

# The Standard

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**The Standard.**

"All that is said in this paper is true and correct."  
—Cicero.

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1864.

**ARTICLES FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION.**

It is very true that the Argentine Republic ought to be represented in the World's Fair of 1869, but people seem to think we have nothing strong in this country worthy of being sent to Europe to attract the gaze of all nations. This is a mistake; we have 100 things not seen elsewhere; we would excite intense surprise if exhibited at Paris.

1st. A Buenos Ayres paper-dollar. Unlike the sterling of the ancient Romans, its value is unknown, and it would seem to resemble the iron-coin of Lycurgus in possessing no other intrinsic merit than its weight. As an effort of art it is however remarkable, the emblematic figures showing an amount of "chiselling" hard to appreciate.

2nd. The Argentine stock. Not mining or railway stocks, which are exclusively the property of foreign residents, but a sample of that kind which never fluctuates, and in which, without previous speculation, a man often gets head over ears embarrassed, and egregiously "puts his foot in it." These stocks are guaranteed by Government, although it is sometimes hard to calculate the interest of the investment.

3rd. An Irishman, some time ago, got so heavily invested in Chacomero or Chiviloy (we forget which) stock, after a career, that he was found dead next morning.

4th. The billon "República Americana." As this splendid aerial contrivance, which has (not) made a trip across the Atlantic, is now on its way to 27 million cubic feet larger than it, Nadar's famous balloon, it would be well for our citizens to forego smoking for 24 hours, and give the price of cigars (\$30,000 dollars) to Mr. Wells that he may proceed to Paris to exhibit the monster, which will give "corrupt monarchies" an idea of the greatness and elevated notions of the Republic.

5th. Argentine Manufactures. Buenos Ayres can find a market for any industrial enterprise in Europe. Unhappily it is a Lucifer, emblematic of the pride and explosiveness of Argentina, but it will at least throw a light on the other articles of the catalogue. If our matches be termed Venus, this will be a graceful compliment to the purity of our public use.

6th. A model policeman. One who has never drawn his sword to a prisoner, without first using lip-homage, and subsequently taken him to the hospital. This would be termed in England "killing" politeness. The sword, too, is a real thing, rather resembling the faces of secure of Numa's policemen, than the vulgar blazon of a London puffer. Visitors are requested not to lay their hands on this or the other articles exhibited.

7th. The Army List. Prussians and Frenchmen will stare at the catalogue of Generals, and wish for their own share of the exploits of so many heroes on the glorious plains of Lützen, Eylau, Wagram, Arroyo, Corto, India Morra, Frayle Viejo, &c. The most instructive part is, that whereas in Europe we sometimes find "men of straw," here we have legions of paper-men who exist only on the Army-list. The reason and economy are obvious.

8th. A Torontes Alcide, dressed in official costume, chappa, potro boots and poncho. We verily think that if we could get a live one over to Paris he would create greater curiosity than any of the Japanese ambassadors; he might carry his lasso and balls as the symbols of his camp authority.

9th. An antiquated mule cup and bombilla, said to be found in the Villa Luxan, which had seen service since last century, the bombilla having been used by 17,895 different persons, and the old mule cup of most extraordinary workmanship.

10th. A River Plate horse—one of those brutes which can gallop thirty leagues a day for a week without stopping, and no matter when or where let go inevitably knows his own way home; a most invaluable animal for some say Frenchman, and being moreover so accustomed to drought, &c., that the animal resists in every respect our idea of a Frenchman's horse; the color of the animal is a sort of invisible green, and although a common color in the Plate very rare in Europe.

(To be Continued.)

**THE PALMIRE ALBUM.**

The second issue for this month is not inferior to any that have gone before, and each successive picture of the Album fills us with fresh admiration of the versatility of subject, correctness of idea, life-like expression, and poetic grouping of the great Franco-Argentine artist.

El Payador represents a gaucho gallant, singing "decimas" to a peasant girl, who is seated beside him on the bench under the corridor of her rancho. The pose of the figures is capital: with the left leg crossed in front, he rests the guitar in rustic fashion, and pours forth the rude song of the Pampas, to the silent admiration of his "novia," who has dropped her spinning ball, and yielded her undivided attention to the rhytmical romance. Her father so seated on the ground, or perhaps on a camp-chair (i.e. cow's head), with his dog beside him, both apparently as intent on the song as the flatter the rural troubadour.

Perchance the old man is thinking of his own courting days, when he offered a like incense at the shrine of his affection. The open doorway of the rancho suggests the hospitality characteristic of the poorest gaucho, but the shadow on the threshold not only indicates the hour of evening, but is perhaps emblematic of the increasing poverty of these poor people, so often dragged away from peaceful pursuits to follow a baroncel General, or serve on the Indian frontier. If the idea of evening is to be the idea of the picture, the shadow on the threshold is a stretch of level camp, on which are seen some horned cattle, and we are happy to see, that we do not suffer from drought, there is a fine "lago" hard by.

