, j 7

Foreign Racing Club.

Several members of the late Committee of the F. A. Racing Society, having been applied to by persons desirous of seeing these races renewed, request all lovers of the good old sport to attend at the Hotel Congreso, Rivadavia 25, next door to Allison's Livery Stables, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the twelfth day of July, 1864, for the purpose of electing a new Committee and likewise to take into consideration the propriety of altering some of the rules, where such alteration appears likely to give more extension to the sport and to bring more horses into the field. 12p j28.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

MR. HASTLER

Has the pleasure to announce that he has completed arrangements for a monthly and semi-monthly supply, upon an extended scale, of the choicest Goods direct from London and Paris, which will be unsurpassed in variety and unequalled in the latest Novelties By the steamer Paraná, just arrived from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of Goods adapted to the present season has been received, which will be displayed at this Establishment on and after Monday, the 20th inst.

The Stock will in future embrace a class of Goods obtainable in the most important and fashionable London and Paris Drapery Establishments, and all the Departments enumerated in the subjoined list will be replete with their several kinds Goods.

THE SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT,
THE SILK DEPARTMENT,
THE MADE-UP DRESS DEPARTMENT,
THE PLAIN & FANCY DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
THE BABY-LINEN & UNDER-CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
THE LACE, VEIL, & SEWN COLLAR DEPARTMENT,
THE CALICO & PRINT DEPARTMENT,
THE LINEN & DAMASK TABLE-LINEN DEPARTMENT
THE HOSIERY & HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT,
THE WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT,

Consisting of Blankets, all sizes, and Flannels all widths; Cloakings, Tweeds, &c. &c.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,
THE PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,

The Stock will also include

OPERA CLOAKS,

STAYS, from the smallest to the very largest size

Childrens' Dresses, Knickerbocker and other Suits.

CLOTH CAPES,

And an infinite variety of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

Adapted for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

Also a select Assortment of

GOODS FOR MOURNING.

In the several Departments above enumerated is comprised a great variety of Goods specially suited to THE WANTS OF LADIES AND FAMILIES RESIDENT IN THE COUNTRY.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

61—*Corrientes*—61. j14

THE AMAZON,

11—*CALLE PERU*—11.

Manufactory of Children's Dresses.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS OF FAMILIES.

This old established House begs to call the attention of its Friends and the Public in general to its new assortment of Goods. It has on hand all Goods which the first houses in Paris would be proud to have. Persons of good taste would do well to see this splendid assortment of articles.

There is also some very fine French articles, viz :—

CASIMIRES.	ARTICULOS DE LANA.	SOMBRERERIA.
Carteres	Batas	Sombreros de terciopelo
Beodon	Chambalinas	" " paja
Satins	Enlajados	" " paño
Terciopelo de lana	Cojines de niños	Gorras de terciopelo
Piloto	Fajas	Gorras de paño
Merinos	Mangas	Negros y de colores
Kecin y terciopelo	Gorros	Corbatas y bastones
Artículos de blanco.	Medias y guantes	Camisas de baron.

J 22 Manchones, Zibelines, Cuellos Mosovitas, Bertha.

Al Comercio.

Habiendose terminado en esta fecha la Sociedad mercantil que desde 30 años ha existido entre nosotros, hemos resuelto de comun acuerdo, disolverla procediendo desde hoy á su liquidacion, con la buena armonia que siempre ha existido, y usando al efecto la misma firma, A y C. Santa Maria y Llambi, con el aditamiento "en liquidacion"

Informamos tambien al Comercio que nuestro Sobrino è hijo Don Antonino Constant Llambi, seguira los negocios que tenianos y los industriales en participacion con varios siendo el, comanditado por nosotros.

Buenos Ayres 30 Junio 1864,

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA.
ANTONIO LLAMBI.

J 5 3 p.

ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.

Land, House, and General Agency.

The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stock, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.

The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.

The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67.

1 m, j 5 C. SMITH & CO.

To be Let

To a small family, the House Temple street, No. 56, consisting of four rooms, servants' room, kitchen, aljibe, and other necessaries. For further information apply at the same house. 3 p, j 5

Married couple.

Fine chance for a married couple. Wanted a man and his wife for service in the camp, the former for peon, the latter to cook and wash. Apply to Mr. Blues' 16 Cangallo.

j 6, 3p.

J. T. DODGE,

Marine Artist.

No. 11 CALLE CUYO.

j 5, 3 p

Wanted

A Man Cook for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply Calle Piedad 148. j 6, 3 p

Wanted

A Female Cook for a bachelor establishment. English or German would be preferred. Apply Calle Tucuman 171. j 6, 3 p

Mr. Carlos Holtz

Is requested to call at the British Hotel, Calle Piedad 96. j 6, 3 p

Furnished Apartments

With one or two beds, as required, at Calle Florida No, 258. j 5, 3 p

The Extra Superfine Club.

