

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

711—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 Interest for the current month...

Banka Bank Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103 The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months...

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevidéo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto, etc.

IRELAND Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK

Table with columns for various locations: London, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc.

Camp for 8000. To be given in exchange for 4000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best permanent stream of the province...

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Travellers (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDRA 80...

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

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

Public Notice The undersigned respectfully requests that the parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay...

British Library Catalogue. On sale at this office or at the Library Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received...

For sale or to rent Two hundred cuadras of rich and fertile land located within a short distance of the Western Rail Road...

Andrew White. Aged 38 years, native of Tondrago, County Armagh, Ireland; trader in Blacksmith; sailed from Liverpool in the "Oceanica" as steward.

Andrew White. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years...

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage...

Mensajerías Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pillar every day...

LIFE ASSURANCE The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1803. Capital £2,000,000

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

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

John Boustead Esq (Price and Boustead) George Thos Brooking, Esq. 16, St. Helen's-place Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J and J Colman)

William Leask, Esq. Eastcheap A. Sim, Esq. (Churchill and Sim) J. Adam Smith Esq. (Smith, Wood & Co)

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Andrew White. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years...

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals. Calvert's Phenylac and Terobut...

Argentine Diligences. 182 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 182. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arica, and Mercedes on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 5th, 10th, 15th, and 20th of each month.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. And South American Mercantile Journal. This paper, recently published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails for Brazil and the River Plate...

Chas. Hermannsdr. Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Taty, Curuncu de Arco.

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.

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental. For Sale, a light Camp Wagon, four-wheeled, English, strong springs, seats for four persons, pole shafts and double or single harness.

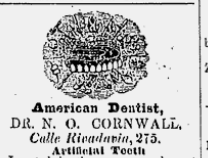
The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand; 1/2 papeletas, \$150 per hundred; circulars or placards, \$50 per hundred.

For Caracas, Monte, and Las Flores. Mensajerías Nuevas de la Portefa. Office—Rivadavia 411 and 443. From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

Photographic & Solar Studio. LUIGI BARTOLA takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size portraits by camera solar and landscapes, with photographic lens. He has also for sale the set of Inauguration pictures, and views of the public square, &c., of Buenos Ayres.

Shop for Sale. From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 184, Calle Florida; or at Mr. Gerold Dillon's, of Partido, Moron, three leagues from Moreno. X. 42

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American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Inserted in the nearest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and save all the uses of the natural organs.

JOHN KEMSLEY, 140—CALLE PARQUE—140. Public and Official Translator, and Land Agent.

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.

Diligencia Agency. 127 Calle 25 de Mayo. The Coaches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and as far as Bolivia, which formerly left Rosario every Friday, will in future leave that place every Saturday at ten a.m.

Notice. The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent under this date.

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

Frankott & Marry, Butchers and Provision Dealers, No. 62 Pasco de Julio, Buenos Ayres. Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice.

For New York. The first class English Barkage "The Pacific" Captain POWELL. Has more than half cargo ready to go on board, and will leave quick dispatch. For further particulars apply to BARTH & VOLCK.

Notice. During the absence of Frederick Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lamb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 16th of the present month.

WANKLYN & CO. B. Ayres, March 19, 1864. Sherry in Octaves, of superior quality. Havana Cigars—genuine. Beautiful in Cases, of the celebrated brand, "Brandenburg feres."

Guaqueyahu, Steam Navigation Company. For Guaqueyahu, Fray Bentos, and Higuieritos, The New National Steam packet "E. B. A." First Trip.

For Guaqueyahu, Fray Bentos, and Higuieritos, The New National Steam packet "E. B. A." First Trip. This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for Guaqueyahu on every Wednesday, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, calling at the above mentioned Ports.

Fares. Higuieritos 80 \$3 Fray Bentos 8 4 Guaqueyahu 10 4 Concepcion 12 6 Paysandú 12 6 Concordia 18 9 Salto 18 9

Just Published, price \$10. NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE. By M. G. Ross. Containing the various rates of paper currency, patons, doubloons, sovereigns, francs, centones, &c., and forming a complete ready reckoner.