The Prisoner's Wife represents a young woman sitting on the ground under a heavily-barred window, inside which is a man who looks with evident satisfaction on the trait of conjugal affection which forms the subject of our picture. The sunbeam falls slantwise, touching the work, as if it were willing to enter the shade of crime. Yet who knows but the poor prisoner is immured for some such offence as eluding military service? An institution "more honored in the breach than in the observance." We could well forgive a man for refusing to leave a home that boasts so handsome and affectionate a wife. In the basket beside her, she has brought him his frugal meal, and the "mate-cup" shows they have just partaken of the national beverage. She is smoking a cigar, and smiling in thought as she looks out of her search-mouth. The picture is very pleasing, and if the poor fellow, who suffers incarceration for preferring Heaven to Mars, get out of prison soon, that patient, lone woman will be comforted, and M. Palliere will have made happy one family circle, while he honors and instructs the Republic. We never knew the want of work like this, the artist took it in hand. We are happy to have procured him two more English subscribers last week, and we hope the success of the "Album" will renounce the labour and enterprise of our talented friend. Go ahead, M. Palliere!

**EDITOR'S TABLE.**

There was a little more stir in town yesterday. The steamer came up from the Molt, the Paron arrived from Rosario, and the Fides from New York. The frost on Friday night dried the mud, the merchants' clerks were busy running round towns collecting—in fact, the dull no-news atmosphere which was noticeable on Friday was dispelled in toto yesterday.

Our colleague the "Tribuna" seems to think that we are not sufficiently polite when speaking about him, but thanks us for taking up the part of the poor clerks of the Bank. We think it most unfair that the other public employees should receive an increase of

salary, and the Bank clerks, who are really hard worked, be left out. This is not fair play, and the "Tribuna" is perfectly right in calling attention to the matter.

The Filitero dispute threatens to grow to the most alarming dimensions. The letter in Friday evening's Nacional is a remarkably severe communication, and admits of very little reply. It would seem that every officer in the Argentine army takes the Filitero charges as personal insults, still, nothing can justify the writings of such a letter as that published in the Pueblo.

The Provincial Government has ordered Mr. Hunt to be paid the \$30,000 for finishing the Cathedral Church. The money is to be paid in monthly instalments of \$10,000. Our new Minister, Sr. Cardenas, seems determined to employ the public money well. He has set about naming committees for public schools in all the towns where they are wanted. This speaks well for the character of Sr. Cardenas, and from what we hear from all parties, he is a man every way qualified for the high office which he fills. We hope he will turn his attention to the efficient administration of justice in the camp, and introduce some law whereby criminals shall be tried and punished within ten days after arrest. This would be a great benefit, and would repress crime.

The Felix Colon, we hear, is sold up in Uruguay. She was a rather successful little boat. At the request of the merchants and enterprising owners of the Era have changed her day for sailing. She will now leave Buenos Ayres every Monday at one o'clock on and after the first of August.

The lambing in some of the northern districts, we hear, has been very poor. A farmer from the Fortin states that some of the flocks had not one hundred lambs in them.

We notice that Sr. Riestra is at last Governor of Buenos Ayres. We congratulate the distinguished Argentine upon his accession to an elevated post. We have not heard if Sr. Saavedra has irrevocably resigned, or is only temporarily absent in the camp. But the Provincial Government deserves have for the last few days been signed by Riestra. Sr. Saavedra, after all, was a good Governor, but Sr. Riestra is a much better man. We hope Sr. Saavedra may be destined out of the country for a couple of years on business of the greatest importance.

An Irish estanciero has called our attention to the necessity of introducing into this country the same regulation respecting the branding of sheep, as is at present in force in Australia; namely, that every sheep and lamb in a flock must be branded with the mark of the station. We think this would be a very salutary regulation, and would put a stop to the systematic sheep-stealing at present going on in the camp.

By branding the sheep, the owner of lost sheep can discover with greater facility where his sheep may have strayed to, and when farmers get accustomed to the law, they would find it less expensive and troublesome than what they at present suppose.

The steamer Fairy, we hear, is about to be taken off the Parana, and put on the Uruguay. The Fairy is too well established for the Parana, though she be, to compete with her. On the Uruguay she will, no doubt, do a great trade.

**A SHARP PRACTITIONER.**

Since the days of Boustinet and Steenbock, no one has been so signally successful in what is technically termed "sharp practice" as Dr. Hermannsauer, who left this country by last French packet.

He arrived in Buenos Ayres from the U. States, about 9 months ago, and represented himself as a native of that unfortunate country Sleswig Holstein, from which he expelled in 1848, for political motives, he took refuge in the Great Republic. He was an ardent admirer of President Lincoln, and prayed for the demolition of Charleston with a zeal worthy of General Butler. Foreseeing the possible occurrence of some difficulties to his medical practice in the city, although he had a diploma of a foreign college of surgeons, he went to the camp, and settled down on an American estancia at Fortin de Arco. He published a card in our paper (luckily paid in advance) to the effect that he practiced as surgeon and accoucheur. Nevertheless it was seriously doubted that he knew anything at all of medicine, and people fancied he must have borrowed a friend's diploma. How long his professional career might have continued

we know not, but that Dr. Hermannsauer began to feel "enough," and proposed taking a "paseo" to town for the glorious celebration of American Independence. The Doctor was well known to all the shopkeepers of the Fortin, who admired like his profound acquirements and patriotic sentiments.

We had almost forgotten to mention his strong religious tendency, which prompted him to get up a collection for the American mission, although by some mistake the money has gone astray.

