

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

713—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 Interest for the current month. In ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE, For balances in our favor 12p. For balances in favor of customers 8p.

MAUA BANK. Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103. The offices of this bank have been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms. 2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheque part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

6th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations. The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862. P. P. MAUA & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND. Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK. Can be obtained from WANKLYN AND CO., No. 85 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Table with 2 columns: Branch Name and Location. Includes Athens, Bahia, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, etc.

Camp for 8 Boats. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best permanent arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 6 or 6 hours journey by steamer from this city.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 pastures, including ranch, corral, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c. Apply as above N 17, m. 10p 38

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA FIDELIDAD 85. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling. The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 will further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency: In ACCOUNT CURRENT, Allowed on Minimum Credit balances during the month 6p. On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c. BARBOUR, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCO, 13. Sept. 5.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Proposals for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and terms particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedra, who is duly authorized to collect same.

English Photographic Gallery CALLE PIEDRA, No. 75, Altos. The undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has established the above Photographic Gallery, where he hopes his friends and the public will give him a share of their patronage.

Portraits of all sizes, with colors. Solar camera, portraits of all sizes. The same colored in water colors. The same do. in oil. Miniature portraits of every class. Copies made from other likenesses, from one quarter of an inch to twenty-four.

Views of buildings, country houses, &c. Made to order. The same for stereoscope. Views of every description made to order on cards and large plates, and all description of work in photography executed on the premises.

M. A. REILLY, Proprietor. Im. 34

F. A. GARTLAND'S ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPHY ART GALLERY. CALLE DEPENSA, 345. Photographs and Ambrotypes, at prices lower than has ever been offered. Colored Cards, large-sized colored Photographs and Ambrotypes.

Photographs taken from old Ambrotypes, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the city. N.B. Don't forget the number, 345, Defensa-street. Im. 34

CAPTAIN POWELL. Now leaving for New York, has accommodations for a few first class passengers. For particulars apply to BARTH & VOLCK, 818 ANITA SMITH.

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Juries of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters. G. WILKES, No. 7 Calle Mayo.

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

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1800. Capital £2,000,000. The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurances, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

PROSPECTUSES and all necessary information will be furnished on application. Dates Stakes & Co. 55—Maypu—55. Five Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates. 29 p. m.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

DETECTORS: Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck Brothers and Co.) Deputy-Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.) John Boustead Esq (Price and Boustead) George Thos Brooking, Esq, 14, St Helen's place Jeremiah Colman, Esq (J and J Colman) Charles Curling, Esq (Charles Curling and Co) Edwin Fox, Esq, (Halliday, Fox, and Co) Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq (N Griffiths, Tate, and Fisher) S Hanson, Esq (S Hanson and Son) P W Harris, Esq (Dixon and Harris) S Harrison, Esq, (Harrison and Crossfield) D Hart, Esq (Leman, Hart, and Sons) P Hicks, Esq (T and P Hicks) J Hodgson, Esq (Grant, Hodgson & Co) J G Homers, Esq, Gresham House S H Humphrey, Jun, Esq (of Hay's Wharf) M Joshua, Esq (Joshua Brothers & Co) F Larkworthy, Esq, Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand William Leach, Esq, Eastcheap A Sim, Esq (Charwell and Co) A Adams Smith Esq (Smith, Wynn & Co) J R Thompson, Jun, Esq (J R Thompson and Co) John K Welch, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co) James P Woodhouse, Esq (J and C Woodhouse)

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson. Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hellman.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES: BRANDEY ROHN AND CO., Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement. Office—CALLE PIEDRA, 208. J 16. 1 m

Goigio Anglo-Porteno, 203—MAIPU—203. 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. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to ensure the comfort of scholars. The company of instruction comprise all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programme of the establishment. 618 ANITA SMITH.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and Itch in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals. Calvert's Fly-Repellent and Terebenthine.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific for all parts of the country, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing soreheads and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of diseases in domestic animals. Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. Calle Rivadavia No. 234, or to WESTON & Co. Recoleta Vieja No 3

ALSO ON SALE A few of O'Hall and O'Hall's celebrated pianofortes Apply as above. 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 8th and 23rd of each month. The "Brazil and River Plate Mail" is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries.