Notice. Private Lessons in the Spanish and English languages, also rudiments of Drawing, any sort of translation from Spanish to English, and vice versa, literature, political correspondence, &c. will be taken charge of. A note addressed R. F. Salspacha, No. 216, will be attended to immediately. m39 6p

Wanted. A comfortable House, within five squares of Plaza Victoria, with at least five rooms. Answers to be directed N. N. at his Office. G. M. 29

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

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

For New York. The first class English Barkage "The Pacific" Captain POWELL. Has more than half cargo ready to go on board, and will leave quick dispatch. For further particulars apply to BARTH & VOLCK.

Subscription to the Standard 830 PER ANNUM. ADVERTISERS' NOTES. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

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

The Standard. All full notices will not be sent unless directed. FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

M. RIESTRA'S SCHEME. The depreciation of our paper money is so obvious an evil that it can be tolerated no longer. Unhappily, however, the reformation of our currency will deprive many persons of a livelihood, and for this reason, no matter how sound the measure, how feasible the plan mooted, it is as a general rule rejected on the basis.

D. Norberto Riestra has at last had the courage and patriotism to propose a means for redeeming the paper dollar. His plan is shown easy and practicable, nevertheless it is laughed at by the bankers, and we hear will be hooted in the Chambers. We believe that many of the parties who even take the trouble to study it, yet their opinion on so abstract a subject passes current, and amongst superficial economists carries a greater weight, than the profound calculations of the first financier of the River Plate.

We are not prepared to say that Sr. Riestra's project admits of no improvement, since there are many points which bear the stamp of a hasty judgment, but what we do say is, that we think it is deserving of a trial. Mr. Riestra must recollect that in attempting to reform the paper currency he has to contend with an evil which is impoverishing the country at large, yet enriching a very influential circle; he therefore should bear in mind that in attempting the task he has, he must consult the resources of the country to meet the payments, than reconcile those never money magnates, who have built up colossal fortunes on the disgrace and dishonor of our paper money.

It is also essential that Mr. Riestra should bear in mind the remote and immediate causes which radically alter our money. It is not emissions, for no emissions have taken place for the last two or three years, and yet nevertheless paper ever during that period; still less is the depreciation caused by forgery; for notwithstanding the facilities all forgeries on a large scale have been detected, and on a small scale falsifications don't pay, owing to the impossibility of passing off in any large quantities small notes. What then is it which causes our circulating medium to depreciate so rapidly? It is, we assert, that the industry of the country does not keep pace with the civilization, (i. e. extravagance).

Now we approve of Mr. Riestra's plan to reduce the paper to a convertible and believe that if tried it will work well. But so thorough a financier must be aware that if our paper money were, in fact, convertible, twelve months would not pass over before a crisis of bankruptcy would ensue.

The Argentine Republic to-day is like a fashionable clerk, whose salary is five thousand dollars per month, and whose expenditures are double the salary. He holds the books himself and keeps the cash; the result is that he pays his boy, his engagements, pays the coach, and barter with the greatest exactitude, but how are his accounts? Is he in the cash? His patron or employer calls him to account and he finds the accounts by putting his own values or I O U's into the drawer for cash.

Mr. M. Riestra's scheme is adopted and carried out in this manner, and before a few months pass over there will be an alarming deficit in the cash. If the hundred paper dollar is abolished, and a convertible currency introduced, unless we retrench our expenses, either a loan must be made, or a bankruptcy ensue.

We have the highest opinion of Don Norberto Riestra. We know that he honestly intends to reform the currency, and we feel bound to assure him that the root and cause of the great depreciation in the last year is the want of a monopoly, the prevalence of the paper currency is necessary to begin at the Custom House,

not the bank. To use an American expression, let us put extreme taxes upon notions, and admit specie free. The paper money subject is so intricate that it is not in the limited columns of a newspaper the matter can properly be discussed, but it seems certain that if Mr. Riestra's scheme be adopted, and a loan made each year to cover the difference between our imports and exports, the currency will be redeemed at the value assigned, and one or two of our private banks emit all the bank notes which henceforth shall circulate in the Province.

THE OPERA OF MARTA. This splendid lyric composition of Plotow was given to the Buenos Ayres public for the first time on Wednesday evening. Colon was crowded, and at least three-fourths of the audience were English or German. The overture was beautifully played and loudly applauded, the orchestra being more than usually effective, as several German gentlemen of musical talent had volunteered their assistance.