(Unlimited.)

Capital $50,000 and $1,000,000.

Head Quarters (pro. tem.) from the Plaza, NNW ½ W little westerly Dist. one league.

By order,

"4th" JOHN BO & Co. Directors.

Just received Direct,

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets: sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c.

Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do do,

Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wristbands every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON,
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
J9. 64x

Mr. Eazor Williams,

Lately in Cordova,

Is requested to call on the undersigned. Anybody knowing of this gentleman's whereabouts, will confer a favour by communicating his address to R. and J. Carlisle and Co., 108 Piedad. 3p J7

Universidad de San Andrés - The Standard - 1861-05-01 - Página 4/5

Universidad de SanAndrés

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Puertas de Hierro.
Prensas Máquinas de estirar Alambre.
Máquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

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

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.

Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pavon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

ALEX. FULTON & CO,

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AN 27

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

SOUTHERN PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND.

COMMITTEE.
CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON (CHARLESTON, S. C.), CHAIRMAN.

Victor Poutz (Liverpool)
James Adger (S C.)
H O Brewer (Ala)
Robert A Clark S. C.)
Daniel Hubbard (N O)
Ferdinand Rodewald (N O)
J T Welsman (S C)
J F Blacklock (S C)
OSCAR G Parsley (N C)
J H Ashbridge (N O)
Charles Stewart (S.C)
C Prioleau (Fraser, Trenholm, & Co., Liverpool)
A B Forwood (Leech, Harrison, and Forwood, Liverpool)
J M Tennant (Liverpool)
Andrew Stewart (Liverpool)
James Spence (Spence Brothers, Liverpool)
James M Calder (Charleston)
Wm. H Trapman, Esq.

There are at this time many thousands of Confederate prisoners of war confined in the various forts and camps of the Northern States. A large proportion of them are wounded or sick, and all are in a state of destitution, the accounts of which, as given in private letters and in the newspapers, present a picture of human suffering, which has scarcely a parallel in modern times. The merest necessaries of life are wanting, and frequently the wounded prisoner has no raiment save that which is stark and stiffened with his clotted blood. Horrible as war is in all its features, assuredly it has no greater horrors than the long agony of the poor captive who, when the feverish excitement of the contest is over, is left to the bitter charity of strangers and foes, without one friendly hand to soothe the pains of body or friendly voice to whisper hope and comfort to his despairing mind. These men, cut off from the assistance of their kindred or the protection of their Government, have peculiar claims on the patriotism of their countrymen in Europe, and upon christian benevolence everywhere. They did not recklessly or from choice embrace the profession of arms, but in exchanging the comforts, and often the luxuries, of home for the toils and hardships of a soldier's life, they obeyed a stern sense of duty and the call of their country in its extremest need. An unusual proportion, also, of those that fill the ranks of the Confederate armies belong to the higher walks of life, upon whom privations, such as are endured by prisoners in the hands of the North, fall with increased severity.

The Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund is intended to mitigate some of these sufferings which cannot altogether be relieved. Within little more than a twelvemonth, nearly £3,000 have been collected and expended in relief. The managers of the Fund are assisted in their efforts by self-devoted ladies in the principal Northern cities, who visit the sufferers and give them such aid as the means at their disposal render possible. Of late the Federal Government has granted permission that this Samatarian work may be done openly. It is earnestly hoped that all Southerners residing in South America will support the Fund to the extent of their ability, and its objects may recommend themselves to all, irrespective of country or political convictions, who sympathise with the sufferings of their fellow-men.

Contributions will be received by J H Ashbridge, Treasurer, Walmer Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool; or in London, by Henry Hotze, Esq., 17 Saville Row, W.; in Paris, by H O Brewer, Esq, 6 Rue Circulare; and Daniel Hubbard, Esq, 24 Rue Lord Byron. j181m.

STEAM LAUNDRY.

TRES ESQUINAS, BARRACAS.

MELVIN AND CARMICHAEL, PROPRIETORS.

Washing done on the following terms:

Washing and dressing shirts, per dozen	20 dols.
Washing plain clothes „ „	7 „
Dressing same „ „	9 „

A van will be sent round town to collect and deliver clothes. One of the chief advantages is that the clothes suffer no wear or tear in the process of steam-washing.

Parties wishing the van to call at their houses, will please leave their address at

MR. BLUES,
Corner of calles Cangallo and Mayo.

j11 1m

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,667 pats. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marcó del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Samamaria

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. E. Wilcke
" Mariano Billingburst
" Ladislao F. Martinez

GERENTE.
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

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 insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.

