The Standard

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Universidad de San Andrés

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

741—Third Year | BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 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, ... 7 "

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 conventional interest.

P. P. Maua & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

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

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 endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveued 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 allowed to retire at any 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, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, 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. Maua & 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. Prescott, Grote, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. Barned and Co., Banker, LIVERPOOL.

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

THOMAS D. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
ISSUED BY THE
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

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	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Moate
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Balinasloe	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-suir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Castlerea	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lismore	Roscrea
Clonakilty	Listowel	Thurles
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association
Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000l. Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances 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.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company,
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—Calle Reconquista, 83.
DIRECTORS.
Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Llavallol.
" Eduardo Lumb.
" Ambrosio P. Lezica.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'

For Rosario, Santa Fé, and Parana—for Parana, 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 Patacons.
San Pedro	8 "
Obligado	10 "
Las Hermanas	12 "
San Nicolas	12 "
Rosario	16 "
San Lorenzo	18 "
Diamante	20 "
Santa Fe	23 "
Parana	24 "

Deck Passengers Half Price.

Metallic—Gold, ½ per cent.; silver, ½ per cent.

Freights—6 pats. per ton of 40 feet, or 40 arrobas, to Rosario; 10 do. to Santa Fe and Parana.

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

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

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

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 convenience for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhoarded to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

	Cabin. Pats.	Steerage. Pats.
Higueritas	6	3
Fray Bentos	8	4
Gualeguaychu	9	4½
Omeejelon	10	5
Paysandu	12	6
Concordia	18	9
Salto	18	9

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

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

HENRY DOWSE.

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

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

In Account Current.
Allowed ... ... 6 per cent.
Charged ... ... 12 "

Fixed Deposits.
For ninety days ... 7 per cent.

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 days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

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

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

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

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head-offices 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 (£2 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £100,000 in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £160,000 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, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 98 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1862 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £810,010 is real and substantial property:" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 14 years, on Fire business was 500 per cent, and on Life 1150 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 anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shews 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,
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Note—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. N. J

Steam-boat Agency
And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

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—voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
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 Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, 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
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cavilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, July 5th, and returns on Friday, 15th July.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
Zarate (cabin)	4	Santa Fe, do.	24
San Pedro, do.	8	Parana, do	24
Obligado, do.	10	La Paz, do.	32
San Nicolas, do.	12	La Esquina, 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.

FREIGHTS.

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

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Hipolito de S. Betincourt, leaves on 4th August.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
San Nicolas	16	Corrientes	60
Rosario	20	Asuncion	80
Parana	24	Corumba	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

La Zingara and Istria.

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

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

Argentine Diligences
182 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 182.

Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Senor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 26th of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Senor, and Pilar on the 4th 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Messrs. Borrego and Montero, in the Capilla del Senor, passing by Pilar, on th 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar	40 dols.	10 dols.
" Capilla del Senor	70	15
" San Antonio de Areco	110	20
" Arrecifes	170	25

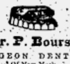
Conductors and Owners,
PAUL and ROMULO DIAZ.

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 27.
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 cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.



Dr. P. Bourso,
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 fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864. x

Grand Establishment of Coaches and Coffins.
79—CALLE PARQUE—79.
Between Calles 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 Gonzalez, 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:

First-class hearse, with horses in mourning,	500 dols.
Do. do ...	400 "
Do. for 100, 150, 200, to ...	300 "
Mourning Coaches, from 200, 210, to ...	300 "
Coaches, when not occupied over 2 hours, each	50 "

There is also on hand an extraordinary service, with first-class Coaches and splendid decorations, comprising twelve classes, charges varying from Six Hundred to One Thousand Dollars.

Lead Coffins for adults, also Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry-wood, and Metal ditto, the very best of the kinds, from Fifteen Hundred Dollars; and Pine Wood, nicely lined, from One Hundred to Four Hundred Dollars. Children's Coffins, all sizes, common and superfine.

NOTICE—Whenever a family takes hearse, coach, and coffin 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

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, montes, 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 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.

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 1 m

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

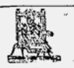
To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotêl 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 Caugallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.



The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, $200 per thousand; papeletas, $150 per thousand; circulars or placards $50 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

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, 13.
Sept. 20.

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus

"Rummels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 265 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

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

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 collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 dols. Recoba nueva, Plaza Victoria.

2 m J.

To Let

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only. Enquire at 134, Calle Chile. j1 1m

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, Portugues, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 68 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

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, 1884.
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.

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, overcoats 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

Important Sale.
TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS.

Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 18th inst., at their yard opposite the Gas Works, in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the surplus materials, consisting of about 12,000 Iron Posts, drilled for three wires, adapted for sheep corrales, etc., etc.

One compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, all complete, with extra crank and handle for working pumps.

A large quantity of Boards; a quantity of Die, square, 3 by 3 and 4 by 4; and a quantity of Poles, round and flat; Bar Iron, Chains, Ropes, Pumps, Iron Mongery, etc.; one splendid deep well Pump, first class, to work either by steam or horse power; one Steam Derick, double action; ships' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenters benches and screws, blacksmiths' tools, bellows, etc., etc., vices and portable small forges, anvils, etc.

A quantity of brass mounted cart harness, saddles and bridles; one four-wheeled carriage and harness complete in best order. J8,12p

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 particlars apply at No. 257 Calle Victoria before 12 o'clock in the forenoon. 3 7

Public Notice.

The English Drapery Establishment 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 I m

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.

Town Residence for an English Family.

The House No. 123 Calle Cuyo, distant four squares from the Plaza and one and a-half from the Bolsa, will be let to a solvent tenant, with lease if required. It contains 18 rooms finished in English style, with fire-places, gas, &c.: also a fine kitchen, wine-cellar with bins, out-offices, aljibe, pump, coal vault, and four 'patios.'

For particulars apply on the premises. 6 p, j 5

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

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.

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.

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.

Robert Gibson,

Late of the British vessel, Sprite of the Plym, is requested to call at the British Consulate.

FRANK PARISH,
H.B.M. Consul.
Buenos Ayres, July 6. 8p

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.*

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1864.

THE ORIENTAL DRAMA.

