

The Standard

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Couplings, Apparatus, Gas War-warmers,
Hot Air and Gas Stoves,
Register Grates,
ORNAMENTAL IRON CHIMNEY-P
Stable Fittings: Hot Water, Rain Water, and
Pumps, Boilers, Pies, Ditch and Gassy
Dry Suction, Gates, Ballings, and every
Fits and Ornamental Castings and Iron
for Merchants, Ironsmen, Plumber, &c.
Colonial or Foreign Markets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Notices can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"All falsi audeam ulli veri non audeam dicere."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864.

INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION.

It is not our object at present to disturb the serenity of the Argentine Government by any bitter invectives or satirical remarks, but as there seems to be a sort of lull in the political world, and our public men are occupied in discussing matters of the most trifling interest, we think it an opportune moment to show up the great apathy of democracy in all that really concerns industry and agriculture.

We admit no doubt that the present administration is identified with the Argentine Central Railway, that President Mitre and Minister Rawson have done all in their power to establish this company, and if these two men did not occupy the high positions which they do, we certainly think that they should be the first officers of that company.

To our mind, however, the railway concessions of the Government, and the subscription to the stock are acts of comparatively minor importance in a Government which rules over such an extent of country, and guards the varied interests of so many different provinces.

Our public men seem to regard this matter in a very different light, and to judge them by their acts it would seem as if they thought the passing of railway bills, concessions to steamboat companies, and conditional land grants, the sole sphere of their duty; never for one moment considering that all the railways that English capital can build, and all the steamboats that shipmasters can run on the rivers will not augment one iota the staple produce of the country.

Owing to the peculiarity of the staple produce of the province of Buenos Ayres, it keeps steadily increasing without the assistance of Legislature or the introduction of fresh capital. The wool in the province is augmenting every year whether the Legislature meets or not, and we hardly think it possible, no matter how obtuse our provincial Finance Minister may be, that he can suppose for one moment the Chacabuco Railway or the Western Railway, or the Northern Railway, will add one arroba of wool to the clip of 1865; no matter therefore how painfully weak and lethargic the democratic administration of Buenos Ayres may be, the staple produce of the province is steadily increasing.

If the other provinces in this republic were similarly situated we should not mind how our Argentine legislators occupied themselves, nor should we feel impatient at seeing the Congress of the nation passing months and months in the discussion of trifles.

But the produce of the Interior is what may be purely agricultural. If the exports of Tucuman and Mendoza are to be increased, if native grown tobacco and home-made wines are to supply our market, it can only be effected by the most untiring exertions on the part of our public men to protect the farming interests, and hold out incentives to agricultural industry.

Thinly populated as is the Interior, and scarce as are the hands to till the soil, we hazard the assertion that there is not a province in this republic in which there are not thousands of able-bodied men living 'a la gaucha,' and if we enquire into the cause of this, we cannot fail to perceive that our democratic institutions have, instead of elevating the farmer, sunk him to the level of a slave.

We have this moment, in Congress, deputies from the finest sugar growing districts in the world; we have representatives from villages capable of producing the best cotton on the globe; we have senators from districts teeming with the indigo plant, and yet three sessions of Congress have now nearly passed and not one sentence, not one word, has escaped from the lips of these democratic legislators on behalf of the interests of the community which they represent.

Indignant at such conduct, we take up the cause of the unfortunate "provincianos," and appeal to the Executive on their behalf. We call upon President Mitre to wake up and pass laws

whereby the agricultural products of the interior will be made to increase in the same proportion as our wool, to appoint commissioners in every province for the gratuitous distribution of seeds, to name agents whose duty it is to abolish democratic idleness, to punish democratic vagabondism, and reward true republican industry, to elevate the honest husbandman above the position of a provincial boor, and to level by some anti democratic enactment, the political aristocracy of the interior.

Railway Companies and Steamboat Lines are all very good in their way, but we want something more to regenerate the country than such enterprises. We want agricultural industry fostered and protected. Were we a member of the House of Congress we should put the following questions to President Mitre—Mendoza produces wine, what measures, Sir, have you taken to protect its manufacture, to increase its vineyards?

Tucuman produces tobacco; what effort have you made to introduce it on our market?

Catamarca produces cotton; how many tons of seed have you sent to that province, how many acres have been planted on Government account; how many cotton gins have you placed at the disposal of the inhabitants?

Oran is covered with wild indigo; what steps have you taken to have it manufactured?

The Parana Islands, which it is admitted can produce better rice than either of the Carolinas; have you sown a grain in a single one of them?

And upon your answer to these questions would depend our support or opposition to your government. Knowing as we do, the innumerable difficulties which the present government has had to contend with since its organization, we close our eyes to the past, but we apprehend that now at least, in this political lull, it is time to take up the material interests of the country, to adopt measures for the protection of industry, for the increase of our staples, and for the resuscitation of the wealth and happiness of the too long neglected provincianos.