The plot of Marta is laid in England at the commencement of the 18th century. Briol had the role of the hero (Barrietta), Mollo that of Nancy, and Sir Tristram was ably impersonated by Celestino. Enrichetta, wearied of the splendor of high life, takes the caprice to go among the country-girls to the fair of Richmond, seeking employment for the night at the place. Accordingly, accompanied by Nancy and Sir Tristram, all disguised in humble apparel, they meet Lionel and Enrichetta who have just returned from domestic service. The duet 'San due Germaine' was well sung by Leini and Walter.

Act II. represents Enrichetta and Nancy at their new home, for the joke cannot be undone as they have accepted the earnest money. Their usefulness for service soon appears; they know not even how to spin, and while Plunkett and Lionel essay to teach them we are treated to a very pretty quartette 'Montre il pie.' This was loudly applauded. The tenor-tenor between Marta and Lionel is an odd mixture of love and rivalry, but Capital has already shot his darts with precision, and Marta presents her lover with a rose, while he is rescued, however, by an aquatic Italian.

The news from the camp is of a cheering nature. North, south, east and west we hear the grass is abundant, and sheepfanners are doing well. The German land surveyor, who we heard, was captured by the Indians whilst surveying Azuma's camp is still safe, having never been seen an Indian since he left town. The Nancy Riley has at last arrived safely in Patagonia, notwithstanding the rumors about her loss which were circulated in town. The two English gentlemen passengers on board, who left in her for the purpose of buying land and wheat, have arrived safely.

A hunting party of amateurs, the Bolos, promises to be even more commodious than Mr. Lum's; we prefer, however, our countryman's style of architecture. Mr. Lum's house is built with a due regard to taste and comfort. Mr. Bosh's edifice lacks both, and seems to have been built purely for the ounce broker's office. The steamer Parana arrived in Montevideo on the 20th April, three days later than the French packet, and we believe, she brings no later news of any importance, but a very valuable cargo.

We regret to hear of Mr. Radin's proposed departure from Montevideo. He had many and serious difficulties to contend with in managing his bank, and was rather harshly treated by the authorities; his management of the bank has been approved of by those who are most interested, namely, the directors at home. Mr. Bosh brought no news from Peru. We suppose that the Spaniards had not attempted to go ashore on the mainland, and are probably satisfied with the Chincha Islands for the present. Meanwhile, there seems to be a sort of revolution brooding in Chile. At the elections there was terrible rioting, and Chilean affairs were beginning to look gloomy.

The province of Santiago has followed the example of Entre Rios, in the vacancy of the post of Governor, by the family of the Toboasis, who had governed for such a long period, automatically but yet with mildness and intelligence. Their successor is Don Alvarado Barba, son of the despotic ruler of that province, the Cavallero Barba, who governed for more than thirty years. The new Governor, his son, is a young man of about six or seven and twenty, very intelligent, and of an amiable character; last year he occupied a seat in Congress, as deputy for his province, and was married by proxy in Santiago. This advent to his province and a happy event for his province and of the country, as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of peace and amicable mode politics.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Mr. Riestra's paper money scheme is the talk of all the town. The produce brokers, who drive through our suburbs in 'miloras,' think that Don Norberto is crazy. The fact of the matter is, that unless some decided steps are taken to abolish the paper money, the case is hopeless. Mr. Riestra's 'informe' omits the most salient point, that is, the excess of our imports over our exports.

The mud on the Barracas road is now so truly awful, that all the omnibuses have been obliged to leave the Calle Larga. Nothing can afford a greater proof of the utter inefficiency of our Municipal Board, than the neglected state of Calle Buen Orden and Calle Larga. There is an old wall on the hill, which is like the leaning tower of Pisa, but the first heavy rain which comes, will crumble it, and then God help the foot passengers beneath.

One of our distinguished shipbrokers has been sojourning in Rosario. It is a sign of the times. We hope to see the day when vessels will be cleared for a fine port, and the people are kind and hospitable.

The subscription for the poor wounded James has been headed by a milkman, who has contributed the no small sum of one thousand paper dollars. We hope to see the 'lecherito's' example imitated.

The bridge over the Riachuelo, at Barracas, has at last been commenced. We understand that there is every probability that the trains will be running from town to Barracas in less than two months.