It is popularly believed that the last act in the great Oriental drama is about to take place—that the scene will now open with Flores and Moreno dodging about, the Brazilian squadron firing on the Montevidean custom-house, Paunero standing on the mole-head haranguing his men before they jump into the boats, and President Aguirre getting ready his luggage to embark by the steamer Paraguay for Liverpool. This is more or less the view which is now taken of the Oriental question. We however regard the matter in a very different light, and instead of this being the last act in the so called Oriental drama believe that the melodrama has been played out, and now we are treated to a new play entitled "*Perilous Intervention,*" but in treating of the said state of affairs in the Banda Oriental it is useless to speak in figurative language; far better to set before our readers' eyes the working of the inimitable laws of Divine Providence, that we may be prepared for consequences which we regret to say appear almost inevitable.

The Brazilian Minister arrived here on Saturday, but the weather was so stormy that he could not land. Superstitious persons nay possibly attach importance to this circumstance, but no matter what may have been the incidents attending his landing there cannot be the slightest doubt that his arrival here, after the orders which he sent to the Brazilian generals and his admiral, affords room for the greatest speculation on the future not only of the Uruguay but of the River Plate.

We are told that his Excellency has come here with the object of soliciting the co-operation of the Argentine Government in the Brazilian movements, that President Mitre is only too willing and happy to afford it, and that the importance of Brazilian interest in the Oriental Republic is such as to justify the occupation of the country by Brazil *until peace is made.*

We of course decline offering any opinion on the new phase which matters have taken, but it is not altogether impossible that some fine morning we shall hear of the capture of Montevideo by the Brazilian admiral, and then who will bother themselves about the Chincha Islands?

The intervention of Brazil is only a necessary consequence of the Flores rebellion, and although Argentines plainly saw that such would ensue, they never properly estimated the subsequent difficulties.

Now at last we have arrived at the long talked of crisis, and what is the public feeling? The Orientals who are in Buenos Ayres and who have been the mainspring of the revolution, openly avow that if the Argentines invade their country they will join the Blancos, that Flores himself must do the same, and that the plain fact of the matter is this: the revolution which began by the invasion of two men in a small boat is apt to terminate by one of the most sanguinary episodes in South American story.

Again, if Argentines join with the Brazilians, who pays the expense? It is clear that our own Government cannot, since we have a deficit staring us in the treasury, and the national resources are so straitened, that a reduction of the national clerks' salaries is mooted. As to a loan, the idea is ridiculous, since we all recollect the terms of the last; nothing, therefore, remains but 'an emission of paper dollars,' and here we come at the real question. The Flores' rebellion has almost ruined the Banda Oriental, and now it is beginning to tell on ourselves.

To allow the Brazilians to overrun the Banda Oriental, and sweep both Blancos and Colorados into the River Plate, might seem bad policy, but it is safer in the long run for Argentines, than to send Paunero and his men over to Colonia, unless the Napoleonic system of warfare is to be adopted.

If the churches and other public buildings in the Oriental Republic were overflowing with gold and silver, or the estancieros were able to pay a war tax, like the inhabitants of Jutland, nothing would be more convenient than to invade that republic; but the country is in the most impoverished state, and unless our Government is willing to gather up old bones in part payment of the expenses of the proposed armed intervention, we are at a loss to see how the heroic Argentine General will be able to recover the expenses.

Since matters have gone on so long in the Banda Oriental without our intervention, the wisest and safest plan is to pursue the same policy, and let Orientals 'arrange' their own affairs with Brazil, by themselves. It is time enough to bid a certain character good morrow when we meet him, and if the Brazilians have sinister intentions in their proposed intervention, the less we help them in the present movement the better.

Besides, President Mitre should bear in mind one fact, that if he sends his Generals over to the Banda Oriental, the probabilities are, that the paper dollar barometer will run up seriously, and that every victory gained on the other side will lead to a corresponding defeat on the Bolsa.

The sad, depreciated state of our currency is regarded by many as an evil; but, after all, the olive branch in the River Plate is now a day's the rotten paper dollar of Buenos Ayres: for come what will, we cannot go to war until its value is *fixed.*

THE JULY FESTIVALS.

The *fetes* of Argentine Independence would have been unusually brilliant this year, were it not for the untoward weather, which rendered them a miserable failure. The Municipality had gone to considerable expense, and wisely abandoned the swindling method of blank lotterics; while the the theatres got up attractive lists, and the arrangements of illumination &c. were magnificent.

On the afternoon of the 8th (Friday) the merry-go-rounds, "rompe-cabezas," and soaped pole caused great diversion among the little boys, and the Plaza Victoria was crowded. The soaped pole was a novelty, and the prize at the top was a suit of clothes and $200 depreciated paper: the successful aspirant was an English sailor (name or vessel unknown) who was enthusiastically cheered. The stir in tailor's shops on Friday evening was something to be imagined not described: the aristocratic members of the Progreso were getting new vests or cleaning their body coats, the plebeians were rigging themselves out for the holidays. At seven o'clock the various public buildings, Cathedral, Policia, Congress, University, Correo, and Bank, were illuminated "al giorno." The fire works in the Plaza were very grand and largely attended. The opera Co. gave Macbeth with great success, there were about 1000 persons present. The French Buffes had also a good house, Mme. Pauline and M. D'Hote playing admirably "un caprice," and "scelerat poireau." The Club Progreso ball came off with usual *eclat,* lasting till 7 a.m. several distinguished foreigners were present: the supper was first-rate and provided by the Confiteria del Aguila.

Several persons had prepared for a camp excursion, but the weather wise foretold heavy rains, as Colonia was visible on Friday. In effect our city was deluged with successive showers, and the morning of Independence was ushered in unfavorably. Some of the troops turned out in new uniforms, but were obliged to shelter under the Recoba thus blocking up the only thoroughfare. The procession of Corpus Christi, and military review, were of course abandoned, but the Te-deum came off at the Cathedral, the President, Governor, dignitaries, and foreign Ministers assisting.

Saturday was a wretched day, but it cleared up towards evening, and the police let off a fire balloon and several rockets. The theatres gave their functions in spite of the weather. Some boys were arrested for causing disturbance in the Plaza.