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

Chas. Formanador, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Taty, Curmen de Arce. a 1, 6 m

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges as most moderate. Wines superb Table d'Hotel on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 3s. to 10s. per day. HOTEL DE LA PAIX, (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista) J 26

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental. For Sale, a new and light Waggon, four-wheeled, moveable top, strong springs, seats for four persons, pole, shafts and double or single harness. Entirely new, just received from the United States, and in good order. Address: Taty y Cia, Calle 25 Mayo, 298, Montevideo.

The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, £200 per thousand; 1. paperlets, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred. For Catalogues, Memos, and all other forms, apply to the Office.

For Oahu, Monto, and San Flores. Mensajerias Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado. Office—Calle 411 and 413. From Buenos Ayres, for San Flores 2, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. Luggage and encomiendas not received until 4 p. m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Photographic & Solar Studio. LEIGH BARTHE takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic lens. He has also for sale the set of Inauguration pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres. Please visit the studio. 78 Recoleta Nueva, Plaza Victoria. n 8, 2 m

Shop for Sale. From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 181, Calle Uruguay, or at Mr. Gergel's, of Partido, Moron. n 8, 2 m

Argentino Diligences 10 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 10. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, and 20th of each month. Leave for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Arce, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, and 22nd of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, and 23rd of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 4th, 9th, 14th, 19th, and 24th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 25th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, and 27th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, and 28th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th, and 31st of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th, and 1st of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th, and 2nd of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 14th, 19th, 24th, 29th, and 3rd of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, and 4th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 16th, 21st, 26th, 31st, and 5th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 17th, 22nd, 27th, 1st, and 6th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 18th, 23rd, 28th, 2nd, and 7th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 19th, 24th, 29th, 3rd, and 8th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 20th, 25th, 30th, 4th, and 9th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 21st, 26th, 31st, 5th, and 10th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 22nd, 27th, 1st, 6th, and 11th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 23rd, 28th, 2nd, 7th, and 12th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 24th, 29th, 3rd, 8th, and 13th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 25th, 30th, 4th, 9th, and 14th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 26th, 31st, 5th, 10th, and 15th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 27th, 1st, 6th, 11th, and 16th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 28th, 2nd, 7th, 12th, and 17th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 29th, 3rd, 8th, 13th, and 18th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 30th, 4th, 9th, 14th, and 19th of each month. Leave for Rio, Quilmes, San Antonio de Arce, and Acropolis, the 31st, 5th, 10th, 15th, and 20th of each month.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth. Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs. Food-sticks promptly relieved and radically cured. Teeth filled with gold or metallic cement, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

JOHN HEMSBLEY, 143—CALLE PARQUE—140. Public and Official Translator, Land Agent. Orders from England promptly attended to. 8 x 8 m

On sale the right to 333 leagues of Government land in the partido of Itagala, seven leagues from that town, and a smaller quantity of land will be sold if so required. Also three leagues in the partido of Ycaza, Buenos Ayres. Ten and a half leagues of land in Corrientes, facing the River Paraná.

Wanted. An Englishman of some year's experience in sheep-farming here and in the colonies is desirous of making arrangements to take the management of an Estancia under Spanish and German. Satisfactory references given address N 7, at estadero del Sr Don Jajje Duncey Eray Rentos. 1 m 17 m

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 119 204 Calle Venezuela.

Diligence Agency. The Mensajerias Nacionales, 127 Calle 25 de Mayo. The Coaches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Junin, and as far as Bahia, which formerly left Rosario every Friday, will in future leave that place every Saturday at ten a.m. 1 m, n 15

Notico. The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Jones and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm. Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. H. M. MOSS, m 4 WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers. A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates. Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. PETER M. CLAYPOLE, WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

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 Devoto, No. 23, Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Notico. 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 15th of the present month. WANKLYN & CO., B. Ayres, March 10, 1864.