IONA, OR THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

The Opera which will be played to-night at Colon is taken from that romance of Bulwer, supposed by many to be his "chef d'œuvre," and written by him on the very site of the catastrophe, amid the disinterred city and its wondrous monuments. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that Hierusalem and Pompeii were destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius 1800 years ago, and their very position was unknown till about 30 years back, when they were discovered, almost entire, under a covering of only six or eight feet of volcanic soil. The music of Iona was written by a master comparatively unknown, E. Petrella, but is said to contain some very pretty songs and harmonies. It is in four Acts, and has never before been produced in Buenos Ayres.

Act I. opens with a tavern where Glaucus, an Athenian youth, is carousing with some gay patrician friends, while the gladiators of the circus are drinking in the background. Salustio jests with Glaucus about his passion for the charming Iona, a maiden under the patronage of the High Priest, Arbaces. Glaucus, (Lelmo) sings a bacchanal, and the chorus joins. Scene 2 represents Burbo (Walter) maltreating his slave Nidia, (Mollo), whereupon Glaucus buys her and offers her liberty, but she prefers to remain in the service of her liberator. Scene 3d is a soliloquy of Iona (Briol), and the following introduces Arbaces (Celestino), who tries to poison her mind against Glaucus, of whom she is enamored. In Scene 5th Nidia comes to Iona as a present from Glaucus, but the slave soon feels jealous of her mistress, being herself, too, in love with the Athenian. The closing ballad by Iona is very pretty.

Act II. reveals a serenade in Iona's gardens; after which come Nidia and Burbo. The latter gives the love-sick slave a potion for Glaucus wherewith he promises to transfer the hero's affection from Iona to her: it is, however, really a poison to cut off Glaucus, so that Arbaces may gain possession of Iona. In Scene 3d, Glaucus raves, from the effect of the poison, and sings with Iona some impassioned verses. His delirium increasing, she calls the slaves, whom he frantically embraces, whereupon Arbaces urges that Glaucus is unworthy of her, and advises her to consult the Goddess Isis, while her lover falls on the ground as if intoxicated.

Act III. commences with the marketplace of Pompeii, but suddenly the citizens are alarmed by a rumbling sound, and a smell of sulphurous ex-

halation. Scene 2d represents Arbaces soliloquising, in front of his palace; he notes the strange symptoms of Nature. Presently Iona arrives with Nidia; the former enters the High Priest's palace. Nidia now repents the conspiracy in which she is involved, and tries to save her mistress, but it is too late. Scene 4th represents Arbaces consulting the oracle of Isis. Iona sees her own effigy, and another with which she is ordered to unite her fate: the latter being discovered reveals Arbaces. She seeks to rush from the horrid scene, when Glaucus enters and draws his sword to rescue her. Arbaces orders his priests and slaves to seize Iona, and condemns her lover to be thrown to the wild beasts of the amphitheatre. Arbaces has some fine songs in this Act.

Act IV. opens with the Circus of Pompeii, and Glaucus approaches to meet his terrible fate. Scene 2 is his address to the bystanders, who begin to murmur that he is condemned unjustly. Iona rushes forth to embrace him, while Arbaces enjoys their agony, and offers to save him, if she will renounce Glaucus for himself. She refuses, and follows her lover to the entrance of the arena. Scene 4, an earthquake is felt, and voices are heard 'pardon, pardon.' Then the mob demands that Arbaces be thrown to the beasts, and Glaucus and Iona mingle with the crowd, hurrying from the amphitheatre, for the earthquake continues. The lovers embrace each other, and learn that they owe their rescue to Nidia, who acquainted the Praetor with the intrigues of Arbaces, and obtained their pardon. Meantime a shower of cinders falls and ray becomes night: the people flee in terror towards the sea-shore. The lovers beg of Nidia to save herself and escape with them to Greece, but she is resolved to perish, and confesses her hopeless love for Glaucus. Salustio drags away Glaucus and Iona on board a vessel, and the city is overwhelmed with burning ashes and lava.

It is to be hoped we shall have some new scenery for this highly dramatic opera, and that the chorus will come off well. An opera can hardly be judged by its first performance, yet there is enough of incident, pathos, sentiment, and variety to captivate our public, and the manager deserves praise for bringing out a new play instead of repeating old ones.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The new traction engine, "Buey," is being put together in Barracas and will shortly be ready to go ahead. Mr. Beare tells us that notwithstanding the shocking mud, he will run the Buey up and down the Calle Larga in a few days.

We have got only three subscribers to Consul Hutchinson's new work on the Argentine Republic: we hope the English merchants will send in their names, as we are anxious to order a respectable number of copies by this steamer.

We read in the "Pueblo," one of our evening papers, the particulars of a shocking murder recently perpetrated in Chilivico. It appears that the unfortunate man who was murdered, Fausto Ugarteche, had been to the theatre and left about 12 o'clock at night to go to a dance, accompanied by a friend. On arriving at the house in question, Ugarteche perceived a fellow dancing inside named Chaves, with whom he had some difficulty at the last elections; he therefore determined not to enter, but it seems that Chaves saw him, followed him some squares, and stabbed him in the heart, who expired immediately. Our colleague very properly remarks that the authorities are greatly to blame, as the murderer returned to his house and remained for a few days perfectly unmolested. We thank our colleague for calling attention to the scandalous conduct of the authorities, and hope he will unite with us in demanding of Government that the Juez de Paz be at once brought in, in irons, and made to stand in place of the escaped murderer.