Sunday was a lovely day, and crowds of well dressed people assembled in expectancy of Mr. Well's balloon ascent, opposite the Policia. The barrels and other preparations were ready, so was the coronaut, but the Municipality forbade him to make the ascent, alleging that ladies could not come out in such muddy streets. There was no wind, and a finer day could not be chosen, for so perilous a feat as coming down in a parachute: the crowd exceeded 5000 persons, but Dr. Torres was inexorable, and we were doomed to be disappointed. Several 'tortulias' were given in the evening to wind up the July festivals, and President Mitre ha a select reunion. We forgot to mention that the soaped pole had its aspirants also on Sunday, and an Italian sailor contrived to reach the top and carry off the flag as a trophy, but the Municipality refused him the prize until he went up a second time.

We hear of only one serious accident: Dr. Peralta's coach, turning at the corner of Defensa and Victoria, came suddenly on a group of men, and the pole struck one of them in the chest; it is supposed he was killed.

As a conclusion to the season of rejoicing, Mr. Wells is to make his ascent, next Sunday: but we have grave doubts about the weather which looks very broken, and it is quite possible we may be victims to repeated postponements. It is thought the procession of Corpus Christi and military review will come off next Sunday.

A Model way of Parting Cattle.

One of the greatest nuisances which the Buenos Ayres estancieros has to contend with, is the great difficulty which is experienced in getting what is called "a parting" from distant neighbors. During the cold winter nights, and the scorching summer days, horned cattle, no matter how well "queranciado," will stray away, particularly in seasons of drought. There is then no keeping a "rodeo" of cows together. Estancieros at the moment console themselves with the reflection that all the cows and heifers are marked and señaled, and that when the camps get good, their peons will find them out, but this has proved to be a total delusion, and estancieros know it so to their cost. Rarely, if ever, the cattle which are recovered in distant parts are sufficient to pay the expense of a whole troop of peons, at twenty-five or thirty dollars per day. We have known estancieros to keep running about from one estancia to another, asking for a "rodeo" or parting, and invariably be refused, some convenient excuse being always given, such as, the 'patron' was absent, or that the cattle were too poor, or that only the day previous a parting had been given. Some such excuse is never wanting, and the unfortunate estanciero, who is in search of his lost cows, has to return probably twenty leagues with his peons, horses, etc., at no trifling expense. Days sometimes pass, and still "the cows don't come home." Off he starts again, and probably on the road learns that the butcher has been at the very estancia which he is going to, only a few days previous, and made a large troop; how many of the unfortunate man's cows are now on their way to town? Such cases are of every day occurrence. Our attention has been called to this matter by the rather novel way in which they part cattle in the Banda Oriental. The "Eco del Rio Negro," a little paper printed in Mercedes, in the B. O., arrived yesterday, and we notice with pleasure the following advertisement:

"ESTANCIA MAUA.

The undersigned invites all parties of the department to attend a general parting which he will give in the rodeos of cows and mares belonging to this estancia. The parting will commence on the 15th, and terminate on the 25th inst.

BENITOS JOSE DE LIMA.

Estancia Maua, July 1st, 1864.

Now here we have fifteen days public notice given in the newspapers, of the parting. We call Dr. Alsina's attention to this. If estancieros in Buenos Ayres would adopt a like course there would be less recrimination and more pastoral honesty.

ANOTHER WORK ON THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

The following is the title of a new work, written by T. J. Hutchinson, Esq., English Consul at Rosario—"Buenos Ayres and Argentine Gleanings, with Extracts from Diary of Sajado Exploration of 1862 and 1863." It is being published by the house of Edward Stanford, Geographical Establishment and London School Library, publisher to the Ordnance Department of her Majesty's Government, Charing Cross, London. It will be published in an octavo volume, large size, containing maps, plans, and illustrations, appendix and statistical tables of the commerce of the country, and also topographical descriptions of some of the upper provinces, comparatively unknown to the European reader.

We have much pleasure to announce in the 'Ferro-Carril,' the publication of the above work; and it affords us an opportunity to congratulate Dr. Hutchinson for his untiring efforts to advance the material interests of this country. This gentleman, without any permanent residence in this country, as his Government can remove him to any other place at will, has displayed more zeal on behalf of this country than even Argentines themselves. He has laboured, without ceasing, in his correspondence and in his communications to the various European societies to which he belongs, to impart correct views of these countries: and, we can well say, that few have done more in this respect than Dr. Hutchinson.

The work which we now refer to, is the result of a tedious journey in the Gran Chaco, Santiago, Tucuman, and Cordova, and contains most important information respecting these remote territories, their rivers, and adaptability to the wants and requirements of European emigrants, also very beautiful sketches of the people and their customs and manners.

The tables which the work contains have been compiled with the most admirable care. But that which reflects the greatest merit upon Dr. Hutchinson, is the fact, that the author had no pecuniary views in question when writing the work. The only remuneration which Dr. Hutchinson will probably receive, is the satisfaction of having helped to develop the industry of the country, where he temporarily resides.

We comply, therefore, with our duty in returning thanks to Dr. Hutchinson, in the name of this country, for his disinterested labours for the welfare of the Argentine Republic—'Ferro Carril.'

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The ball at the Progreso was the best attended for many years. We are told that there was a regular squeeze—dancing was kept up until it commenced to rain on Saturday morning. It was a great relief to all the public functionaries that Saturday was a wet day, as there was no procession. The 9th of July was a horribly wet muddy day; the majority of the people who had been dancing the night before kept their beds all day. The decorations on the Policia were so terribly saturated that they were unbecoming in the extreme, the splendid blue and white flags looked like soiled linen; in all the rain however the merry-go round in the plaza was crowded with boys, and the greased pole which the municipality had put up in the plaza with a splendid suit of ready made clothes bought of Mr. Parody in Calle Cangallo, and placed on the top with 500 dols. in one of the coat pockets, was crowded; several seedy looking customers tried to climb it, but all in vain, they '*slithered*' down before they got half way; at last an English sailor made his appearance, and having made a slight oration to the gaping multitude in English with a strong Cork accent, jumped on to the pole and ran up it in two twos—when he grasped the splendid suit and the bran new hat and boots there was a tremendous cheer from the folks below.

On Sunday the day was very fine, and the Cathedral crowded with the fashion of the city, the general belief being that Mr. Wells would go up and come down on that day, thousands promenaded the plaza, but although the weather could not be more favorable, the popular Mr. Wells did not make his appearance, and people were greatly disappointed. We understand that the reason of his non-ascension was positive orders which he received from the municipality not to go up if there was any mud. Our friend who walked off with the suit of clothes and the 500 dols. was seen in the plaza again on Sunday and recognised; he stated that he wanted to see if the municipality would try the game again, but there were no more greased poles, so he amused the crowd by walking on a rolling barrel round the plaza, which he said he did out of pure 'diversion,' and to amuse the people free gratis and for nothing.