When the Doctor was leaving the Fortin he remembered that advice of Horacio Rionor, terrible amico (false rise out of a friend), and so he took a rise out of Mr. Spring. The creditors in the village were not hucksters to lose a commission of 1 per cent. for carrying of money, begged of him to convey 250,000 dolrs. mto, to a mercantile house in the city. Next we say that in the doctor's haste to see again an infirm relative in Sleswig, he forgot all about his commission. Before taking his passage per steamer, he made a few purchases. Sr. Vitale (one of Steenbock's friends), supplied him with snirts and hosiery to the value of 1300 dolrs. it is strange that he should have left Sr. Vitale under a bad impression, as he later has not been paid, and almost despairs of the doctor's return. Mr. Roever was employed to take his likeness, in a gold locket, which was probably intended for a souvenir to compensate the regrets of some friend left behind. The artist declares that he has been done, but this is very dangerous. A shopkeeper in Calle Victoria has also some complaint about 20 dolrs. worth of goods, which he inadvertently sold to the doctor, when the latter found he had no small change, but took the article, promising to pay next day. It is ascertained that Mr. Hermannsauer was entrusted with three watches, one a handsome gold getting, belonging to confiding friends at the Fortin, and he has not yet intended getting them repaired at Bardeux.

Nothing can be more painful than the charge of ingratitude alleged against him by our friend of the evening machines, who paid his hotel expenses on two occasions, and states that he walked off with his revolver, passport, and Masonic jewels. We can only explain the occurrence, that as the Doctor was about to visit the seat of the Danish War, he wished to use his alms. It may be destined out of the country, but he did not send round visiting cards. P. E. C. before embarking, but he evidently feared his friends would dissuade him from his intended trip. He stated that he is at present serving the Atlantic, and we have no doubt he dedicates a thought now and then to the many kind and remembering friends he has left in Buenos Ayres.

**COLON THEATRE.**

The production on Thursday evening last of Signor Petrella's grand opera "Iona" proved an event in the musical world, and drew to the Colon theatre a large and critical audience. The opera, which was new to Buenos Ayres, is six or seven years old, which in opera language amounts almost to a certain age. The composer himself is no longer youthful, but he is one or fifteen years the senior of his much more celebrated rival Signor Verdi. Signor Petrella was for many years musical director of San Carlo at Naples, and having gained there much distinction as a composer. His name should be familiar to a Buenos Ayres public, as the author of "Marco Visconti," an opera by which he subsequently acquired some reputation in Italy. But we believe his most successful work is an opera buffa "Le Precauzione."

It is in the year '57 or '58 we do not remember which, that Signor Petrella received a commission to write an opera for Venice. And at the same time and for the same theatre commissions were given to Verdi, and to Appoloni, the author of "Il Ebreo," and a composer of note in Italy. Verdi's opera was "Simone Boccanegra," a tragedy. The opera, whatever it was, that Appoloni presented, met with the same ill fate. But Signor Petrella's work proved a grand success. The opera was "Iona." The Buenos Ayres critics seem to have ratified the decision of the Venetian public, for if we are to judge by outward demonstrations and popular facts that the audience were vociferously called for at the conclusion of each act, the first representation of "Iona" at the Colon was a triumph. Signor Petrella's opera was indeed he difficult to find an opera in which the parts are so well suited to the several artists of the Colon troupe individually as they are in "Iona." Sr. Lelmo had an arduous role and towards the conclusion evinced some evidence of fatigue. But he exerted himself manfully and acquitted himself to the great satisfaction of the audience.

Sr. Celestino did all that was possible to interest us in the amours of a high priest—at all times an ungrateful subject. Exceptions was found to his 'get up' by some learned critics fresh from the rehearsal of Bulwer's romance. For ourselves we must plead ignorance as to what was a walking dress of a priest of Isla, A.D. 79, and what peculiar kind of robe de chambre he might wear when he received ladies in his sanctum.

Madame Mollo, in the important part of "Nidia," once more reminded us of the advantage we enjoy in being able to count upon the assistance of two prima donnas in the company. And as for Madame Briol, never since we had the pleasure of being present at her debut in the "Rivoliello" have we seen her act or heard her sing so superbly. There were times when we forgot the music in her acting, and this is the highest compliment we can pay to both. For the singing must be faultless when it is so made to blend with the sister art.

Whilst in this laudatory humor, we must not forget to praise the scenery, painter and property-man, and above all, the impresario for his spirited liberality in furnishing the general applause of the opera. With here and there a slight incongruity, or a trifling departure from historic truth, the scenery and dresses were most creditable to the management, and they came in for a large share of the applause. Absolute dramatic propriety we do not expect on the Italian stage, where hitherto everything has been sacrificed to the music. But the Italians are apt scholars, and the French, who have largely borrowed their music, are in return rapidly calculating them in regard to those little accessories. Thus, in the libretto of Iona we are carefully reminded that recent discoveries in Pompeii have proved the ancients to have been more advanced in glass manufacture than they had credit for. And this little nudge to our memories was useful to us on Thursday evening, when the curtain rose on an enormous display of plate-glass in the windows of Iona's suburban villa. The scene was, however, with the rest, completely new and capital, after its kind. A few amendments might be made in the furniture representations, with little extra trouble to the property man. For instance, the guests at the banquet, if they were not to assume the usually received classic posture, they may at least sit a little less bolt upright. The statue of Isla, too, as is decidedly plain, might be made a less prominent feature, and her glistening crown would be more awe-inspiring if the machinery of the lifts were less tried. And above all, the last scene might be made less of a pictorial anticlimax. What Mrs. Partington calls the "conception of Mount Vesuvius" might take place less suddenly, occur a little earlier, and at least finish with the music. Otherwise, with our ears at rest, the tragedy is apt to conclude amid—at least newspapers have it—the general hilarity of the audience.