The Pavon arrived yesterday. We are happy to inform our readers that we received a letter, from Mr. S. R. Phibbs, who has at last safely arrived in Rosario from Cordova. His impressions respecting the country through which he travelled are most favorable, and his report to the Board of Directors of the Central Argentine Railway Company will, we have no doubt, give a new impetus to emigration.

Mr. Wheelwright, we hear, left yesterday for Rosario, where he is to be received with a great ovation. It is very probable that the "Englishman" with her cargo of railway iron will be there before him. We wish him a pleasant journey.

The 9th of July was kept up in great style at La Paz. A grand dinner was given by the civic authorities, and the room was hung round with Argentine and English flags. Dr. Gibbings presiding. Splendid toasts and speeches as a matter of course. General Urquiza's health was proposed and drunk amidst the most deafening cheers.

The news from San Nicolas is that there is a regular fight going on between the bank and the merchants. The Directory in Buenos Ayres, it appears, have given positive orders not to trust any man in San Nicolas over one hundred thousand paper dollars. The shopkeepers complain of this and state that they cannot carry on their business on such a limited credit. The bank manager, Sor Marengo, is very unpopular.

We had a visit yesterday from Capt. Mansilla, the initiator of the Circulo Literario. We are happy to say that the prospects of the society are considerably brightening. Sr. Marcos Sastre has in the most spirited manner sent the secretary five hundred dollars as his donation. We hope some of the other rich members will follow his example.

The newest thing about town is the appearance of another 'Walker,' in the Banda Oriental. Some of our colleagues give out that the Brazilian General Netto has forsaken his colors and gone over to Flores, but we hear a very different version of the matter, and think it highly probable—Netto we are told has 2000 men at his orders; he is marching on Montevideo to Walkerize the place on his own account. Flores they say is in hot chase to come up and shake hands with him before he goes in and wins, and Lucas Moreno is according to his last letter on the heels of Flores. Such is the succinct sketch which we got of Oriental affairs yesterday; the drama to be complete only needs Condesa to land in Colonia with general orders from Gelly Obes—something similar to those of Lord Paget to Admiral Dacres published in the "Owl."

The Olden beef question still keeps on. A letter from an indignant correspondent will be found in another column.

The Provincial chamber was to have met last night to take up the question of subdividing the partidos; up to the hour of going to press it was freezing hard; we suppose there was no quorum.

A subscriber from the Gelpones has called at our office to say that the camps are not so very good as is represented in that quarter. The last sale of sheep out there brought 40 dol. by the cut. Several farmers we hear have sheep for sale, but this is a bad time to sell, owing to the flocks being full of lambs, and the roads and arroyos so bad that it is almost impossible to drive sheep. Sheepskins are selling out in the camp at 100 dol. to 110 per doz. Our subscribers will take note that good skins readily fetch in the market from 190 to 220 per doz.; the less they sell to the mercachifles the better.

A large flock of capones arrived in the corrales last Monday from the south camps; they were very fat, and we are told were bought at from 40 to 46 dollars per.

THE GERMAN CONCERT.

On Tuesday evening the German church, calle Esmeralda, was filled with a respectable audience of 350 persons, German, English and American, invited to attend the sacred concert for the benefit of the church. The choir was very effective, counting over 60 singers, and the edifice, which is small but very neat and handsome, was tastefully lighted.

The 'Fantasia patetica' was to our idea a heavy piece, but the execution of the organist was faultless. Mendelssohn's chorus brought into full play the strength of the choir, which was the finest we have ever heard in B. Ayres. Mme. Krutisch sang a soprano air by Stradella with the most refined 'gusto,' her rich notes melodiously filling the sacred edifice. The 2nd chorus was quite equal to the first, and was followed by a Motette. But what pleased us most was the piece "O weep for her," in which the alternations of the chorus and soprano were equally artistic and charming. The 32nd psalm, one of Mendelssohn's famous compositions was also sung with great precision. The concert terminated at 10 o'clock.

We have to congratulate the director and singers on their signal and brilliant success, and the German community on having so beautiful a temple for Divine worship, as well as the best choir of an ecclesiastical guild in the city or republic.

MAILS FROM ROSARIO.

Couriers lost in the Andes.

MUTINY AT MENDOZA. The Mendoza mails arrived in Rosario on Saturday 18th inst. It was currently rumored that the courier from Chile was lost in the snow, crossing the Andes, as the previous one, who had been found frozen to death. There was great anxiety for his arrival,

but it is likely we shall be some time without news from the Pacific. A mutiny took place at Fort Plumerio in Colonel Segovia's regiment of cavalry: a company formed by Sandes out of his Cordobese prisoners at Las Playas rose, on the night after Segovia's departure from the fort, and killed their captain sleeping in his tent. The mutineers next tried to murder the major, but he contrived to escape. Meantime Capt. Maldonado called out his corps, to check the rioters, and was soon reinforced by Major Catalan's piquets. A sanguinary affray ensued, and lasted until 4 in the morning, when the mutineers either escaped or submitted. Captain Ramirez was the only one killed, but there were several badly wounded, and most of the officers were missing, having run away for their lives. A messenger was at once despatched to Mendoza, to acquaint Col. Segovia, who started next day for Plumerio.