An Irish sheep farmer just arrived from Lujan stated that he was charged at Lujan $44 instead of $38, for a ticket from that station to the Plaza Once de Setiembre; he has requested us to call attention to it in the hope that the clerks henceforward will be more particular; he said he didn't like kicking up a row for the sake of 6 dols. mte.

The Provincial Government has thought proper to commute the sentence of death passed on a man named Jose Cabrera to that of ten years military service; we have not heard the reasons which induced the Government to exercise its prerogative, and think that it would be well they were published; in a country like this where it is so hard to catch an assassin, mercy is a nuisance and leniency a crime. We call upon the Government to satisfy the public curiosity, and give the motives for commuting this man's sentence.

The rural code we hear is at last about to be published. Dr. Alsina is hard at work at it night and day. There is a story current that the distinguished Codifier purposes abolishing all the juez de paces in the camp, and also the alcaldes and tenientes. We suppose then that Dr. Alsina intends to institute stipendiary magistrates and trial by jury.

The employees of the National Government, owing to the great deficit in the treasury, are about to suffer a reduction in their salaries. We hope that the Congress members will reduce their own stipend also, as the payment of nine millions of paper money per annum to the legislators is the very heaviest impost on the country, besides legislators cannot possibly be so hard up as custom-house clerks, and it would be a very equitable arrangement if each province could be made to support her own representatives.

Tile-Breaking Association.

In these days of joint-stock companies it is no wonder that the young wags of the city should associate for mutual enjoyment and risk, to pass the long winter nights without 'ennui.' Unfortunately, there are some who cannot enjoy themselves without becoming a nuisance to the public, and the "Suma-Boyas," or tile-breaking association, playfully undertook to smash all the hats which come in their way after dark. Such proceedings soon brought on them the odium of the police, and, although they really did no more than roughly handle some people who attempted to defend their head-gear, it was rightly presumed that after a while the practical joke might extend itself to knives, and something more valuable than hats fall a prey to the "screwaders." Sor Cazon was fortunate enough to entrap the ring-leader, one Britos del Pino, a "gentleman" already famous for achievements of a daring, but nowise commendable character. As he is, however, of a "highly respectable family," it is to be supposed his friends will interest themselves to release him from durance vile.

About two years ago a set of sparks calling themselves "Asociacion Cruda," carried their pranks so far as to attempt scaling the walls of the French nunnery, and subsequently they shot a peeno and stabbed an alcalde. The public voice was not slow in pointing out the performers, who, in such backward countries as Paraguay, would have paid the penalty with their lives, but the matter was hushed up, and the young gentlemen sent to rusticate. Not many months ago a Frenchman was killed in Calle Parque, coming home from the opera, and two Italians were stabbed: the authors were never discovered.

Under these circumstances it is not only reprehensible but dangerous for a band of youths, however innocently disposed, to assault people after dark. Some people may fancy they want their watches, and draw a revolver: a life is easily lost, and the recollection would be painful in the extreme, while the public will hardly shed a tear over the coffin of a young man, though bright his prospects, cut off in so ignoble a manner.

Argentine Cotton in Liverpool.

In a letter received per French mail by Consul Hutchinson of Rosario from Messrs. Stolterfoht, Sons and Co. of Liverpool, these gentlemen observe:—"As mentioned in our last, we have had an opportunity of testing the efficiency of Albinson's gins in cleaning some seed cotton lately sent from Montevideo. This was done very effectually, and the cleaned cotton realised 29½ per lb. The bale sent us from Buenos Ayres by Messrs. Mulhall is a very different style of cotton to the other, being more like Pernams—less fine and silky, but of better colour and a good useful description. We obtained 28½d. per lb for it, and could readily sell to-day as much more at that price, as they could send. Good stapled cottons such as Brazils, Egyptians, and Americans, are getting scarce, and are much wanted—the chief increase in production being in the short stapled and less useful Surats, Chinas, and Smyrnas. Our market is quiet to-day (23rd May) and has been for a week past, awaiting the issue of the tremendous conflicts now going on in the States."

CHEVALIER EBORALL.

The King of the Belgians has conferred on Mr. Eborall, General Manager of the South Eastern Railway, the distinction of Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.

Mr. Eborall has many near relatives in this country, who, we have no doubt, will learn with pleasure the great honor His Majesty, the King of the Belgians, has conferred on him.

SOCIEDAD de BENEFICENCIA.

This truly charitable society has elected a new board of lady Directors, viz:

Mrs. G. Cazon,	Lady President.
B. Zelis,	Vice Pres't.
P. Nougueiro,	Secretary.
B. Acuña,	2d do.
C. Garrigos,	Director.
P. Sénillosa,	do.
A. M. Alaina,	do.