Sherry in Octavos, Of superior quality. Havana Cigars—genuine. Drenny, in Cases, of the celebrated brand, "Brandenburg Fair." For Sale by ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS, and CO No. 7, Calle de Bolivar.

Gualeguaychu, Steam Navigatioa Company. For Gualeguaychu, Eray Bentos, and The New National Steam Packet "E R A." First Trip.

This is a most desirable conveyance for persons going to the first-mentioned destination, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in Eray Bentos. FARES. Cabin. Steerage. Higuieritas \$5 \$3 Frey Bentos 2 4 Gualeguaychu 8 4 Concepcion 10 5 Paysandú 12 6 Concordia 18 9 Salto

Parcels and Specie received in the Agency up to two o'clock in the Afternoon of the day of sailing. For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cayo, No. 11. HENRY DOWSE.

Just Published, price \$10. NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE. By M. G. Rom. Containing the various rates of paper-currency, potatoes, doubloons, Spanish, francs, cordors, &c., and forming a complete ready reckoner. On Sale, At Messrs. MACKEN'S, 24, Calle San Martin.

Notico. 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. Sancha, No. 26, will be attended to immediately. n 9 p

Wanted. A comfortable House, within two squares of Plaza Victoria, with at least five rooms. Answers to be directed N. N., at his Office. 6p. M20

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

W. No. 52 Paseo de Julio, Buenos Ayres. Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice. 62 PASEO JULIO, 15 May 30, 1864

Choral Society. The Members of the B. A. Choral Society are reminded that the General Meeting for the Election of Officers for the year ensuing, will take place in the Schoolroom attached to the English Church, on Friday evening, 5th inst., at seven o'clock, p.m. Active and Passive Members are requested to attend. 2 p 8

ESPECIAL TO THE STANDARD
330 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
No 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 accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All falli auctori illi veri non auctori
litteris.—Cicero.
SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1864.

IMPUTED FOR MURDER IN CORRIENTES.

We have another repetition of the disgraceful farce enacted with the Paraná pirates, first condemning them to be shot, and then releasing them on a nominal military service: we extract from the Progresso of Corrientes, May 19th.
Chamber of Justice, March 2nd 1864.
Whereas Donato Silva, now in prison, has been convicted of having treacherously assassinated a Brazilian citizen named Manuel Acosta on the 20th April 1862 in the town of Curuzú Cuatia, as the murderer confessed, and he has been proved by various eye-witnesses. Moreover the circumstances aggravating, for it appears that Acosta was scolding and boxing his black servant, when Silva came behind, and drawing out the knife that Acosta wore in his belt stabbed him in the back therewith. The assassin then slowly walked away carrying the reeking knife in his hand. The said Donato Silva is therefore ordered to be shot, and his corpse hanged for three hours in the town of Curuzú Cuatia.
Superior Tribunal, Nov. 11, 1863.
Whereas the case of Donato Silva has been tried on appeal and re-heard, the sentence of death is hereby confirmed and ordered to be executed.
Criminal Appeal, April 28th, 1864.
Whereas the two foregoing decrees have been duly considered and compared with the evidence, the sentence is hereby revoked and commuted to 10 years military service on the frontier, following the murderer full salary and rations!!!
Here we have a most flagrant encouragement to crime. A barbarous murder is committed in April 1862; for eleven months the assassin is brought to trial, and pleads guilty to a crime termed in Spanish law 'alvosos' and therefore beyond the power of any court or magistrate to exempt from capital punishment. Acosta is sentenced to be shot, but allowed to remain eight months longer in lazy captivity led at the expense of a society which he has so heinously outraged. His case is again tried, and the judges can find no plea to commute his punishment, but confirm the sentence of death.