There is no news from the other provinces. Letters from San Juan state that everything goes on well.

The distribution of school premiums by the Municipality came off at Rosario with great zeal on Sunday. The theatre was crowded, and 400 children of both sexes were present. Three gold, 35 silver, and 6 bronze medals, besides 70 handsome certificates were distributed among the most deserving. Don Emiliano Frias presided, and Messrs Perkins and Santana made appropriate speeches. Mme. Communiue's school took several premiums. The function lasted 3 hours, and was relieved by the performance of a band of music.

The 'Ferro-carril' graciously salutes Mr. Wheelwright, announcing that he is expected in Rosario this week; and calling on the townfolk to give him an enthusiastic reception. The Pavon will hoist all her bunting if he be aboard, and a watch will be stationed on the church-tower with a telescope to announce his coming, when joy-bells and rockets will convey the welcome tidings to the country around.

IRELAND.

Dublin, June 2.

Our Exhibition has now got fairly into working order; and its appearance inspires a growing feeling of satisfaction and something of national pride. As a display of Irish manufactures it surpasses all expectation, while there is such a judicious and tasteful blending of the beautiful with the useful as to render the building a most attractive scene of entertainment, to which painting and music add their inexhaustible charms, winning for native industry the interest and countenance of fashion.

The remarkable movement in favour of the cultivation of flax, the fact that in the manufacture of linen Ireland has been pre-eminently successful, and the increased importance of this trade, arising from the failure of the supply of cotton, entitle the linen department to the first attention of the visitor. Apart from the importance of the linen trade as a branch of national industry, the Exhibition is most interesting in an artistic point of view, as showing the wonderful effects of labour and skill, in converting a coarse and apparently worthless material into products so marvellously fine and so costly. We have samples of the flax in every state—of each process by which the rough stalk is changed into the most delicate fibre, spun into the finest imaginable thread, and woven into the most exquisitely delicate cambric and lawn. The exhibitors in this department are Messrs. Danbar, M'Master, and Co., Danbar, Dicksons, and Co., J. and W. Charley and Co., Richardson, Sons, and Orden, Jaffé, Brothers, Johnston and Carlisle, W. Harbottle and Sons, W. Sprott and Co., Preston, Smyth and Co., J. Hid and Sons, Malcomson Brothers, Gradwell, Shadwick, and Co., W. Owens and Son, Richardson, Pinn, & Co., and Messrs. Hall & Co. In the midst of the cases is conspicuous the beautiful stand of the Messrs. Girdwood, of the Old Park Print works, Belfast, distinguished from the other exhibitors as being the only linen printers in Ireland, and who print for all the Belfast manufacturers. The world wide extent of their market is seen on the pieces made up for exportation, with the directions on the wrapping paper, or stamped on the fabric, in the language of each country to which the goods are to be exported. In fact, everything indicates the perfection which the linen manufacture has attained in Ulster.

It has been the practice of the Dublin Corporation to elect alternately a Liberal and a Conservative to the office of Lord Mayor. These political terms have, so far as the chief magistrates are concerned, uniformly represented religious distinctions. The Liberal Lord Mayor has always been a Roman Catholic, and the Conservative Lord Mayor has always been a Protestant. There are, no doubt, Liberal Protestants in the Council, and perhaps Conservative Roman Catholics. But neither class of politicians finds favour with the body of their co-religionists. The arrangement adopted in O'Connell's time, in the interest of peace and conciliation, by which a Protestant and a Roman Catholic was to fill the civic chair alternately, has been regarded by the Conservatives as

the result of a compact by which each party was to nominate its own candidate, which was to be accepted, as a matter of course, by the other party. This the Liberals, who are the majority, have denied; and they insist that the best man should be elected, irrespective of politics or religion; and, as a matter of fact, they rejected three gentlemen—Alderman Wilson, Alderman Bonsell, and Councillor Martin, who had been put forward unanimously by the Conservatives. Yesterday Mr. A. M. Sullivan moved for a committee to inquire whether or not the compact existed. An amendment was moved by the Hon. Mr. Vereker, affirming the expediency of the existing arrangement. The original motion was adopted by a majority of four; and Mr. Sullivan's committee was appointed.

The Court of Criminal Appeal gave judgment yesterday in the appeal made on the part of the prisoner Hayes. He was convicted at the last Nenagh assizes for firing, with intent to kill, at Mr. Gore Jones, and sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude. Before his trial the prisoner confessed, in which he implicated two other men. These were produced at the trial to contradict his statement. Council for the prisoner then tendered evidence to sustain the reputation of the witnesses, but the learned Judge who tried the case (Mr. Justice O'Brien) rejected the evidence. The appeal was taken on the ground that the evidence was improperly rejected, and at the argument last week counsel for the prisoner contended that in a criminal case, where there was a cross-examination intended to impeach the general character of a witness, evidence to prove good character ought to be received. The Crown counsel argued that the present case did not come within the rule.