An American glance at the House of Commons

The House is divided into four sections; 1st. The Government (supposed to be liberal) and its straight-out supporters; 2. The partial supporters of the Government; 3. The Opposition and its straight-out supporters; 4. The partial supporters of the Opposition. The Government with Lord Palmerston and the Cabinet, sit on the speaker's right, the officers occupying the first seat down on the floor (for the benches rise higher as they recede to the wall). This section attracts the greatest attention; although perhaps the first inquiry of every one who enters the House is, "Which is Disraeli?" Lord Palmerston occupies the center of the bench, where he seems to have been carved to stay quite as much as that very dog-like lion in oak at the door. He sits there by night—that shrewd, ready-witted, reddish, white headed old Premier. There is not a sparkle about him, not a tint of romance, not a trait of heroism, he is the fair representative of England in her so stice; of England with no future before her except to hold on as long as she can to her past. On his left sits Mr. Gladstone, with strong features and a darkish look. He speaks with nerve, and, as it were, sends out little bullets of speech—one of which was his famous declaration that "the King of Naples has erected Atheism into a system of Government." Next is Mr. Layard, a solid burly Englishman, with a flat voice, greyish hair, large mustache and beard, and a 'spruced up' dress. He has a good deal more humor than his position allows him to display. Mr. Horseman has just asked him if the Government has heard of the report that a ship is going out from Liverpool to capture the Alabama, and whether the Government will take the same care to prevent that that it has to prevent the departure of ships for the Confederacy. Mr. Layard rises and says he has only read something of the kind in the newspapers The paper in which he read it had asked whether it was a Confederate dodge. In that case, the gentleman (Mr. Horseman) would know more of it than the Government. There was a drollery in Mr. Layard's tone as he said this, and an involuntariness in the laugh that followed it, which made Horseman a thoroughly snubbed and uneasy man for the next ten minutes. On Palmerston's right sat Sir George Grey, in build and appearance very much like Horace Mann during the last years of his life. He has, however, a poor husky voice, which Horace Mann has not. Sir George is evidently a sincere man, and a laborious Minister Two seats behind Palmerston is Sir George Boyver, the great Roman champion. He has the manners of a scholar and the whole air of a fanatic; and he no doubt expects to see Grand Mass celebrated in Westminster Abbey yet. But certainly the most striking man in the House of Commons, is Disraeli, on the opposite side. I could well see how the authoress of "Countervarts" should have found him as susceptible of being a protean hero for her novels as Rubens found his wife for so many pictures. That face so transparently deep and dark, those thin cold lips, cruel and soft as those of a panther, that eye shadowed for a better measure of that upon which he is about to spring, that unconscious attitude of one ever lying in wait crouching, the supero knotty strength over each eye, the singular sharp cliff which is all of the rather narrow forehead baldness which is not baldness but the interminable stretch of the forehead backward, the deep black hair, with the one strange Medusa's lock which curls down in front—all these rivet the attention. Disraeli is not an old man, but his face is full of lines and changes. Phrenologically one may say that his enormous powers of observation are the greatest strength. He evidently hears many an undertone which the Speaker meant should not be heard. Lately in the debate on Schleswig when Palmerston was trying to soothe the apprehension of those who fear that England would be involved in war, Disraeli detected that this soothing was for a special purpose, and that in reality the Government was on the brink of war. He arose, and to the astonishment of all, he so pressed this view, that Palmerston could not deny it, and so the fact that the country is drifting into war became for the first time suspected by the country at large. But Mr. Disraeli is almost the only man with anything attractive about him on that side. The opposition seemed to me to be men of very narrow and weak faces and heads; and Disraeli looks strangely out of place among them. They are all supposed to be Tories; and yet on the Townley (criminal lunacy) case, I was glad to hear from one of them, Sir F. Kelly, a most impressive declaration against capital punishment. I was somewhat anxious to see Lord John Manners, who is known to the world entirely by that couplet of his,—

Let Laws and Learning, Arts and Customs die,
But have us still our 2d monthly.

And then he is a rather handsome, foppish man, dancing here and there and everywhere, side whiskers and mustache. It does not take a great deal of observation to see that if all the blessings enumerated in the first line *should* die, he Lord John M., would not be any poorer.

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MR. WELLS' GREAT BALLOON

The daring æronaut has already set three machines at work with the Irish linen which is to form the great transcontinental balloon. It will be rather larger than Mr. Nadar's balloon, being over 100 feet in height and 75 in circumference, with a capacity of 250,000 cubic feet (30,000 more than Nadar's), being the largest ever made except Lowe's Great Western. The last-named was over double this size, and just ready to start from Philadelphia for Europe, with six passengers, when it burst. Mr. Wells has purchased the material from Messrs. Duguid. The pamphlet just published, with a portrait of Mr. Wells, by Mayer, and a picture of the great balloon, is very interesting and on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and the other book stores, price $20.

It has been suggested that our Government might turn ærostation to great profit by sending some one to treat with the Indians, who would descend in their 'tolderia' and persuade them that he had come from Heaven with regulations for their conduct. We understand that Captain Mancilla expresses his readiness to undertake so perilous a journey, and already half a dozen are willing to accompany Mr Wells in his overland trip.

THE NATIVE HOSPITAL.

Notwithstanding that there is both an English and Italian Hospital in this city, still the number of English and Italian patients every month received in the native Hospital is steadily on the increase. The present state of the native hospital is such, owing to the great influx of patients, that the doctors can hardly make their way through the dormitories, and yet each day new beds are called for. We have been requested to call attention to the matter. The returns of the native Hospital for the month of June have been sent us.

Number of patients in the Hospital on the 31st of May,	605	
Entered during June	469	1,076
Left cured during June	368	
Died	35	403
Still in Hospital on July 1st, of various nationalities.		671

MAILS FROM PARAGUAY.

Railways and Telegraphs.

DISAGREEMENT WITH BOLIVIA.

The Igurey arrived yesterday with dates from Asuncion to the 2nd inst. Baron Von Gülick had arrived, as Prussian Minister to Paraguay, and was bearer of two magnificent porcelain vases presented by King William to President Lopez. Colonel Du Graty, author of La Republique du Paraguay, has been named Paraguayan Charge d'Affaires at Berlin. (This gentleman is also Argentine Consul General at Brussels). The schooner Africa arrived with 300 rolls of telegraph wires. The railway works on the new section from Pirayù to Cerro Leon, four miles, are completed, and will be open to traffic in a few days. This makes three sections opened in six months. A branch line to the encampment, three miles distant, is being also laid down, placing the head quarters within two hours' journey of the capital. An accident occurred on the line, near Pirayu, a piece of the engine breaking: the passengers were delayed five hours, but no one was hurt, and the native mechanic, Almiron, succeeded in repairing the injury. The steamer Rio Blanco is now used for carrying down timber to the capital for the railway works. The arsenal is very busy, and has lately cast some fine bells for the Brazilian authorities at Corumbá: the new steamers on the stocks are progressing under native ship-wrights. The feasts St. John and St. Peter and Paul were duly celebrated, the coadjutor bishop, Dr. Palacios preaching on the 29th. The river Paraguay continues rising.

The accounts from the agricultural districts are very encouraging, and we hear of notable improvements in the method and instruments of cultivation The tobacco harvest is nearly over, and Government intends to introduce a great reformation in the curing and baling of this staple, for exportation to Europe; some lots sold in Antwerp gave good results. We hear nothing about cotton, but it seems most of the crop failed, and of the remainder a large quantity is kept for home manufacture of a rude kind, so that the amount for exportation will hardly exceed a few hundred bales.