Of the music, we have not left ourselves much space to speak. It is, however, what we should expect of a writer who has sufficient genius to employ with effect his theoretical knowledge and long experience as the director of an orchestra. Signor Petrella is not a born musician. The music of "Iona," however, has the admirable quality of continuity, keeping pace with the plot and never flagging in its prettiness. On one or two occasions it rises into a sphere of genuine inspiration. Particularly in the new and graceful andante to the first cavatine of Iona—sung to admiration by Madame Briol—in the concerted music forming the finale to the third Act. The latter is after the manner of the trumpet tones of Verdi; and if far inferior in general power to the music of the author of Nabucco, it is in some respects more pleasing to the ordinary hearer, as the melody is less angular and spasmodic.

**MONTEVIDEO.**

The "Reforma" of the 21st inst. relates a horrible case of cruelty, on the part of an English tailor, named Mayney, living in Calle Zavala. This man, or rather monster, was brought to justice about a year and a half ago, for having barbarously ill-treated his sister during a long time before. Last week an embargo was placed on his house, probably for debt, and the officers of the law found the unfortunate sister locked up in an inner room, a victim to the most squalid misery and deplorable exhaustion. The police at once seized her, and a second time on this diabolical charge, and lodged him in prison. Words can give no idea of the spectacle which the unhappy woman presented. She lay on a mat on the floor, with no other covering than an old blanket, it was difficult to recognize in her a human being. Cold and hunger caused her to shiver in a painful manner; she could not be got to utter a single word, her hair seemed a mass of white stuff, and she was perfectly naked. It is a matter of wonder how she has been able to drag out such a

existence for a length of time. She was conveyed to hospital in a litter.

The Ministers of France, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, have written lengthy replies to the Government, deploring the failure of negotiations with Flores and praying President Aguirre to use his efforts for peace. Mr. Lett's some (our Charge d'Affaires) simply acknowledges the receipt of official despatches on the matter, and assures Minister Herrera of his esteem. The Kings of Sweden and Denmark, Queen Victoria and the Pope have congratulated President Aguirre on his accession.

A grand concert will be given at Solis Theatre on the 28th, for the joint benefit of the poor, and Church of San Francisco.

The President and Minister arrived at Caslonas, en route for Moreno's head quarters, and stayed there till noon on the 21st. It is rumored in Buenos Ayres that they had a very narrow escape. Flores' advanced pickets having intercepted Moreno's army. Some assert that they were going to see Flores, but this is not likely. Others say the immediate purpose was to relieve the sick General but the "Reforma" alleges, with seeming truth, that it was to inspect the army and see to its payment.

On the 19th Moreno was encamped at Chamizot, and a spy of Flores, recently captured, states that he forced San. Lucia at Paso Roldan same day; he adds that Flores' men are deserting daily.

We have no news from the sale on the 22nd week off, of jacked beef, damaged in the wreck of the Doctor Grater. The pilot-boat, "No hay otro," reports a foreign barque, flag unknown, aground to the East of Castellos.

The papers give no further news respecting the Brazilian invasion, as if ignorant of so important a matter.

**OLDEN BEEF.**

Mr. Olden requests us to state in answer to Mr. Claypole, that he had not meant to express that a clerk of Smith Brothers informed him, but that the words "of the same house" referred to the firm which had first given him particulars on the subject.

We are glad to say that Sr. O. despatched nearly 250 quintals of Olden beef for Uruguay for Liverpool, and has engaged freight by next steamer of some line for 400 quintals more.

**IRLAND.**

Dublin. The ceaseless flow of emigration from this country is scarcely more important than the direction of the current. The mass of the emigrants are bound out to the British colonies, but to the United States. When the City of Glasgow arrived off Queenstown on the 19th, 320 passengers were put on board, having her entire number about 700, while no less than 900 persons were left behind, who had procured passage tickets. The "Reporter" states the rush for passages to have been so great that persons desirous of being booked on Thursday would not be entered for any time before the 28th of the next, with a probability of being obliged to wait still longer. There are over 2000 persons already entered to sail in the Iman Company's boats, and before any of that number can be sent there will be a vast increase by other entries made in Liverpool and Queenstown, and by the receipt of advice letters paid in America. "When it is considered," says the "Reporter,"—"That this company despatches three boats every fortnight, and that the Cunard Company's boats depart weekly, and that the emigration continues through the whole of the past winter, although previously it sailed during the ungenial weather, some notion may be formed of the magnitude of that tide which is ceaselessly rolling from our shores. The day this week 70 persons from Tralee and Killarney took their departure for New York. Next day the number was between 200 and 300, and the next their passages paid by Lord Castlereagh. All of them had been the occupants of small farms, and they are described as the bone and sinew of the country. This movement may be said to be Universal, though prevailing more in some districts than in others. The political effect of it is that the Queen loses an immense number of Irish subjects, who become citizens of a foreign State.