The Lord Chief Justice announced the unanimous decision of the Court which was, that the evidence was properly rejected at the trial by Judge O'Brien, and that the facts of the case did not bring it within the true rule laid down on the point in the reported decisions. The conviction accordingly stands.

THE NEW BRAZILIAN LINE.

The following we extract from a New York paper. Our readers will perceive that the gang of democratic abolitionists, who are charged with causing all the misfortunes in the United States; have now raised their voice against a New York and Brazilian line of steamers: the reason for such opposition being, that there is slavery in the Brazils. No wonder that the great Republic of North America is brought to the verge of ruin, when men with such ideas are allowed to have a voice in the councils of the nation.

MAIL STEAM SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont (Union), from the Committee on Post-offices and Roads, reported back the house bill to establish an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil, with amendments. The bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to unite with the Post-office Department of Brazil, or some other office duly qualified by that Government, in establishing a direct monthly line of first-class American steamships, making trips from a port north of the Potomac to Rio de Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas and other intermediate ports that may be designated, the expense to be divided between the two Governments, not to exceed \$150,000 (\$5 per annum on the part of the United States). The contract is to be duly advertised, and to run ten years from the 1st of September, 1865.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois (Union), thought when so much was now wanted for the prosecution of the war, we should not go into an expenditure of this sort. The Government had spent hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of dollars in the Collins and other lines crossing the Atlantic, to ports where there was necessity of greater intercourse than with Brazil. He had never seen any benefit that had accrued from the aid the Government had given, and the very fact that the policy had been abandoned showed it to be a bad one.

Mr. Collamer referred to the facts set forth by the New York Chamber of Commerce on this subject, showing how the commerce of Great Britain had been greatly and rapidly extended by its system of encouraging steam lines to distant ports. There were now ten lines concentrating at St. Thomas, under the patronage of Great Britain, and among others they have a line running up the Baltic, and others to ports in the United States, Brazil, Mexico, &c. One of two things was true. We have either to go into a like system, or learn that our idea that American commerce is to spread itself into every sea has failed. Our exports to Brazil have become almost nothing, while those of Great Britain have doubled. Yet we take more than half of the exports of Brazil, including nearly the whole crop of coffee, and this balance of trade so largely against us, we have to pay up mostly in money. The policy has been

abandoned heretofore by the influence of Southern members of Congress, who desire to cripple Northern commerce in every possible way.

The amendments of the committee, which relate to the details of the contract with the steamship owners, were adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson, Minnesota (Union), said that if we were to establish a line with the slave empire of Brazil, we ought also to embrace the opportunity of extending our commerce with the free Republic of Venezuela.

Mr. Collamer urged as heretofore that this bill of Brazil should stand alone, and deprecated this bringing of the slavery subject into every question.

The amendment was rejected, and after some discussion on the general merits of the bill, it was laid over.

THE FOREIGN CLUB

The annual meeting of the members of this flourishing institution was held on last Friday evening, but the affable secretary, Mr. Price, has forgotten to send us a report of the proceedings. We hear, however, that the most interesting part of the proceedings was the long talk of change in the monthly subscription, which, owing to the depreciated state of the paper money, is found absolutely indispensable. The subscription is now one hundred paper dollars per month, and the entrance fee 2000 dol. mpc, which every one thinks is rather high. We hear that there are at present over 300 subscribers.

Another Scandalous Outrage

We regret to record another shocking outrage, perpetrated by two Argentine soldiers in Calle San José the other morning.

Two soldiers went into a small pulperia, and asked for two glasses of calia; they drank them off and demanded more, which was given them. They called again for more, and the pulpero refused, whereupon they shut the street door, and pounded the poor man most unmercifully, cutting his body frightfully. The pulpero's wife, hearing the row, rushed in to save her husband, whereupon the fellows set to, and beat the poor woman until she lay for dead. As a matter of course, the neighbours assembled, but the ruffian soldiers got off; subsequently, the police came, and, we are happy to hear, the fellows were caught. But when are they to be tried and punished? That is the question. The pulpero is maimed for life, and, for aught we know, these very soldiers will be sitting on the seats in the Plaza next Sunday, looking at Mr. Wells going up in his balloon.

A public example should be made of these fellows to deter their comrades from similar conduct.

Sir Henry Wrixon Beecher

This gentleman returned yesterday per Pávon, from his tiger hunting expedition to La Paz and Corrientes.

We rejoice to learn that he is quite enchanted with the country, which he says has some of the finest pasture lands in the world. Sir Henry ought to be a good judge having travelled through Europe, Syria, Egypt, Canada and the backwoods. We hope he will remain some time among us: on his return to Ireland he intends fitting out his yacht of 40 tons and coming out in her—an enterprise more daring than that of Mr. Wells.

THE FLORES' BANDITTI.

We regret to learn that one milkman was killed and another badly wounded, the other morning near Flores. It is not stated whether the guerrillas suffered any loss. The present disagreeable weather very much checks operations, which have been virtually suspended for some months.