The 'Semanario' mentions unpleasant relations with Bolivia: a company called 'Progreso de Bolivia,' under one Antonio Taboas, solicited a patent from that Government to cut a highway through the Gran Chaco, from the city of Santa Cruz, which would terminate on the right bank of the river Paraguay between Bahia Negro and Rio Agra, and to establish here a river-port and market. The territory in question has long been claimed by both countries, the frontiers not being clearly defined. Nevertheless Paraguay is determined to oppose such an enterprise, and Fort Olympo will offer a serious impediment to the Bolivians. The Goverment of Chuquisaca has actually granted the concession, which if they attempt to carry out will involve hostilities. This is no doubt the secret of Sor. Arce's failure in his mission to Asuncion last January to open the navigation of the Pilcomayo. The Policy of the Argentine Government is viewed with distrust by President Lopez. New levies of troops from Misiones are hourly expected at Cerro Leon, and the encampment there has almost sprung up like magic, under the active Brigadier General Robles. The capture of the Chincha Islands caused some indignation, but was judged comparatively unimportant as respects the security of South American independence. Great improvements are going on in Asuncion, and the streets are about to be paved. Mme. Azcona is playing Linda de Chamonnix at the theatre. The President's birthday, 24th July, will be the occasion of magnificent *fetes* at the capital and principal towns. Imports for June, 82,073 dols.; exports 183,305 dols.; duties on both, 26,559 dols.

LATEST FROM PERU.

BOMBARDMENT OF PISCO

The Igurey has brought mails from Rosario. The Chilian mails had arrived with dates from Peru, May 16th, and Chile June 1st. The Peruvians were, as usual, inactive, but the passengers of the steamer Chile state that the Spaniards had commenced active hostilities, bombarding the port of Pisco because the Governor had refused them provisions. The Peruvian Cabinet visited the fortifications at Callao, and inspected the Monitor, which is being built. They are talking of building steel-plated frigates. Meantime the captain of the French barque Prince Imperial caused a panic at Lima by stating that he had just arrived (57 days out) from Montevideo, and that there were there three Spanish men of war, including the armor frigate Tetuan The President signed a contract, whereby in the Callao frigate is to be converted into a Monitor in four months.

Two of Admiral Pinzon's officers took the steamer at Pisco, en route for Chile, and thence they will proceed to Spain, via Montevideo. The Peruvian steamer Iguique, made an excursion towards the islands with an English crew, and was captured by the Spaniards. The city of Guayaquil, fearful of bombardment, hastened to supply the Spanish vessels with provisions. The provinces of Arequipa and Tacna boast 20,000 volunteers (on dry land), and several gentlemen have equipped companies.

The English, French, and Chilian Ministers held a meeting at Lima, on the 5th of May, and embarked at Callao on board the English war steamer Shear-water for the Chinche Islands, where they conferred with the agents of Her Catholic Majesty. The latter offered every assurance that Spain would not touch *terra firma*, and only demanded proper satisfaction: they released the war steamer Iquique, and Sor. Mazarredo came to Callao in the Shear-water, waiting the return of the Ministers who went by special train to Lima to consult the Government. Nevertheless there is no hope of an arrangement: it is said the mail steamer refused to admit Mazarrado, who is anxious to get home to Spain.

The Republic of Bolivia offers 6000 soldiers to Peru, but as they cannot swim to the Chinchas, this is only a French compliment. Ecuador and New Granada are perfectly indifferent about the Spanish aggression. The Plenipotentiary of Venezuela was well received at Lima, and made a fine general speech about the American continent, &c. In Chile there was so much agitation that the Spanish Minister, Sr. Lavira, demanded an explanation from Government about the meetings. D. Faustino Sarmiento harangued the President, Ministers, and people of Chile on the auspicious occasion.

The Spanish residents were insulted at Panama, and on board the Pacific mail-boats.

Circulo Literario—This Club meets on Friday evening at the University.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 11th, 1864.

Paper price of ounces $468
Paper price of sovereigns 143.

There was very little done during Bolsa hours to-day. Paper money is at a scandalous depreciation, and specie could not be firmer. Patacons opened and closed at the same price, 29.25.

Cash sales, 21,300.

TIME SALES.

For Friday	1,000	at	29 25
Saturday	16,600		29 25
July 31st	37,000		29 20
Aug. 31	8,000		29 15
Dec. 31	2,000		28 85
Aug. 31	10,000		29 15
Sept. 31	2,000		29 05
Aug. 31	6,000		29 15

Total sales of the day, 103,900.
Average brokerage, $28 per broker.

We are informed that after Bolsa hours a very important sale was effected for the end of December, January, and February, at 28 85; the amount, we believe, is one hundred thousand patacons.

The brokers passed a rather idle day; owing to the state of the weather they kept in the hall, but the attendance of merchants was very slim. A drunken soldier presented himself at the threshold of the building, but the inexorable porter refused to allow him to enter, alleging that intoxication was strictly prohibited on 'Change.

General Urquiza has sent down an order for the payment of £2,500, being the first instalment on his shares. His letter is a speaking satire upon the great Argentine nabobs in this city.

The only thing we picked up on 'Change to-day, was the projected bank of emission at Cordova, which has been introduced by a distinguished English merchant of this city. The project has been laid before the Provincial Legislature of Cordova, and we hear will probably pass, the capital to be £200,000, with right to emit bank bills for double that amount. The Governor of Cordova is very favourably disposed towards the project.

There was a good deal said about the proposed armed intervention of Argentines in the Banda Oriental, and the general feeling is, that President Mitre ought to leave it alone, as the expenses which must be incurred would only add to the incumbrances that at present beset our treasury.

We are informed, on the very best authority, that one of the late firm of Boutinet and Co., has returned from France, and is at present in this city.

It is wholly incredible that the Argentine bill discounters are able to carry on such a splendid business by means of the outrageous usury, which was alleged by a correspondent of the 'Nacion Argentina,' in Thursday's edition; for if the statements referred to were correct, the discounters would be more numerous than what they are. No business in the city of Buenos Ayres, indeed, we may say, in any part of the known world, will admit of the payment of such a usurious rate of interest as 4 or 5 per cent. It follows, therefore, that if the statements in the letter referred to are correct, there is a rotten system of business carried on by some of our shopkeepers, which must inevitably end in hopeless bankruptcy. If we are to believe report, the greater portion of the 'pagares' in the hands of private bill discounters have been cashed at the most frightful rates, and would in some other countries be perfectly valueless, under the usury laws, but here such a class of paper is kept running on, by what Argentines call the amortisation system, that is to say, a tenth or a twentieth part of a bill when it matures is paid, the interest of another ninety days is added on, the bills renewed, and the payer and the payeé are all serene for another three months; but this inverse amortisation plan unfortunately, instead of reducing the amount of the bill, and thus paying it off by degrees, actually increases the principal every three months, and thus makes the payer poorer at every renewal.