We forgot to mention a rather unhappy accident which occurred to an Englishman in the river Parana last week. It appears that he went on board the Pavon, at San Pedro, to see some friends off, but unhappily, getting into the jollyboat, his oar slipped, and he fell into the water; he was rescued, however, by an aquatic Italian.

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The first thing we have heard from Queenstown for some time back is the figure of £8 to the captain of a merchant ship from a party calling himself the 'Consul of La Plata.' As this Government has got no consul in that place, which is the 'La Plata' that represents a matter of doubt. The blank, however, lies with this Government, for we believe there is not a single consul appointed in Ireland, and yet Ireland has more connection with the River Plate than the Chincha Islands or the Hawaii Kingdom, about which such a little dust storm of politics is being created.

REVOLUTION IN SALTA. It would seem as if we are never to get done with revolutions in this Republic. As we mentioned the other day, the elections for Governor in the Province of Salta have been the cause of a revolution which, although happy bloodless, is, nevertheless, attesting proof of the debility of our government system.

The Province of Salta, which is the most distant in the Republic, is like all the other Provinces with the exception of Santiago, divided into two great political parties. Had there been no elections, no new naming of Governor, there would have been no row, ergo, these elections &c., should be abolished.

Sr. Don C. Aguirre, who was last year deputy to Congress, is the leader of the opposition, and his party, as a matter of course, wanted to make him Governor. Meanwhile Governor Urburu, who, we believe, is a good man, wanted to have his nephew as his successor.

Things were approaching a crisis in Salta. It appears that the way was terminated to hold his own. Two days before the long talked-of elections came off, the revolution took place. A new Governor was appointed, by a sort of general vote of the people; and, strange to say, the very party which created this 'motin,' and caused all the disturbance, was actually defeated without a blow, and the Governor's nephew elected.

Both Aguirre and Saravia were defeated by their own constituents. But the best part of the joke is to be told; Governor Urburu was actually put in prison by his own nephew, and the very man for whom he used his influence to get the nomination, and who was struggling to get the nomination, was actually put in prison for the sake of the opposition candidate. It appears, had a majority in the Chambers. The Government party, therefore, determined to resist the revolution, but the old Governor in prison, for the sake of appearances, and elect the nephew.

This comic revolution in Salta, is one of the greatest burlesques on our federal system, and worthy the attention of all thinking Argentines.

NOTES IN A DILIGENCE. From Rosario to Rio Cuarto. The Rio Cuarto is the Argentine Republic.

The distance from Rosario to San Juan is computed about 280 leagues, the towns through which the coach passes being as follows: — Rosio to Guardia Esquina 2 1/2 To Saladillo ... 10 4 To Frayle Muerto ... 10 4 To Rio Cuarto ... 50 To Achiras ... 19 1 To Moron ... 13 1 To San Luis ... 25 1 To Mendoza ... 75 3 To San Juan ... 48 2 Total ... 280 12

From Rosario to Rio Cuarto the country is mostly level, the camposado and abounding in the pasture termed 'pato fuerte.' Between Saladillo and Rio Cuarto timber is very plentiful. Passing the last named place the surface becomes broken and the views on all sides unmountainous. In succession we skirt along the base of the Sierras de Cordoba, Moron, and San Luis. Nothing can be more picturesque than the situation of Achiras, Moron, and the city of San Luis, but the constant fear of the Indians effectually prevents any improvement in these towns.

20 leagues of its length, and is 49 yards wide. It is without exception the finest road in the Republic, and if a little care were bestowed on it, would be one to wonder and a model.

From Desaguadero to Mendoza is 55 leagues. Here the aspect of the country is different from anything yet seen, the hills on all sides being cultivated. The road is lined on either side by poplars, far as the eye can reach, and the cultivation being by means of artificial water drains well distributed the surrounding vegetation is quite astonishing and only comparable to that of the islands of the Parana. The extent of land under agriculture in Mendoza is found to exceed 6,000 cuadras (200,000 acres) chiefly occupied by alfalfa, vines and cereals. The principal industry consists in fattening cattle for the Chilean markets; they enclose the animals in a field of alfalfa, which when eaten down, they turn them into another, until sufficiently fat for sale. There are also three cow cities in Huerta, Pia de Palo, and Achical, which have not yet been worked, but are proved to contain rich and plentiful deposits: the abundance of timber has, however, prevented the consumption of coal necessary.