CONGRESS.

The Deputies sat yesterday to receive the report on Mr. William Davis's scheme of floating docks for this port. The committee advised its rejection, with the decree "Not wanted" ("no lugar"). The sentence of the Captain of the Port was read, stating that the scheme was wholly useless, whereupon Sor. Marmol wonderful that he had not told the House "anchors were quite unnecessary for ships now-a-days. The chief objection was in the clause that no other port could have docks, but it is likely if this be withdrawn the project will pass. The Chamber retired for consultation—i. e., to take mate.

ATROCIOUS BLUNDER

In yesterday's paper appeared a Local Event, wherein we intended to state that the authorities of Higueritas prevented the admission of our paper in that district. The compositor unfortunately omitted "of Higueritas," making it appear that the authorities of Buenos Ayres had suspended our paper.

EMIGRATION

On yesterday some thirty passengers arrived from the States, and the cry is 'still they come.'

UNIVERSITY INSPECTION

On Tuesday, Governor Saavedra and his two Ministers went to inspect the University. They seemed well pleased with the state of affairs, and some of the juvenile 'hic hae hoc' gave them a cheer.

NO SILVER

The speculators in Argentine silver mines have been waiting for the arrival of the Pávon, expecting that some of the San Juan silver, which it is said is on hand, would arrive, but the Pávon came in, and, as usual, not an ounce of San Juan silver.

OLDEN MEAT REEF

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

Having read in your paper of today, the explanation which Mr. Thomas P. Olden makes respecting the great question of beef preserved by his system, he mentions that a clerk of Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co., in this city, informed him on the 16th instant that it was Sr. Birabon who shipped the beef that was thrown overboard at Liverpool.

I shall be most thankful if the above-named person would inform me, through the medium of your popular paper, who was the person that gave him said information in this city.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very respectfully,

P. B. CHAPMAN,

Agent of Smith, Brothers, and Co., Buenos Ayres, July 19.

ON 'CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces, 4604.
Price of sovereigns, 1424.
Patacons opened very still this morning at 29 15, and sold up as high as 29 20. Towards two o'clock they betrayed great weakness and closed dull at 29 15.

Cash sales, 17,000.

TIME SALES.	
For Saturday	6,000 at 29 15
July 31,	7,600 29 15
Sept. 30,	3,500 28 95
Dec. 31,	3,600 28 75
Sept. 30,	1,500
Oct. 31,	1,500
Nov. 30,	1,100
Dec. 31,	1,500
Total sales,	144,600.
Average brokerage,	32.

The Bolsa was crowded to-day at 2 o'clock. Merchants, it would seem, went on 'Change more to hear the news than to transact business, for the brokers kept walking about the hall with their hands in their pockets, trying to keep themselves warm.

There is an undercurrent rumour that our talented Finance Minister, Sr. Gonzalez, has at last hit the nail on the head, and will shortly pass through Congress a bill for nationalizing the Bank and the paper dollar. Minister Dominguez and Governor Saavedra have seen the plan and approve of it—in a few days the public will hear all about it: the whole affair is kept up as a profound secret, but we have seen the projected law, and believe that, as they say in Manchester, "it won't wash." The value to be put on the paper dollar is 24 to the patacón, and the Bank is to begin by calling in all its specie loans, &c. The influence of the Government however both in Congress and in the Chambers is great, and it is not at all unlikely that the bill will be passed by both legislatures. In justice however to the public we think that the Minister should give the greatest possible publicity to all such schemes to prevent the serious losses which must be realized by the holders of specie in case the question is at once definitely settled. We have been assured on unquestionable authority that in less than three months every paper dollar in circulation will have a fixed value—we think it right to advise our subscribers of the fact.

The news from Montevideo was greatly discussed, the prevailing opinion being that Netto is about to play the part of Walker.

Exchange on England was done to-day at 50d. cash and 49d. on short credit. We hear that drawers are abundant, and there are many merchants who believe that before the packet leaves bills will be negotiated at 67 shillings (old quotation).

In the plaza the only business doing is in sheepskins, which are with a very upward tendency; good capon skin sell readily for 8220 which is a very high price, but if we are to believe report some heavy orders came out by the last packet.

Sr. Amario, the deputy manager of the Maus Bank, left to-day for Rosario.

One of our colleagues, in giving the quotations of the Provincial and National Bonds, states that the former are selling at par, and the latter at 60 per cent. discount. We feel bound to correct this: the Provincial Bonds were amortized at par the other day, but the Government was compelled to amortize them at this rate, as the holders would not bid under the real saleable value of the Buenos Ayrense Bonds. is a very different matter, as our erring colleague will discover, if he tries to sell any on 'Change.'

PRODUCE SALES.

100 dry cow hides, camp	\$126
800 do do do	124
200 do do do	123
100 do do do	120
160 doz. sheep skins	120
100 arr. hair, South	117
22 chiguas do, Entre Rios	34 s. r.
17 do do, Corrientes	33

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS
20th
Rio Janeiro, Brazilian brigantine Firma.
Rosario, national steamer Pávon.

Hotel Harmony.