We heard it remarked the other day, by one of our leading importers, that the great increase in the number of auctioneers in this city is becoming rather suspicious, and calls for increased caution on the part of foreign merchants.

We feel bound to give publicity to these remarks, since it has been proved that goods bought on credit are now commonly sent to the auctioneers a few days after delivery, and sold for cash. It is easy to conceive that the shopkeeper who pays 4 and 5 per cent. a month interest, must resort to every subterfuge to meet his liabilities, but it is difficult to imagine that the foreign importers, with such facts before their eyes, and such failures as those which have recently occurred, should be indiscriminate in their sales on credit.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

5th performance of the Season.

Wednesday, 13th July,

MARTA.

Before commencing the Opera, will be sung by all the company, the

REQUIEM ETERNAM,

By M. Sanelli,

As a just tribute of regret for the recent death of the unfortunate Flotow.

At Eight o'Clock

Private Lessons

Given, by an English Lady, to Children and Young Ladies, in English, French, and Spanish, at 148 Calle Independencia. 19 p j 12

Coachman, &c.

A man of good experience seeks a situation as Coachman, Steward, &c., in an English or American family.

Address J. G., British Hospital.
3 p j 12

Piper's Champagne,

In Quarter and Half Bottles, for Sale at Calle Victoria, 93.

WEDEKIND, FEHR, & CO.
9 p j 12.

Al Comercio.

Participo que me he separado de Don Estanislado G. de Maiz: no teniendo parte, ni atenderé á ningun compromiso que este señor haya contraido desde el 1° de Julio.

ANACLETO FERRER.

Notice.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Business to Calle de Mayo, No. 20, to Calle de Venezuela, No. 38; at the same time begs of all Persons in debt to the undersigned to call and settle their accounts at the new premises.

3 p j 12 DANIEL MOODY.

To Rent.

Two Furnished Rooms for single gentlemen, at 247 Calle Peru.
6 p j 12

Teutonia.

Donnerstag 14 Juli, Abends 8 Uhr; General Versamlung 3 p j 12

OSTEO OIDON

PATENT, MARCH 1st., 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS GABRIEL THE OLD ESTABLISHED DENTISTS

Diploma 1815.

27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 34, Ludgate Hill (over Benson's), London: Liverpool: 134, Duke Street. Birmingham. 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

RICHARD GARRET & SON

LEISTON WORKS,
SUFFOLK ENGLAND,

Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated

COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES
CORN DRESSING MACHINES.
CHAFF CUTTERS;
ALSO
PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINE,
STEAM PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS,
COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES

And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power.

Letters and Enquiries promptly answered and attended to

RICHARD GARRETT & SONS,
LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.

Catalogues can be had on application to the Publisher of this Paper.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS and HELMETS, the only suitable Head Dress for India and Tropical Climates, being not only the coolest and most comfortable, but also by far the most durable, and consequently the cheapest Head Dress in use.

CAUTION.- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are Genuine unless they bear the above stamp with either Ellwood and Sons, or the Sellers' name in the Shield.

The Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets may be obtained by the Public of several of the principal Hatters &c., in London, and the chief towns in India, and by the Trade of the Patentees. The international Exhibition Prize medal was awarded to

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF HELMETS HATS AND CAPS OF ALL KINDS,

Great Charlotte Street, London, S

Wanted,

By two young men of good education, lately arrived in this country, situations as Tutors, in English Families, Address Tutor, Standard office. 3p,J7

Wanted

A young Woman seeks a situation as Assistant Cook.

Apply 228, Calle Cangallo. 3p J9

Prize Medal.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, AND CO., PRINTING-INK MAKERS,

22 Broad-street. London.

MESSRS. PARSONS, FLETCHER AND CO. have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their first-class INKS; and from the testimonies of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which their Inks in general are held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, PARSONS, FLETCHER & CO. flatter themselves that for Depth of Colour, Clearness of Impression, and Ease in Working, their Inks now stand unrivalled.

The 'Art Journal' for July, 1862, says—'The Ink used for printing this journal is expressly manufactured by Messrs. PARSONS, FLETCHER, & CO., and combines the essential qualities of depth of color and clearness of impression, for which their Inks have long been favourably known abroad as well as at home.'

GENERAL LIST OF PRICES.

Job Ink, for Machine or Press, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per lb.
News Ink, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. per lb.
Book-work Ink, 1s. 6d., 2s., and 2s 6d. per lb.
Superior Book-work Ink, 3s. and 4s. per lb.
Wood-cut Ink, 5s. and 7s. 6d. per lb.
Red, Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours, 3s., 4s., 5s. 6d., and 10s. per lb.
Varnish, 12s., 13s., and 24s. per gallon.
Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention with a careful adaptation of the Ink to climate.

Protection from Fire.

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

BRYANT AND MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

Light only on the Box.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.
Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide-boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in ound plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 150, 300, and 1,000.

Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide boxes.)

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL-LANE, LONDON, E.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and 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 and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and 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, and servants of all classes and 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 noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m till Three p.m on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve 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, as 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 19, 1863.

P p. Mauá and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or One Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money 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.

Fifth—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.

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.
Castores	Batas	Sombreros de terciopelo
Drodon	Garibaldinas	" castor
Ratine	Esclavinas	" paño
Terciopelo de lana	Capitas de niños	Gorras de terciopelo
Piloto	Boas	Gorras de paño
Merinos	Mangos	Negras y de colores
Noella y terciopelo	Gorras	Corbatas y bastones
Articulos de blanco.	Medias y guantes	Camisas de baron.

J 12 Manchones, Zibelines, Cuellos Moscovitas, Berthe.

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

Wants a Situation

A young Englishman, of long business experience, wishes a situation in a store (town or camp.) Has a good knowledge of Spanish. First-class recommendations.