**NEW WOOL MARKET.**

Pending the revision of the tariff, and in view of possible contingencies growing out of the great military events of the day, the movement in both domestic and foreign has been comparatively light—both buyers and sellers awaiting further developments, which shall afford a more reliable basis for commercial calculations. Meanwhile, with light stocks, holders are firm, and prices which are generally above the views of purchasers. Some of the most recently manufactured wools have been in market since our last issue, and are in prices of 75,000 lb. Domestic fleece at 78 to 82 cents; 14,000 lb. in Syria, 24; 5000 lb. scored Cape, \$140; 150 bales Grimont, 40; 40 bales, 40 to 42; about 24, and 60 to 70 do. Buenos Ayres, on private terms. By auction, 5 bales mohair, 50; 150 do. unwashed African, 40; 40 do. washed, 43 do. Cape, averaging 33—all slightly damaged. An auction sale of 1400 bales Mediterranean is advertised for the 18th inst. in Buenos.



# MEDICAL REVIEW

The number for this fortnight is not very interesting, though very scientific. The editors seem to rally the condemnation of Dr. Pomeroy for the French tribunals for poisoning his mistress. There are two papers on Trachetomy, which may be read in a railway carriage by anyone travelling with his wife. Dr. Quiñones kicks up a row about an individual named Spiche who asks permission to start an apothecary shop at Villa Luján. It is rightly feared that before long several of the inhabitants would show premature signs of asphyxiation as Dr. Quiñones gives us to understand. Mr. Spiche might possibly mistake Glabier Salta for Prussic Acid and vice-versa.

## URUGUAY.

**Murder of Three Persons.**  
By some mistake, our papers from Concepcion reach only to the 16th inst. A negro was murdered at Gen. Urquiza's saladero de Sta. Cándida; the assassin is in prison. A dentist named Orfila had just arrived from B. Ayres and offers his services. On the 20th ult. a law was passed, ordering the construction of side-paths in all the streets at the expense of the several house owners. The Entre Ríos Bank has established an agency at Concordia. The heirs of the late Mr. Charles Water (Swiss) are invited to claim his property. Three fellows, named Rosario Tello, Bernardino Suarez, and Rufino Alcaron, are requested to deliver themselves up to justice for the murder of Lorenzo Retamal, his wife Dominga, and a girl named Vicenta Godoy, in the district of Nogoyá.

## THE ROSARIO MAIL.

We received no 'Ferro-carriil' per Pavaon, and are indebted to the courtesy of the 'Tribuna' for the following items:—  
**Pacification of Salta.**—Dates from Salta are to the 25th Jan. A subscription amounting to \$918 has been collected for the widows and wounded of the victims of the May revolution. The elections were to come off on the 23rd inst.

**New Governor of Rioja.**—We have no further news of the recent revolt at Patquia, which seems all over. The rebel army (58 strong) had retired to San Juan. The peaceable citizens anxiously awaited the arrival of the new Governor from B. Ayres, Colonel Julio Campos.

**Mutiny at San Juan.**—Major Rick, an ex-former battalion 'Rifles' mentioned when ordered to march for San Juan. They killed Captain Gómez, and seized the other officers, whose fate is unknown; then marched into San Juan at dead of night, stormed the barracks of San Clemente, supplied themselves with ammunition, &c., and marched out to Chacabally their Colonel (Glasf) was in the city and escaped; the citizens were terribly alarmed, and it is not yet known what excesses have been committed.

**Cordeza and Mendoza.**—Dates are to July 15th. The festival of the 9th were very dull. The province is going on well. The snobs of the Cordillera are represented as unusually severe; all communication with Chile cut off. All going well in the provinces of Tucuman, Jujuy, and San Luis. Sor. Gordillo and the engineers for Artesian Wells in Rioja set out for that province with machinery, &c.

## THE URUGUAY.

This Liverpool steamer, which leaves on Tuesday, made so rapid a passage out, that there are bets she will beat the Royal Mail; we, therefore, send some papers.

**A MUSTARD POUTRICE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.**—The following story which we do not remember to have seen in print, is now circulating on Change. It may be old, but is received as new and true. At a famous watering place, within the memory of many a gentleman was severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, which neither gin cocktails nor other cordials could remove. It was night and he was in bed. His loving wife, unwilling to wake the doctor, descended to the kitchen and prepared a mustard poultice, which she spread on her own handkerchief and proceeded with it to her undressed lord. Before leaving him, she left a light dimly burning in his apartment, but deeply impressed with anxiety, she was not as careful as she might have been in noting the number of her room. Guided by a light which she saw shining in a chamber, and which she supposed was the one she had left, she entered and gently raising the bed-clothes, &c., laid the man on his back upon a stomach, but not the stomach of her lord.

"Hello there! What the— are you about?" Shouted a voice in the night, and the body and steeves which it issued, sprang out of bed. The lady screamed and ran; her husband rushed to the rescue from the next room, the waiters joined, and a small

scene ensued, much to the amusement of all concerned. The pouticed gentleman had inadvertently laid a light in his room, and this lured the lady from her path. Her husband was so amused and excited by the mistake that he quite forgot his pains, but with his wife and nurse, left for parts unknown. The pouticed man still retains the handkerchief—a beautiful cambric—with the lady's name on it, which he considers of rare value.—*Traveller.*

## LOCAL EVENTS.

**Disgraceful Tricks.**—Don Daniel Lopez published yesterday morning a notice contradicting the invitation to his funeral, which appeared in Friday's 'Nacional'. Not long ago a gentleman in Calle Peru was surprised at his breakfast table by some 20 friends all dressed in black, who had come to bury him, under a similar error. The authorities ought to whip the authors of such pranks publicly through the streets. The 'Nacional' complains of a pasquin circulated against Sr. Pinciro, bearing at foot the name of no printing-office. There are so few 'impetus' in the city that it would be easy to discover. If a reward of 5,000 dols. were offered by Government, the offender would soon be discovered, and the offence ought to be closed.