The proprietor of the Hotel de L'Harmonie has the honor to inform the English and German public that from the 1st of August he will open a Restaurant and Table d'Hôte.

Breakfast—first hour 9 o'clock, another at 10 o'clock. Dinner—first at 4 o'clock, second 5 o'clock. Every Sunday mock turtle soup.

Gentlemen who desire can be served in an extra dining room, and parties attended to.

Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, on any kind of Dishes for families or companies can be strictly served, with very short notice. Prices moderate.

124—CALLE MAYO—124
j 21, 12 p

Awful Calamity!!

10,000 PEOPLE NOT KILLED,
SAVED ONE.
FOUND
On Sunday last (between Corrientes and Tucuman) "A Man of Straw" in a mutilated condition. The deceased is supposed to have descended from the Balloon.

Funeral will take place at sunset this evening.

N.B.—All interested are respectfully requested to attend.

j 21, 2 p By order, &c., &c.

Notice

The undersigned undertakes to transport sheep or horned cattle to whatever part the owners see fit to order, for which they have the best of vessels and men, answering for all losses.

Reconquista No. 46.
PARKER & CORDERO.
j 21, 3 p

Wanted

By a respectable young man a situation in a commercial house. Speaks Spanish and English. Good references given, and salary no object. Address M. P., Calle Piedad 66 and 68.
3 p j 21

To Let

Some splendid Rooms, to the street, for gentlemen, in No. 234 Cangallo, between Esmeralda and Suipacha.
j 21, 6 p

Advice to the Estancieros.

Yesterday 17 have arrived by the French ship Abd-el-Kader from Havre Eighteen Rams and six Sheep, Ram-bouillet, from the establishment of St. Anne and La Motte, appertaining to Mr. Rouhier Chassanot.

Their intelligent producer obtained the golden medal in the following circumstances:

At Dijon (Cote d'or) in 1861
"Mehm (Seine & Marne) in 1862
"Chartres (Eure & Ioir) in 1863
"Bar le Duc (Meuse) in the last month of May 1864.

The above-mentioned twenty-four animals are to be sold in the Barraca of P. Guerin and Son Plaza Monserrat No 121
j 21, 3 p

Furnished Rooms.

To be let at No. 90 Calle Parque (together, or separate) a comfortable sitting room, and two bedrooms, with or without board, in an English family.
j 21, 3 p

Wanted.

A young gentleman, aged 27, recently returned from Liverpool, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a commercial house, saladero or barraca. Is well conversant with the import and export trade, having been for a number of years previously employed in a mercantile firm here, and at Montevideo, from whom he received a first class testimonial; can also speak the Spanish language. Being anxious to procure prompt employment, would accept a small salary to commence. Address Indux, office of the Standard.

JOHN KEMSELEY,

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.
Public and Official Translator,
Lund Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to.
On sale in the partido of Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Linderos Messrs. Portuques, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 28 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

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.
7th performance of the Season.
Thursday, 21st July,
First representation of the new Opera
YONA
or
The last day of Pompeii by M. E. Petrella.
At Eight o'clock
Théâtre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hôte.
Joué 21 Juillet 1864.
17eme representation de l'abonnement.
Primer representation de—
La Vie de Bohème.
Piece en cinq actes, melee de Chants par MM. Theodore Barriere et Henry Murgor.
A 7 h. 4

To Let

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.
Enquire at 34, Calle Chile. j 11 m

Communication between

Buenos Ayres and Chascomus
"Rummels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 285 Calle Buenos Ayres every Friday morning.
Passengers .140 dol.
Freight .20 " per arroba.
Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

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, 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.
J 9, 64x

For Cañuelas, Monte, and Las Flores.

Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado.
Office—Rivadavia 441 and 443.
From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

Luggage and encomiendas are received

up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. LUPO.

NEWAS

Mensagerias Nacionales.

Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223
Leaves for Pilar every day.
" Capilla del Señor every day.
" San Antonio de Arco, all uneven days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.
Returns from Pilar, every day.
" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.
Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN and MESQUITA.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.

And South American Mercantile Journal.

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

The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail'

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

Subscriptions and applications for

Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio,' or at No. 36 Calle 25 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' 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.

To Let

Two rooms unfurnished—one papered. Apply 52 Calle Europa. j 16 3 p

3,240 Pieces of Assorted Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments.
19 " Overtures.
80 " Pianoforte Pieces.
35 " Sacred Music do.
68 " Quadrilles.
38 " Polkas.
26 " Waltzes.
21 " Mazurkas, Varsovianas, Schottisches, &c.
100 " Vocal Duets, Trios, and Glee, with Piano Accompaniments. Including a variety of German, Italian, and other Foreign Music, lately received from London, from \$5 upwards, on sale at G. & H. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martin. j 16 1 m

Notice.

For Sale, a splendid House, with almaceas opening to the street and rear eighteen rooms, two patios, and a corral, in the Calle Belgrano, No. 126 & 128. j 13, j 14

Piper's Champagne.

In Whole and Half Bottles, for Sale at Calle Victoria, 93.
WEDEKIND, FEHR, & CO.
9 p j 12

Removal.