Address T. B. M., at this office.
3p. J8

Mr. Enzor 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

B. Parody,

51—CANGALLO—51

READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE.

Buckinghams, Invernesses, Raglans, Byrons, Over-coats and Double-breast Frocks, Linen Shirts and Cotton do., Dressing Gowns, Umbrellas, and India-rubber Goods.

Youths' and childrens' clothing, shirts, do. J8. 10p

Wanted

By a young Man, a native of London, who has resided twelve years in the country, and speaks Spanish fluently, a situation as Messenger or Steward, in an English house. The best of references given.

Has no objection to travel in the provinces, or to Europe.

Apply 'Steward,' at this Office.
6p. J8

Wanted.

A man and wife lately come to this country seek a situation in town. The woman is a good cook and the the man understands the care of horses.

Apply, 228 Calle Congallo. 3p, J

Unfurnished Lodgings.

Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at

194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR
1m J 14.

Estancia for Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE COURTS.

On the evenings of the 20th, 21st and 22nd inst., will be put up for sale, the estancia belonging to the late Mr. Connor Garaghan, in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front, by half a league deep, valued at the rate of 900,000 dols. per square league. An offer has been made at the rate of half a million dols. m/c per league, and no bid will be accepted under this sum.

For further particulars, apply to D. Manuel Granados; in the law office of D. Julio Mendez.

Buenos Ayres, July 6, 1864.
12p. J9 w & d

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 wrists every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

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

Notice

$10,000 Reward.

Whoever will produce the 2.40 Express Horse, either dead or alive, at head-quarters, N. N. W½ W., little Westerly, shall receive the above reward.

N.B. Was last seen in the Defensa, and supposed to be travelling yet.

By Order,
JOLLY BOYS and CO.
Director.

Judge and Jury

Some few nights since at head-quarters (Judge O'Dodge presiding), there was 'tried' some of the 2.40 Express Whiskey, from a most eminent firm in this city.

The trial of the 2.40 Horse will be duly notified.

By Order,
JOLLY BOYS and CO.
3p J8 Directors.

Aviso.

Habiendose estraviado en el dia 6 ó 7 del corriente mes de Julio un pagaré del siguiente tenor, se previene al publico no descontarlo, habiendose tomado las medidas necesarias para que no sea abonado sino á su legitimo dueno,

El dia cuatro de Setiembre de Mil ocho cientos sesenta cuatro, pagaremos á la Orden, la cantidad de Cuarenta Mil pesos m/c. por igual valor recibido

(firmado) *Vicente Gutterres y Ca.*
3p,J8

Bolsa de Comercio.

The Synodical Chamber of the Bolsa invites the members of the establishment to a General Meeting, which will take place on Tuesday the 12th inst, at 2:30 p. m., in the saloons for the purpose, in order to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

THE SECRETARY.
Buenos Ayres, July 9th 1864. 8p

To be Let

In the Calle 25 De Mayo, No. 66, one sala and bedchamber, with a view on the river.

Apply on the premises. 6p J9.

Universidad de San Andrés

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.
Pilletas de Hierro.
Prensas Maquinas 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 Paven until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels 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.
j21 1m

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

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

DIRECTORS.	MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President	D. Estanislao Peña
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President	" J. A. Fernandez
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" L. B. Wilcke
" Jacobo Paravicini	" Mariano Billinghurst
" Constant Santamaria	" 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 66—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.

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 of 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,

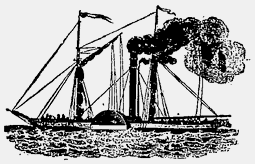
The Stock will also include

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



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 86 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°	Regresos. ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Parque	8-	10-	3-30	4-30	Lujan	10	8-15	—	4-10
11 Setiembre	8-10	10-10	3-40	4-40	Moreno	7-20	9-30	—	5-
Almagro	8-15	10-15	3-45	4-15	Merlo	7-10	9-40	—	5-10
Caballito	8-20	10-20	3-55	4-50	Moron	8-	10-	1-	5-20
Flores	8-25	10-28	3-58	4-53	San Martin	8-15	10-15	1-15	5-45
Floresta	8-30	10-30	4-	5-	Floresta	8-25	10-25	1-25	6-
San Martin	8-45	10-45	4-15	5-15	Flores	8-32	10-32	1-32	6-5
Moron	9-	11-	4-30	5-30	Caballito	8-40	10-40	1-40	6-10
Merlo	9-20	—	4-50	5-50	Almagro	8-11	10-45	1-45	6-20
Moreno	9-30	—	5-	6-	11 Setiembre	8-20	10-50	1-50	6-25
Lujan	10-20	—	7-45	—	Parque	9-	11-	2-	6-30

Salidas. ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°	Regresos. ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Parque	7-	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-	Lujan	—	8-45	—	12-10	—	4-10
11 Setiembre	7-10	8-10	10-10	12-10	2-10	4-10	Moreno	7-30	9-10	—	1-20	—	5-30
Almagro	7-15	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15	Merlo	7-40	9-40	11-40	—	—	5-1)
Caballito	7-20	8-20	10-20	12-20	2-20	4-20	Moron	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-	6-
Flores	7-23	8-23	10-23	12-23	2-23	4-23	San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15	6-15
Floresta	7-25	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25	Floresta	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25	6-25
San Martin	7-45	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45	Flores	8-32	10-32	12-32	2-32	4-32	6-32
Moron	8-	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	Caballito	8-40	10-40	12-40	2-40	4-40	6-40
Merlo	—	—	0-20	—	1-20	3-20	Almagro	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45	6-45
Moreno	—	—	0-35	—	1-30	3-30	11 Setiembre	8-50	10-50	12-50	2-50	4-50	6-50
Lujan	—	—	10-20	—	2-20	—	Parque	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	7-

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

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

Regreso.

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

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	9 45	10	10 10	10 30	10 10	11	de la mañana
2	11 50	12 15	12 25	12 45	12 35	12 45	de la tarde
3	1 15	1 35	1 40	2	2 20	2 30	.....
4	3	3 15	3 25	3 45	4 5	4 15	de la tarde
5	6 15	6 35	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 desean 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&wlm, J19

Lady Committee

Articles required for Sanitary Commission—

Bandages

1 inch wide		1 yard long	
2	do	3	do
2½	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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