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

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

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

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

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 Directory hopes 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.

SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA & C°

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 Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary 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 Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole* or *part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date,

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood,

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

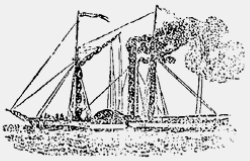
1st, The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p%] 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.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,	
PARANA,	PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY,	UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The new Steamer PARAGUAY, Captain Pim, now loading, will sail hence on Friday, 8th July, and having very superior accomodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers, she is an excellent opportunity for families and others going to Europe.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
j1 85 Reconquista

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Parque	8.	10.	2-30	4-30
H Retiro	8-10	10-10	2-40	4-40
Almagro	8-13	10-15	2-45	4-45
Caballito	8-23	10-25	2-55	4-55
Flores	8-32	10-34	3-3	5-3
Floresta	8-39	10-37	3-10	5-10
San Martin	8-43	10-43	3-14	5-14
Moron	9-	11.	3-17	5-20
Merlo	9-20	—	4-30	5-50
Morono	9-35	—	5-	6-
Lujan	10-20	—	5-45	—

Regreso.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Lujan	—	8-15	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	5-
Merlo	7-45	9-40	—	5-10
Moron	8-	10-	1-	5-20
San Martin	8-13	10-13	1-13	5-43
Floresta	8-17	10-16	1-16	6-
Flores	8-25	10-23	1-23	6-5
Caballito	8-40	10-40	1-40	6-20
Almagro	8-51	10-51	1-51	6-31
H Retiro	8-59	10-59	1-59	6-39
Parque	9-	11-	2-	6-50

DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Parque	7-	8.	10-	12-	2-	4-
H Retiro	7-10	8-10	10-10	12-10	2-10	4-10
Almagro	7-15	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15
Caballito	7-25	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25
Flores	7-33	8-33	10-33	12-33	2-33	4-33
Floresta	7-39	8-39	10-39	12-39	2-39	4-39
San Martin	7-45	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45
Moron	8-	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-
Merlo	—	9-20	—	1-20	3-20	5-20
Moreno	—	9-35	—	1-35	3-35	5-35
Lujan	—	10-20	—	2-20	4-	6-30

Regreso.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Lujan	—	8-40	—	12-20	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	1-30	—	5-00
Merlo	7-40	9-40	11-10	—	—	5-10
Moron	8-	10-	11-	2-	4-	6-
San Martin	8-13	10-13	11-13	2-13	4-13	6-13
Floresta	8-20	10-20	11-20	2-20	4-20	6-20
Flores	8-23	10-23	11-23	2-23	4-23	6-23
Caballito	8-30	10-30	11-30	2-30	4-30	6-30
Almagro	8-40	10-40	11-40	2-40	4-40	6-40
H Retiro	8-51	10-51	11-51	2-51	4-51	6-51
Parque	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	7-

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 55	11 5	11 15	de la mañana
2	11 40	11 50	12 15	2 25	2 40	2 50	de la tarde
3	4 15	4 35	4 45	5 05	5 20	5 30	.....

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	7 52	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la mañana
2	12	12 15	12 25	12 45	1 5	1 15	de la tarde
3	4	4 15	4 25	4 45	5 05	5 15	.....

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 55	11 5	11 15	de la mañana
2	11 40	11 50	12 15	12 25	12 40	12 50	.....
3	1 15	1 25	1 45	2 05	2 15	2 25	de la tarde
4	4 30	4 40	5 5	5 25	5 40	5 50	.....
5	.....	7 50	7 55	8 15	8 35	8 45	de la noche

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	9 45	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11	de la mañana
2	11 50	11 45	11 55	12 15	12 35	12 45	.....
3	1 15	1 25	1 45	2	2 20	2 30	de la tarde
4	5	5 15	5 35	5 55	6 15	6 25	.....
5	6 15	6 30	6 40	7	7 20	7 30	de la noche

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

LA ADMINISTRATION.

Wells, Beckhaus & Co.,
WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS,
Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. d&w1m, J19

Lady Committee

Articles required for Sanitory Commission—

Bandages

1 inch wide		1 yard long	
2	do	8	do
2¼	do	3	do
3	do	4	do
3½	do	5	do
4	do	6	do

Ravelled Lint.
Eye-shades of green silk.
Small square pincushions for nurses.
Old linen and cotton cloth for compresses, without selvedge or seams.
Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers, sheets, spreads or comfortables, for cots.
Contributors will please send articles to the following addresses:—
Mrs. Livingstone, 370, Victoria; Mrs. C. Zimmerman, 503, Piedad; Mrs. Goodfellow, 203, Libertad.

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.
J1. 1m

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