**Congress.**—The Senate met yesterday. The committee threw out the bill for prosecution of the 'Pueblo's' article against Senator Pinciro. Touching Sr. Rojo's petition for two months' leave of absence, in order to pacify Salta, the Minister of War declared that a court martial was about to be held on those officers who had sided with the Uruburu.

**Sudden Death.**—The 'Pueblo's' reports that a clerk in a day-shop, 437, Victoria, dropped dead yesterday; his corpse was conveyed to the police.

**Governor Saavedra.**—The Governor (says the 'Pueblo') is about to make a tour of the rural districts. Bravo!

**Man Drowned.**—A sailor fell overboard from the 'Corrientes', when leaving Montevideo; his corpse could not be recovered.

**General Acosta.**—The staff, arrived in town on Friday night, on special mission to Government.

**Minister Riquelme.**—Has been received by the Argentine Government.

## ON CHANGE.

July 23rd, 1864.  
Paper price of ounces 4614.  
Paper price of sovereigns 1414.  
There is a heavy business doing to specie today. The cash sales were enormous, and prove clearly that the brokers held off during the week from buying in to support the market. The amount of pascos due to-day, what the brokers call 'venecimientos' was 197,800.  
**Pascos opened at,**  
First price, 29 00  
Second, 28 00  
Third, 28 00  
Fourth, 28 00  
Fifth, 28 00  
Sixth and last, 28 85  
Cash sales, 131,657.

## THE URUGUAY.

The brokers were very busy today and there was a great stir of business noticeable in the hall; it was said that some bulls who had been buying last week at 29 30 for to-day, and had not previously bought in were heavy losers this afternoon. About twelve o'clock there was a great effort made to 'show up' specie, but it was not reciprocated and several who bought in the early part of the day at 28 85 sold out before two o'clock, at 28 85, to great loss. It is said that it will bring on a crisis the future value of the paper money.

The new project by the National Finance Minister was greatly discussed, and it is said that it will be introduced into the Senate on Tuesday next, and run through with all speed. The collections through town to day were heavy were miserable, neither gold nor paper to be got from the shop keepers. A few bills on England were passed to-day at previous rates.

There is a very anxious feeling amongst both brokers and merchants as to the possible consequences likely to ensue from too sudden a change in the value of our circulating medium as the dollar, no broker on the Bolsa is called to put it in speculation in the currency, and we opine that neither will the losses be so stupendous, nor danger so extreme, if a fair value is put on the dollar, as is generally supposed.

There were no charters effected in town to-day, but we hear of one from Montevideo—the Bremen barque Columbia, to reload guano, ex American ship Uruguay, at 42s. for Antwerp. Several buyers of Provincial and National Bonds have made their appearance on 'Change, and offer, we understand, 2 and even 3 percent over last quotations, but the holders are very wary, and refuse to sell under 75 percent.

Mr. Wheelwright, we believe, is expected in town to-morrow, from Rosario. He returns in order to write by the Rosario mail.

The Peru arrived punctual to a minute, but brought neither silver from San Juan nor news from Chile. Copper, however, is coming down from Corral, although we hear from doctors that the mining of copper is at present a losing business.

The Paraguay steamer will be due to-morrow.

The Fairy is due to-day from Rosario and leaves this evening for Montevideo. The 'Nacional' erroneously states that Mr. Wheelwright leaves to-morrow, for Rosario.

**PRODUCE SALES.**  
387 dry cow hides, madero \$120  
400 do do do 124  
300 do do do 123  
230 do do do 120  
100 do do do 115  
500 hides, Corrientes 384 s.r.  
400 do do 39  
3000 qq. jerked beef, for Brazil 22

**COLON THEATRE.**  
**ITALIAN OPERA.**  
9th performance of the Season, Sunday 21th.  
At Eight o'clock.

**MART A.**  
At Eight o'clock.

**Théâtre Franco-Argentin.**  
**BOUFFES PARISIENS.**  
Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote.  
18me representation de l'abonnement.  
Dinanche 24 Juillet 1864.  
2eme representation de:

**LA VIE DE BOHEME.**  
Pièce en cinq actes. A 7 h 1/2.

**Gualeguaychú Steam Navigation Co.**  
**PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.**  
S. F. "ERA".

By special request of the mercantile community of this city and the towns of the River Uruguay, and with the view of facilitating the exchange between Buenos Aires and the mercantile ports of the Plata, the 'ERA' has been established in the city of Buenos Aires, every Monday at Four o'clock in the afternoon, previously on and after Monday the 23rd inst. will arrive in Buenos Aires, on her return to the 'Uruguay', every Saturday morning. 124 s.r.

**Notices to Shippers for the Ports of the Uruguay.**  
The 'Uruguay' will leave Buenos Aires for the Ports of the Uruguay, every Monday at Four o'clock in the afternoon, previously on and after Monday the 23rd inst. will arrive in Buenos Aires, on her return to the 'Uruguay', every Saturday morning. 124 s.r.