More than nineteen months has been already wasted in the mockery of trying this ruffian, who should have been hanged from the nearest tree. He has been twice condemned to death, but only out of respect for appearances, since it was probably never the intention to execute him. After his second condemnation he is kept six months in custody, during which he makes another appeal, and the court suddenly reverses the two former sentences without any external evidence being alleged, and lets the assassin again loose on society, for we all know that military service in these countries is the most utter liberty, even plains areas in the hands of the most dangerous class of ruffians that has ever disgraced and afflicted humanity.
Corrientes need not solicit foreign immigration after this scandalous affair. In England we punish assassination by death, and the wildest dream of a Utopian could never hope to improve society by converting assassins into soldiers.

THE PERUVIAN QUESTION.

The following sensible and important leading article on the Peruvian question appeared in Friday morning's 'Nation Argentina.' As that paper is the organ of President Mitre's Government, the article in question may be regarded to denote the policy of the National Government on the Peruvian question.
'This great excitement produced by the recent events which have occurred in Peru, has led the public to form two very erroneous opinions—
Hostility between America and Europe.
War between the Republic and Monarchical system.
An antagonistic feeling between Europe and America is contrary to the very principles of common humanity, universal fraternity, and civilization, which have been the direct means of saving the nations of the earth.

Those who call themselves democrats should not forget that one of the principal dogmas of democracy is fraternity amongst all.
Principles are universal, and all men are brothers, no matter what the race or country may be.
'This republicans shout, Long live Republicanism in every quarter of the globe, and do not confine it to any particular continent.
Regarding the matter in this light, we neither do nor should declare war against all Europe, that is to say against France as well as England, Russia as well as Germany, Italy as well as Austria.

The declaration of war against all Europe would not only injure the fountain springs of our civilization, but also our very brother republicans in the rest of the world.
Therefore, as a question of antagonism between the new and old world, it cannot be justified, nor can it be regarded by a free and enlightened democratic nation.
Let us now consider the question as one of principles, the Republicanism against the Government, and which affects some of the projects which we have to day discussed.

We have already said that one nation has no right to interfere with any particular form of Government, but it pretended that the simple refusal to acknowledge a nation, is not attacking the rights of the people who have formed the Government, and what follows? A Government which refuses to acknowledge another Government, thereby declares that it has no representative rights, no nations, or it must either go behind its declaration, or regard all the acts of such a Government as piratical, because in international rights and laws there is no medium.

We have remarked the profound absurdity of refusing to acknowledge new monarchies which still exist as recognized.
We do not desire a declaration of this kind amount to? It is perfectly ridiculous.
We cannot take upon ourselves to make a universal canon in the name of Republicanism, because we are bound to respect the wishes of other people, let us take, for example, England. The English freely sustain the monarchical form, and believe that they consult the welfare of the people by so doing. We therefore cannot, nor do we think that we have ever entered the brains of any sensible Argentine, that we should declare against all existing thrones.

But there is another powerful reason, which comes to the point in dispute, and which proves undeniably that people take a wrong view of the Peruvian question. The Republic of Peru is not a nation, it is a territory, and we shall not explain this reason, but reserve it for a future occasion, in order to set the question.

Let us now suppose that it is not intended that another power should come between Europe and America, nor between the monarchical and republican systems. What then is the question?
The independence of the South American States is menaced by an officer of a European power, and which has refused to acknowledge the Peruvian Sovereignty after he had laid hold of a part of its territory.

This is the question:
The Republic, and not only the Republic, but also every State in South America, should unite in combating the monarchical system, because all have been heretofore European Colonies, and against all is the present danger.

We hold, therefore, that amongst the South American States and Powers there should be no distinction. An alliance forced in case Spain should be the act of Admiral Pinzon, should be signed by all, without the exclusion of any South American Power.
From such an alliance neither Paraguay nor Brazil can be excluded without committing the greatest of all blunders, and yet if we make it a question of Republicanism against Monarchy we must necessarily exclude both Paraguay and Brazil.