Rennie, Tweedie, and Co., from Calle Potosi, No. 58, to Calle Chacabuco, No. 20. j 13, 9 p

Unterriecht in alten und neuen Sprachen.

so wie in der Geographie und Geschichte wird ertheilt.
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 66; Zimmer No. 19. j 12 p, j 13

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

BRANDT, SOHN, and CO.

Calle de la Piedad, 208.
Jl. 1m

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.

Building lots.

For sale, price 85,000 dol. mpc, a lot of 10 yards frontage by 61 deep, situate in calle Paraguay next to No. 116, 1 1/2 squares from the Retiro, and same distance from the projected new market. Another lot alongside, 10 yards front by 61 deep, price 90,000 dol. mpc.

Doublings will be taken in payment

at 475 mpc. and if required at dates of 3, 6, 9, or 12 months, with a moderate interest, the payer then giving either currency, or doublings at 400 dol. Apply at No. 42 Bolivar. 3 p j 18.

Wells, Beckhaus & Co.

WOOL & PRODUCE BULKERS.
Have removed their office to Calle Piedad, No. 173. d&wlm, j 19

J. S. Wyllie & Co.

GROCEERS AND DRAPERS, and general dealers in Camp Stores Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS. 9, 2m.

Mr. Dodge, F.D.R.

(Artist General to the Brazilian Navy &c., &c.) still continues his professional duties at 11 Cuyo. Hours 10 to 11. j 19 6 p

Wanted

Furnished Rooms with one or two beds, as required. Calle Florida No. 268. B. Ayres, July 18, 1864. j 19, 3 p

Notice

The owner of a coop of fowls received per S. S. Uruguay is requested to call on the undersigned.
H. A. GREEN & Co.
85—Reconquista—85
6 p j 19.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Ritchie Curlewis, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the "Mersey" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the following Ports: viz. Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested

to embark, before 4 p.m. on the above-named day, as the Mersey will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board.

For information, as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 45 de Mayo.

Wanted.

A man with good recommendations seeks a situation as Coachman, Steward or Inside Servant. Apply at this office. j 19 3 p

Chas. Hermannseder,

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

To English Travellers.

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

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb!
Table d'Hôte on European style. Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J 28.

The Standard Printing Office.

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

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

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 308.
Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 dol. Recocta nueva, Plaza Victoria.
2 m J.

Mr. Woolrich H. W. Jones.

If this gentleman calls at the Standard office he will receive a letter from England.

Important Sale.

TO ESTANCIEROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS.
Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 25th 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 corrals, 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, 8 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 Derrick, double action; ships' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenter's 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.

Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido of Pila.
For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

Governess.

A Lady, a clergyman's daughter, who has had much experience in tuition, is anxious to obtain a situation as Resident Governess in Buenos Ayres. The course of instruction comprises English in its several branches, the use of the globe, drawing, painting, music, and instruction in singing, and the rudiments of French.

Pupils under 12 years of age preferred.

Apply to Messrs. G. and H. M'Kern, 25 Calle San Martin.

Wanted

A Cook. Apply at Calle Tucuman No. 142. j 18 3 p

Situation Wanted.

An Englishman who speaks French and German, understands a little Spanish and has had four years' experience of produce in the counting-house of a broker in Liverpool, is desirous of meeting with employment in a Mercantile Counting-house or Barraca. The best references can be

THE PAVON.

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:—

CASIMIRAS. **ARTICULOS DE LANA.** **ROMBERERIAS.**
Oswego, Dredge, Balinas, Tyrol de lana, Pallas, Merinos, Racin y lencero, Articulos de lencero.
Bates, Gervais, Macayinas, Castles de quins, Tinas, Mangas, Gorras, Medias y guantes.
Sombreros de barbero, Sombreros de señora, Gorras de barbero, Gorras de señora, Gorras y de colores, Gorras y de colores, Ombre de barbero.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

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 Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.
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 Pava until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pava will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

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

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.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.

London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

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'hôte 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.

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, Cordoba, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at our Office.

Calles 25 de Mayo, No. 67.

C. SMITH & CO.

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-Maypú-55.

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

j 29 m.

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 de 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. mjo 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

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.
D. Miguel Azcuena, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marcó del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Santamaría

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" I. B. Wilcke
" Mariano Billinghurst
" Ladislao F. Martinez

GERENTE.

D. JUAN GASADO,
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 (finca), and with the greatest security.

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

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

Article 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 Directors hope to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

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



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 Welch Flannels,

9-4 10-4 11-4 and 12-4 Blankets;

White Shirts, 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.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

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

—DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Salidas.				Regresos.			
ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.
Parque	10	Parque	10	Parque	10	Parque	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
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32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
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36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
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98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren.	15 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Oliver.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Isidro.	Oliver.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 30	11 5	11 15	1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	0 5
2	1 30	1 40	1 5	2 15	2 40	2 50	2	9 15	10 15	10 25	10 45	1 1	1 15
3	4 15	4 35	4 45	5 05	5 30	5 50	3	11 4	12 15	12 25	12 45	3 05	3 15
						de la mañana de la tarde							de la mañana de la tarde