**Wanted, a man and wife, to take charge of an English dairy. Apply FARMER, at this office. 3p, 24.**

**To the Sick.**  
A quiet experienced man desires a situation to attend a sick person requiring assistance. Letters addressed to 'The Standard', delivered, Calle Tucuman, No. 29, will be promptly attended to. 3p, 24.

**For Transmission to Europe.**  
The 'Weekly Standard', 21st inst. Central Argentine Railway and Gen. Urquiza, Traccion English, Left from Montevideo, the Brazilian Invasion, Military outrages, Admiral Mulle's telegrams, the German Concert, Literary Club inaugurated, projected paper on Flotow's paucity, Olden's best controversy, Mr. Wells' balloon, Dublin and Buenos Ayres, the late Mr. Mealy, Sir Henry Beecher, Murders at Salto, Paper-money in Corrientes, Caracaras fund-fever, the Foreign Club, English ramatic Company, Lanus on Currency, Proceedings of Congress, Mutiny at Mendoza, Angara goes— and all the news of the week: price 55 sje. j 23, 3 p

**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 their country. Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio', or at No. 36 Calle 2da de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' Office.

**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. Lamb's wool vests, drawers and stockings, &c. do. Boys' youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. do. Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mule pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and writers' very size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

**T. FALLON.**  
**HIBERNIAN HOUSE,**  
34, 36, and 38 CALLE PIEDAD, 2d. 61s.

**Advice to the Estancieros.**  
Yesterday 17 have arrived by the French ship Abel Kader from Havre. Eighteen Rams and six Sheep, Ram, bouillit, from the establishment of St. Anne and Le Motte, appertaining to Mr. Roulier Chasconot.

Their intelligent producer obtained the golden medal in the following courses:  
At Dijon (Cote d'or) in 1861  
At Melun (Seine & Marne) in 1862  
At Chartres (Eure & Ior) in 1863  
At 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 San Plaza Monera at No 121 31, 3 p

**Wells, Beckhaus & Co.,**  
**WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS**  
Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. d&wlm, 319

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

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

**Fresh Grods—Just Received**  
Ladies' Colored Petticoats  
6-4 All Wool Tartans  
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 Damask Table Covers  
Extra Fine 3-4 Hour for Children  
Ladies' Merino Hose, extra fine  
8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Extra Fine Blankets  
Ladies' Table Cloths and Napkins  
Ladies' Kid Gloves  
White and Coloured Planes  
Ladies' Black and Coloured Chenille Nets  
Scotch Caps, &c.—all of which are offered at moderate prices.  
25 & 27—Calle Delmas—25 & 27  
ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.  
j 23, 15 p

**Tutor.**  
The Advertiser, who has had some experience as school-teacher in England, seeks a situation as Tutor in a family in town or country. Address: J. S. Standard office. j 24, 1 p

**LIFE ASSURANCE.**  
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.  
Established 1809.  
Capital £2,000,000  
The undersigned, Agents for this Company, are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom. Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application.  
Rates Stokes & Co.  
56—Maypu—33.  
Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the 'reduced tariff' rates.  
j 29 m.

**For Cahuels, Mague, and Las Flores.**  
Mensajeros Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado.  
Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413.  
From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 8, 11, 11, 17, 20, 25, 26, 29, each month.  
From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 8, 11, 11, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, each month.  
Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. L'UPO.

**Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chasconot.**  
"Hummels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 2-6 Calle Buenos Ayres every Friday morning.  
Passengers 140 dols.  
Freight 20 " per arroba  
Sole agents in Chasconot, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

**Mr. Dodge, P.D.R.**  
(Artist General to the Brazilian Navy &c., &c.), still continues his professional duties at 114 Guaya. Hours 10 to 11. j 19 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 "Mars", (Rt Hon. Curlew, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the "Mars" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets "Passenger and Knight" for the following ports:—Bris, 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-mentioned day, as the "Mars" will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board.

For information, as regards Rates of Passage, Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 2da de Mayo.

**M. Ayres English Dramatic Company.**  
Advertiser informs the public that he has now completed his arrangements for inaugurating the above Company at the Franco Argentine Theatre, in the beginning of August. A few degrees of dramatic taste and experience are preparing the repertoire, and solicit the aid of any others who may wish to take a rest. Good terms will also be offered for any good amateur actresses who will join.

For further particulars apply at this office. j 22, 3 p.

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

**By a Young Woman, a situation in an English or American family, as housemaid or general servant—has no objection to go to the camp. Best references can be given. Apply, M. C. Standard office. 6p, 32**

**Sinclair's Linerick Hams**  
AND  
CORK BUTTER—1st Brand, 3p, 322  
Hibernia House, 61, 66 & 68, Piedad.

**English Boots.**  
Strong Leather, double sole, for boys and youths, for camp wear. 61 CORRIENTES. 61 10p, 22J

**On Sale.**  
Glasgow Coal, for steam or house purposes. Apply to JOHN F. BOYD & Co., San Martin, No. 56.

**Fresh Alfalfa Seed.**  
Buenos Ayres and Provincial. 64, 66, and 68 PIEDAD. j 22, 3 p

**To Let**  
Some splendid Rooms, to the street, for gentlemen, in No. 24 Cangallo, between Esmeralda and Suipacha. j 21, 6 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 Lad of 15 or 16 years of age who understands something of the Uruguayan language, and who can speak Spanish and a little English. Apply 74 Bolgrano j 23, 3 p