This is the reason which we above mention, and this is the most powerful of all reasons why we should not rise up against Europe, and, as a provincial deputy urges, ring down the gauntlet to all the crowned heads on the face of the globe. But we should study the question carefully, and prepare ourselves for the real, not imaginary, danger, and that is the attack on the independence of the American Republics, no matter who the aggressor may be.
The Argentine Nation, if inspired by a noble enthusiasm on the present occasion, should also be influenced by a sound discreet policy. Republicanism should not raise the standard against civilization and genuine democracy, neither should they make useless declarations of hostility to the very principles which they profess to sustain. They should march seriously in the way which leads to the salvation of those principles which are really threatened, and for this end all the means which are available, and which naturally respond to the same impulse.

The 'Standard' has not one word to add to the foregoing article. A Government true to such a policy can not err in the present painful position.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We are happy to see that St. Domingo, the popular draggait, has at last got his account ratified by Congress. It is a matter of regret that his claim should have remained so long unsettled. The payment of the debt due to Brazil, and which we mentioned some few weeks ago, had been arranged by President Mitre, who has also been ratified. Next week we expect to see Congress take up the Budget, and dispatch it in a few days. The system of spending a day, in discussing every item, is highly pernicious.

Public attention is at last being called to the contemptible system of night watch in this city. The 'serenos' are utterly useless, and our colleagues, the 'Nacion,' at last has taken the matter up. People residing six or seven squares from the Plaza Victoria, cannot go to the Opera without securing an escort, such is the shocking state of our city after nightfall. Revolvers and life preservers are more saleable now than in the worst times of roynidism in New York. We want a good night police, we pay for it, and we think Government ought to see we have it.

The other night, in Calle Defensa, near the black barracks, a young man was attacked by three ruffians, but he was armed, and made the villains 'kazodalle.' Had he trusted to M. Cazorla's 'serenos,' he would now probably be in the Recoleta.

Repeating the comic redoubled in Salto, we learn, on undoubted authority, that Governor Uruburu had nothing whatever to do with it, and that he was popped into prison in order to keep him out of the way of interfering with the party of his nephews. Mr. Bon, the popular secretary of the Bolsa, has received from Mr. Phillips, Argentine Consul in Liverpool, a small quantity of 'pedigre' wheat. We hope our subscribers will apply in time for some of this valuable seed, before it is all disposed of.

The new 'literary society' is the talk of the day. Great good may come of it, if properly managed. We understand that several of our countrymen have promised to join it, provided it is restricted to purely literary topics; but it is only any Crudo or Coido tendency amongst its members, foreigners, as a matter of course, will not leave it. There is every room for the formation of such a society, which probably will result in the formation of a first class circulating library of several hundred thousand volumes, which is badly wanted in this city. The national library is of little utility, as it does not lend out its volumes, and the British library is hardly of the dimensions of a commercial traveller's at home. We want a first-class cosmopolitan circulating library, and we want a cheap and easy copyright. The new society may probably be the means of supplying us with these.

A great murder trial is at present going on before the courts. We shall publish the trial when the case is heard. It is to be lamented, that the proceedings of our courts are so terribly secret. Not one of our colleagues could report a case.
The National Government, it appears, is in want of horses. Any of our subscribers having eight thousand sound, tame horses, can dispose of some at a great price, by sending in a tender to the Minister of War's office, before the 8th inst.
The captain of the Frigate placed the Government in a rather awkward fix on Thursday last, by faithfully advising them of an expedition of some 300 men from this city to aid Flores President Mitre, when in heard of the news, gave immediate orders to arrest Fausto Aguilar; but whether he was obeyed or not, this deposit cannot say. Of one thing there can be no doubt; if Fausto leaves these shores at the head of such a force as that specified, all the water in the River Plate will not wash out the stain which will be on the reputation of the Argentine Republic, ever, every confidence in the sound common sense of the President, and we feel certain that the authorities will stop the expedition. Flores, we know, is completely done up, if the auxiliaries do not arrive. President Mitre holds the destinies of the Banda Oriental in his keeping; he is bound, as the President of a neutral country, which is forced, as a man of honor and principle, to stop M. Aguilar and his followers. Captain Panzoso, the master of the British steamer Fairly, has acted becomingly the night under which he sails, by notifying the Argentine Government of this wholesale invasion.