The city of San Juan is well built and presents a pleasing aspect. Many of its streets are well paved, and each house has its own supply of water by means of a canal communicating with the Rio San Juan. The outlooks are charming, the city being surrounded by snow-capped mountains descending from the great Andes.

Mendoza and San Juan are capable of producing enough grain for the whole Republic, since their systems of irrigation ensure abundant crops. The good districts are also sufficient to yield fine wine for all the sister provinces, but for the present the want of means of transport prevents the exportation of any large amount. Nevertheless, at a future day this is destined to become one of the chief staples, for the wines of Mendoza and San Juan can advantageously compete with those of Europe in quality and price, since the former seldom cost more than 30 silver dollars per pipe.

The mining of San Juan has scarcely been worked before the present time, both on account of the disturbances in the Interior, and for want of capital. Intelligent persons to direct the works. But there can exist no doubt of their enormous riches, and before long their splendid results will establish their pre-eminence. Very extensive mines are now being carried on at Tontal, Ostalco, and Miraves, and before six months we shall have tangible evidence of the great future which they promise.

There is one thing which greatly favors the rapid development of these mineral treasures with greater security, which is, the facility of sending at once to Europe, without the expense of retaining establishments now in course of formation. Of these the first rank must be assigned to the Mining Company's works at Achiras, where their English manager, who has lately commenced operations. Before the end of the year his magnificent machinery will be in full operation, and the treasures of these mines will be immediately turned to advantage. In a word this metallurgical establishment will be an honor to the Argentine Republic.

S. K. Captain of the Steamer Bavaria. A telegram from Hamburg states that the Hamburg and American Company's steamer Bavaria, bound from Hamburg to New York, via Southampton, has been captured by a British frigate off the mouth of the Weser.

A despatch from Southampton, dated Tuesday evening says:—The Bavaria had a large number of passengers on board, and the value of the ship and cargo is estimated at £120,000. The steamer ought to have arrived here early this morning to receive the French and English portion of her cargo, and was to have sailed for New York on Monday on Wednesday, as advertised. The Hamburg and American Company's steamer Germania, which was to receive the cargo from New York, is still detained in the river off Nectly Hospital, waiting for orders. It is not likely now that she will leave. Her cargo, as her passengers have been landed, and proceed to their destination via London. It is expected the Germania will discharge her cargo this port, be re-shippered in English bottoms for Hamburg, and that she will sail from this port for New York direct.

PEDRERO WILKIN. Our indefatigable Argentine Consul in Liverpool, H. Phillips, Esq., who is the best friend this country has in Europe, has presented to Mr. Rom of the Bolos, samples of this celebrated wheat.

We hope that Mr. Rom will take good care to scatter this valuable seed; our readers will judge of the importance which is attached to the celebrated wheat in England, by perusing the following extract from the Times:—

"We have much pleasure in speaking to Mr. Hallett's statements, which being fully borne out by the specimens presented to our notice. Referring to his advertisement in this journal, we can affirm that the 'Pedregro Wheat' is in no respect superfluous or exaggerated."—Leading Article.

"It may be well to look to the certain circumstances which have led to any better state of things. It was only last week, then, that a correspondent of our own made this appeal:—'It would be a treat to me, as I am certain it would be to hundreds of your readers, if the gentleman who advertises his wheat (an engraving of the size of the head of which appears in your paper) would inform me through your columns where I can see any field, at present growing, which has been so engraving and advertisement. I should travel any distance to see it, and would confer in your columns what I now hesitate to believe, viz, that such a result would ever be worth his trouble in case he should do so? The practical answer is already before us. We have travelled from the garden ground to the mill, and there in large pieces, of many acres' extent, on the hill and in the valley, Mr. Hallett can show by far the finest wheat we have seen in this season. Remarkable, even in appearance, with a run of magnificent crops that really do 'bear out the engraving and advertisement,' there is a crop that looks like seven or eight quarters an acre. And this, let us repeat, is on land anything but naturally good, and with much of it that has scarcely been done justice to, in the way of dressing."—Leading Article, August 4, 1860.