**English's Housemaid.**  
Wanted one for a small family, at No. 178 Calle Maypu. j 23 p 3

**Medianeros.**  
Wanted a few with capital, on some of the best camps in the North. For further particulars apply between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock at 108 Calle Artes. j 23, 3 p

**Not co.**  
Having discovered that a German Importing House in this city has lately received, and is now offering for sale large quantities of common 'Furniture' with FOREIGN LABELS in imitation of Eugene Rimmel's celebrated manufactures, we beg to caution the trade against the sale of this inferior imitation, and to remind our dealers that you can be genuine unless imported by us. MOORE, PUNCH & TUDOR, Sole agents to Eugene Rimmel, j 23, 3 p

**Chas. Hormasander,**  
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Taty, Carmen de Areco. a 1, 6 m

**The Standard Printing Office.**  
All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand; newspapers, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred. a 2

**Great Reduction.**  
Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 dols. Recoleta Nueva, Plaza Victoria. 2 m J.

**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, Calle San Martin. j 19 1 m

**Wanted.**  
A young Englishman, 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 respectable firm here, and at Montevideo, from whom he received a first class testimonial. Being anxious to procure prompt employment, would accept a small salary to commence. Address Index, office of the Standard.

**Notice.**  
For Sale, a splendid House, with almacenes opening to the street and rear, eighteen rooms, two patios, and a corral, in the Calle Bolgrano, No. 126 & 128. 12p, 314

**Untericht in alten und neuen Sprachen, so wie in der Geographie und Geschichte wird erteilt.**  
Calle 2da de Mayo, No. 66; Zimmer No. 19. 12 p j 13

**Sewing Machines.**  
A large and varied assortment of all the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 119 204 Calle Venezuela.

**Hotel Harmony.**  
The proprietor of the Hotel de L'Harmos 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 1 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, or 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

**English Brandy.**  
EXTRACT OF PUNCH  
For Sale at Store Corner of Piedad and Reconquista 3 p j 23.

**Plate layer.**  
An experienced plate-layer who has worked 4 years on the Brazilian railways seeks employment. Apply at this office to above address 3 p j 23

**Green Mandarin Tea**  
Just received for the first time, only a small lot of this tea, the quality superior to any other ever arrived here, in China only the Mandarin (Nobility) dare take of this valuable article, it is of the finest aromatic flavor and only can be sold at 100 dols a pound in the Store Calle Peru No 77. 4 p j 23

**Wanted**  
Wanted a house suitable for a small family as 4 or 5 squares from the Plaza Victoria to the north would be preferred. Apply by letter to A. B. at MacKerr's Library Calle San Martin. 8 p j 23

**Wanted**  
A good servant for the service of a small family. Apply 2-6 Calle Estada Unidos j 23, 3 p

**JAMESON'S**  
**Real Old Malt Whiskey,**  
5 years old, and bottled off sherry casks. T. FALLON, 61, 66 and 68 Piedad. j 23, 6 p



## WENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also 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 Chilo every Tuesday.  
Leaves Rosario for Córdoba every Tuesday and Saturday.  
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucumán, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.  
Leaves Córdoba 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, Sec. 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. J 1 x

## 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 Potosí)

N.R.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j1 x

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.  
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

G. and 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, Córdoba, Santiago, Entre Ríos, 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, j5 C. SMITH & CO.

3,240 Pieces of Assorted Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments.

19 " Overtures.

80 " Piano-forte Pieces.

85 " Sacred Music do.

68 " Quadrilles.

36 " Polkas.

20 " 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 \$7 upwards, on sale at G. & H. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martín. J 16 1m

Notice.

The undersigned, Solo Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "Jules Bonin & 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 manufacturer, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the cork and on the sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

J. M. JOHN BEST & BROS.

1 m.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—\$2,000,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,

Calle de la Piedad, 208.

71. 1m

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,587 pats. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS. MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Miguel Azcuena, President. D. Estanislao Peña

" Bernabé Osorio, Vice-President. " J. A. Fernandez

" Antonio Marco del Pont " L. B. Wilco

" Jacobo Paravicini " Mariano Gillinghurst

" Constant Sanmarina " Mariano F. Martinez

GRANTEE. D. JUAN CASADO.

Domestic, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in advance 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 insured. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for lost by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is retained.

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

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

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (focos), 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 accepted the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:

Article 65—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$800 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 sum 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. 47 Calle S. Martín (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

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## SAVINGS BANK.

BANQUE D'EAU & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are 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 of the books in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositing for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. Other 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 universal gambling, in letters, and other fruitless.

The Bank of Montevideo & 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 p.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 the date. The Bank of Montevideo & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and most prudent principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Montevideo & Co. are also proud to state that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 12, 1863.

P. Montevideo & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency.

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

Third—The depositor can at any time withdraw the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited, whether in thousands, hundreds, dollars, or any thousand dollars, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rates 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.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacunas.

Bebedores de Hierro desde 608 vara.

Botijos de Hierro de todo precio.

Cercos de Hierro para Rodas, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Puertas de Hierro.

Maquinas de estrar Alambre.

Maquinas de cortar Al tojos y Carlos.

Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,

Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, PARANA, 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 trade 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 Steamer URUGUAY, now in port, will be despatched here on the 26th inst., with a full cargo, calling at Montevideo to coal only. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Smith guarantees his usual liberal treatment. These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,

HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,

85 Reconquista