The 'Tribuna' states that the English Bank on Thursday paid over to the National Government twelve thousand ounces, being the part of the loan contracted for and taken by this

institution. We think it right to say that the brokers on the Bolsa flatly contradict the statement we, of course, know nothing of the matter, not only say that their assistance from speculating in such companies speaks highly both for their prudence and judgment.
Now however a thorough good company is formed, and shares to the extent of two millions of patacos have been appropriated to this country. The credit and reputation of Mr. Wheelwright, may the very honor of the National Government is pledged to the extent of these shares, and we certainly think that it is the duty of all those gentlemen who hold large properties in these countries, and who must necessarily be benefited by the realization of this scheme, to subscribe.

Charity begins at home, and no matter how gratuitously it may be to subscribe for the defence of Peru, it certainly is a prior duty to subscribe for the Argentine Central Railway, for if the company is not carried out, no one can answer for the result. Mr. Wheelwright's confidential agent here has informed us that the bridge which is to be erected over the Caracra is already made, and will be immediately shipped; it is of solid iron. This bridge will be erected some twenty leagues distant from Rosario. We understand that there are three thousand five hundred shares unsubscribed for yet; we hope that before the arrival of Mr. Wheelwright these shares will be all taken up.

We purpose shortly to publish a list of all the subscribers to the Stock in the River Plate, in order that the public may know who are the native capitalists who have declined to subscribe to so necessary and so important an enterprise.

On Wednesday the Managing Committee in Rosario held a meeting composed of the following members: Messrs. Freyre, Corvalan, Lamas, Larjara, Casado, Huelshorn, Wild, Grognet, Zabelzu, James Duguid, and Perkins. The two first were named President and Vice. Mr. Casado treasurer, and Mr. Perkins secretary. We are happy to learn that several persons who entered their names last year, have now formed themselves to do so again, and to their subscriptions. The 'Peruensis' states '5000 shares have been taken up in Buenos Ayres, and only 5000 more remain to be allotted in the Provinces, of which number Santa Fe is likely to take one-half.' The Director John Duguid will go on a special mission to Rosario and Cordoba, for the allotment of shares. As President Mitre proposes to Congress to take 2000 more shares, it is likely Mr. Wheelwright will have more applications for shares than he can supply.

Messrs. Ruschewyck have received 546 cases machinery to be forwarded to the San Juan mines.
IMPORTANT FROM CORDOBA.
A New Frontier Town.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we learn that Government has at last succeeded in establishing a new town, out in the very heart of the Indian territory. It is called Fort Las Tunas, and is situated on the southern frontier line of Cordoba, in the very desert. Commander Villar, who has a regiment of cavalry with him, has been the officer who superintended the building of the little town and fortifications. There are 75 yards of ranches already constructed, and around which is a large fosse or ditch of over 500 yards in extent. The houses which there are a large field (Potrero) 400 yards ditched in. The fosse is three yards wide by two deep. 20,000 bricks are already burnt, and about 40,000 cut, which are not yet burnt. A burial ground 200 yards in circumference. In the centre of this Cemetery a tomb-stone has been erected to the memory of the unfortunate Commander Carranza, whose remains have been interred there. Within a few weeks there will be several brick houses built and squares laid out. The walls round the fort is already half built, and a big iron gate is about to be put up. A lofty tower will be erected in order that the guard can watch the pampas. To furnish the town a few more houses have to be built for the families of the soldiers, but before another month is over, the town will be complete. But the most interesting intelligence from this fort is that besides building houses and making ditches, about 60 squares (180 acres) have been brought up and are now ready for seed, and such a fine land would have been cultivated had there been men. Furthermore the soldiers have made 'jastrucos' (large wells) along the roads from the Salto to the fort. In these several have been made in the new town, in one of which an accident occurred part of the bank having fallen in, and several men beneath. Thanks, however, to the heroic conduct of Col. Villar, the poor fellows were saved, having been dug out from under the earth. In consequence, these ditches are very laborious as the water is some fifteen to twenty yards from the surface. The greatest praise is due to the officer in command, who personally worked in everything.