Argentine Literary Association. We have received the following circular, of which, as Sr. Mansilla informs us, 100 copies have been distributed among as many gentlemen of a literary 'turn' in Buenos Ayres, with the view of establishing a Literary Association. It would seem of a cosmopolitan character, since the Editors of this paper have been included, and we cordially accept the idea, which was first started by Mr. Charles Murray, but could hardly hope to be realized, if confined to a small English population.

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1861. Dear Sir, While Argentine literature is acquiring a development which gives great promise for the future, and coming to form a regular profession among us, there has been long felt the want of an assembly wherein, by an exchange of ideas, a mutuality of sentiment, and a sympathy of genius, might be brought about a fellowship worthy of society at large, and a fraternity in personal relations proper to man of the same calling. It is not enough for us to know each other in writings or publications, we must mix in a common society and see and hear each other, if it be desirable to break off antiquated prejudices and exalt our literature, the productions whereof are crippled and rendered sterile by habits of isolation. For these reasons we have conceived the idea of forming a 'Circulo Literario' which will serve as a centre for our literary men, and whose objects shall be of opinion. Trusting that you will aid us to carry out so laudable an enterprise, we beg to enlist your sympathies in which case you will please send an affirmative reply to our address, 51 calle Tauro.

When we shall have received an affirmative reply from you, we have invited as founders of the Circulo Literario, we will call a meeting to arrange preliminaries and form a Committee to whom will be entrusted the task of drawing up the Regulations, &c.

We salute you &c. Lucio V. MANSILLA, JOSE MANUEL ESTABADA.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
Wm. MATTI and Co.
30 CANGALLO '30

FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
SALTO,
Leaves every Monday at 5 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Chigüelo, Las Hermandades, and San Nicolás. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,
Captain Priolo.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR CALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCEPAS,
Leaves the "Boa de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Paven, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Paven, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers luggage to the Paven, which leaves to Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Bella Vista de la Esquina, Cañilla de Guaya, Bella Vista de Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

FARES:

To Zarate (cablo)	8 patacones
Sau Pedro do	10 "
Chigüelo do	10 "
San Nicolas do	10 "
Gualeguay do	10 "
Rosario do	10 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Paraná do	30 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	30 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	4 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	62 "
Nueva Palmira do	11 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion,	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

DELEGATES:

To Montevideo, per ton
Rosario 6
San Nicolas 6
Parana 6
La Paz 6
Bella Vista 10
La Esquina 10
Goya 12
Corrientes 12
Tio Uruguay Ports 10

FOR CHIVARA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jaramena, Asuncion, and other Brazilian Ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARKES DE OLINDA
Captain Hipolito de S. Beincourt,
Leaves on the 18th June.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES,
Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, at 4 a.m.
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

THE ASSURANCE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in the City, insure at moderate premiums all kinds of sea, or on the fire or other risks.
Office—Calle Recogidos 63

Directors:
Dr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Polpo Liguallol.
" Eduardo Lamb.
" Anselmo B. Zelicca.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Costera.
" Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

Mano for Sale.
Nine and a half leagues in the Partido of Tapalque; 64 leagues from this city, guaranteed first class camps for sheep.
Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Paraná and ten leagues deep.
Forty-eight leagues in estueros at Quezaco Grande, B. Ayres.
Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido of Chivara, B. Ayres.
For particulars apply to
JOHN KEMSLEY,
No. 81, 10 p. Parque, 140.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Rebaderos de Hierro desde 608 vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodados, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pilas de Hierro.
Vuevas Maquinas do estivar Alambre.
Maquinas do cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas do sacar Agun.

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

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES
INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.
Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.
The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paven until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Paven will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

THE CHINESE 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. J 18

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —
BUENOS-AYRES.
The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great enclaves of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their fellow Bankers in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.
The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and also by its directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.
Buenos Ayres September 19th 1893.
p. p. Mau & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

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

61 CORRIENTES 61
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
E. J. HASTLER.
New Goods received Monthly.
61 CORRIENTES 61

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.										Regreso.									
Vera.	25 de Mayo	Retiro.	Delgrana.	Olivas.	S. Telmo.	S. Fernando.	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.										Regreso.									
Vera.	25 de Mayo	Retiro.	Delgrana.	Olivas.	S. Telmo.	S. Fernando.	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario	del Rosario
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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