condemn them because they do not figure as large shareholders in most of our railway companies, but we do these native gentlemen the justice to say that their assistance from speculating in such companies speaks highly both for their prudence and judgment.
Now however a thorough good company is formed, and shares to the extent of two millions of patacos have been appropriated to this country. The credit and reputation of Mr. Wheelwright, may the very honor of the National Government is pledged to the extent of these shares, and we certainly think that it is the duty of all those gentlemen who hold large properties in these countries, and who must necessarily be benefited by the realization of this scheme, to subscribe.

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College 'cuentos' in Uruguay.

The miserable state of discipline in our National colleges is every day giving worse evidence. Not long since, we heard the attempt to murder the vice-rector in B. Ayres by a hand grenade thrown into his bed room. Now, the Uruguay relates a revolution in the college of that name. It seems the professor of Philosophy, one Sr. Vico, had become odious to the students either by reason of strange dogmas or unphilosophical conduct.

Sr. Vico's last syllogism was as follows: all ostentatious students must be expelled, two of my disciples have been expelled, and in fulfillment thereof I expelled a sophist, our professor is a humbug, all humbugs should be publicly chastised, and in fulfillment thereof I provided ourselves with a large supply of potatoes, oranges, &c. and, on Sr. Vico's next appearance, saluted him with such a well discharged volley that he had to leave an ignominious retreat, leaving his hat, stick, and coat behind him, on the scene of conflict. The Governor attended by a guard at once proceeded to the College, but the students would admit only His Excellency and one of the Ministers to arrange the terms of peace, making the expulsion of Vico an indelible blot.

General Urquiza had previously excited his good offices, backing up the demand of the students for the readmission of the two who had been expelled. Sr. Vico absolutely refused such conciliation, and Urquiza withdrew his interference.

Things being come to this pass, the students disputed on Campus, of their body, to present himself to the National Government on their behalf. Meanwhile Mr. Clark has been named Director pro tem, notwithstanding his reluctance to accept the post: in this condition the difficulty now remains.

The spirit of revolution is so strong that it is likely the refractory students will gain their point which must prove a serious wound to collegiate discipline. But, as Rivadavia says, the revolution of these houses has utterly demoralized the youth. Apropos we hear nothing of Sr. Vico's protest to the Reverend Father Curator of San Francisco celebrity.

MARTE.

SECOND REPRESENTATION.

Friday evening was unlucky for the new opera, on account of the rain, as few could arrive but families which keep their carriages. Nevertheless the performances were eminently successful. It was remarked that the audience was almost exclusively foreign: most of the boxes were filled by English who had come to hear the favourite Irish melody, and numbers of our countrymen were also in the pit. The ladies gallery was very thin, almost empty, and we observed that a few of the fair sex continue the occupation of the front seats in the Platea. If this invasion be allowed it is but fair that men should be admitted to the Gallery. But to speak of the opera, the plot of which we sketched last night.

Brial and Mollo sang the first act admirably and played so intimately as the act being called before the curtain. Celestino's acting was also quite the thing. Lelmi was rather heavy and out of voice. The quartette 'Don don gemme' was loudly applauded. Act II, the piece which there is a large deficit restored: the spinning song was encored, bringing into full play the splendid vocal talents of Brial, and enchanting talents of Mollo. A Walter acquired himself with great credit, and the improvement in Lelmi was extraordinary. At the first notes of 'Qui salta, virgin rosa' Brial magnificently sang the air, for the familiar notes of the last rose of Summer brought a thrill to many a heart and as it were melted all senses into rapture. It is almost incredible that an artist who has never seen the green hills of Erin can throw her whole soul into this divine ballad with all the fervor which imparts its first composer, or the poet, the immortal Moore. The house rung with applause, and by acclamation demanded an encore which request was graciously acceded to.

The best song in Act 3 was well executed, although Walter's voice is not powerful enough for the refrain 'Viva il bicchier' the chorus of men in a favorable contrast with that of the women throughout the opera, the latter being the weak point in our company. Mollo certainly appeared most brilliant in her hunting habit, her figure being set off to great advantage. Lelmi captivated the house by her rendering of 'Alceta, Marta, in spririt' which was quite a triumph of the mad, and mistic 'fiorie.' Brial sang 'Qui tranquilla' with much feeling.

Walter opened the last Act with great effect, and Mollo sang with exquisite taste most winningly, showing a veritable talent, since her Lady Macbeth last week had seemed to us poor elated de ballets. Brial sang the closing scene 'Qui tranquilla' with much feeling.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY

W. M. 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, Rosario, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Huelmas, and San Nicolas

Leaves every Thursday and Saturday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
LOI OCHEPAS

Leaves every Friday after the arrival of the Pavaon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Sails For, and Interchange Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR

Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavaon and returns every Tuesday in time to land over Passengers baggage to the Pavaon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Cañilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Comandante, the British Steamer
ESPECIALDA

Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavaon, on Tuesday, May 21, and returns on Friday, 30th June.

FARES:
To Zarate (adult) 8 patacones
San Pedro do 8
Obligado do 10
San Nicolas do 12
Gran payso do 16
Rosario do 16
San Lorenzo do 18
Diamante do 20
Santa Fe do 24
Parana do 32
La Paz do 32
La Esquina do 35
Guaya do 40
Bella Vista do 44
Empinado do 48
Corrientes do 52
Nueva Palmira do 6
Fray Bentos 11
Occupcion 13
Poyasandu 20

RIGHTS:
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars
Rosario 6
San Nicolas 6
Parana 6
La Paz 6
Bella Vista 10
La Esquina 10
Guaya 10
Corrientes 12
To Uruguay Ports 10

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 ASSOCIATED MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in this City, insure at moderate rates.

Directors
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President
Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President
Felipe Llanillo
Eduardo Lamb
Ambrosio B. Zedica
Enrique Tomkinson
Martino Oester
Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Leaves For Salto
Nine and a half leagues in the Partido de Tapalque, 64 leagues from this city, guaranteed first class camps for sheep.

Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Parana and ten leagues deep.

Forty-eight leagues in entressas at Queque Grande, B. Ayres.
Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido Lobos, B. Ayres.

For particulars apply to
JOHN KEMSLEY,
n 31, 15 p Parque, 140.

Carrares Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Carrares Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Carrares Portátiles de Hierro para Hacienda Vacuna.
Carrares de Hierro desde 60\$ vara.
Rejas de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Piletas de Hierro.
Muevas Maquinas de estralar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Maquinas de sacar Agua.

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

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

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO,

215 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AN 27
THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
57-DEFENSA-57

Just opened to the Public. The Largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO,
57-DEFENSA-57.
(Corner of Pottery).
N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. J. B.

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 100 great companies 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 their 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, artists, 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 Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

WILLIAM ESSLIE.

CONDITIONS.
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent [6 p] per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver the depositor if he wishes can equanim 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 advising 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.				
Tren	23 de Mayo	24	25	26	Tren	27 de Mayo	28	29	30
1	10	11	12	13	1	14	15	16	17
2	14	15	16	17	2	18	19	20	21
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DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.					Regreso.				
Tren	23 de Mayo	24	25	26	Tren	27 de Mayo	28	29	30
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3	18	19	20	21	3	22	23	24	25
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Los Trenes partirán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar a Guarda. Tiran al cutar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no partirán.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DEL SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864.
DIAS DE FERIA.

Salidas.		Regreso.		Salidas.		Regreso.	
ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.
Parque	8	10	12	Parque	1	3	5
11 Reduero	11	13	15	11 Reduero	8	10	12
Alcornoque	14	16	18	Alcornoque	11	13	15
Cañilla	17	19	21	Cañilla	14	16	18
Florida	20	22	24	Florida	17	19	21
San Martin	23	25	27	San Martin	20	22	24
Monte	26	28	30	Monte	23	25	27
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