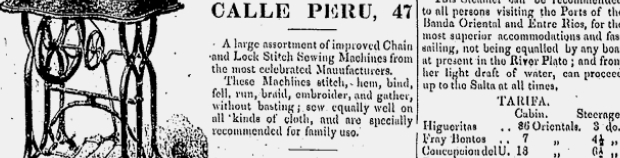
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
ALEX. FULTON & CO,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AN 27

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: D. Miguel Azouguan, President; D. Bernabé Oceano, Vice-President; D. Antonio Marced del Pont; D. Jacinto Puvioncini; D. Constant Santamarina.
MANAGING COMMITTEE: D. Estanislao Poña; D. J. A. Fernandez; D. L. B. Wilkie; D. Mariano Billinghurst; D. Indalio F. Martinez.
GERENTE: D. JUAN CASADO, Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. 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 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 (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 the city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:
Article 65.—From the 1st of April, 1894, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$500 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.

Money Orders.
DRAFTS ON IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 68 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
DRAFTS also granted on Messrs. Pressat, Grate & Co. Bankers LONDON.
And on J. Barred & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.
Any application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Alley, No. 65 calle San Martin (opposite to Bolsa).
THOMAS B. HALL.
DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK
IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80

SEWING MACHINES
CALLE PERU, 47



A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
These Machines stitch, hem, blind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without busting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.
THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,
CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,

Hege to inform his numerous Customers that he has just received a large assortment of 9-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Blankets, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Flannels; Alcotons and Knickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square Clan Wool Shawls, Molekin and Corduroy, Youths and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Hoversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c., &c.
AT
The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

Now Luggage Van
Henry Russell begs to notify the public that his Luggage Van leaves Buenos Ayres, for Chascomus, each Wednesday, arriving in Chascomus on the following day. The Office in Chascomus is Messrs. Riley and Co.; in Buenos Ayres, in Calle Huen. Orden, 265.
All goods to be delivered at the Office before seven o'clock p.m., every Tuesday.
All produce, &c., shall be deposited in the deposit store of Messrs. Wells, Beckmann, and Co, in the Plaza Constitucion.
Frights:
Under 2 ars., 4 rls. per lb.
Over 2 ars., 10 dols per ar.
Two or three passengers taken at a very low price.
1816, 1m

Canon Goals.
Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balmace No. 186.
ANDES MILL
Flour in Bags of all Sizes
Middlings
Bran &c.
186—Balmace—186.
1 m 10.

MONEY ORDERS.
DRAFTS ON IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 68 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
DRAFTS also granted on Messrs. Pressat, Grate & Co. Bankers LONDON.
And on J. Barred & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.
Any application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Alley, No. 65 calle San Martin (opposite to Bolsa).
THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK
IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80

British Steamer 'FAIRY.'
This beautiful new and fast-sailing Steamer, recently arrived from England, will leave this port for Montevideo every Thursday at Four o'clock.
This Steamer can be recommended to all persons visiting the Ports of the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios, for the most superior accommodations and fast sailing, not being equaled by any boat at present in the River Plate; and from her light draft of water, can proceed up to the Salta at all times.

TARIFA.

Cabin.	Steerage.
Higueritas	86 Orientals, 3 do.
Fray Bentos	7 "
Concepcion del R.	18 "
Paysandu	14 "
Concordia	20 "
Salto	20 "

Parcels and specie received at the Agency up to Half-past Eight o'clock on the morning of the day of sailing (Sunday).
No Passengers admitted without their corresponding ticket from the Agency, Calle Cuyo, No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

Dr. F. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office No. 100, Calle de Mayo.
He has just received a large assortment of the most modern and perfect instruments for the treatment of all kinds of dental diseases, including the latest improvements in the extraction of teeth, and the most perfect and reliable means of restoring the natural appearance of the teeth and jaws. He also has a large stock of the latest and most improved artificial teeth, and is prepared to take the impressions for the same. He is also a specialist in the treatment of all kinds of dental diseases, and is prepared to take the impressions for the same. He is also a specialist in the treatment of all kinds of dental diseases, and is prepared to take the impressions for the same.
Office No. 100, Calle de Mayo.