

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

723—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 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 having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

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 cheques part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th. Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Grande, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th. 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. 08 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Albion, Atby, Birmmgham, Bradford, Bristol, Calcutta, Canton, Cardiff, Cebu, Chinghai, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Singapore, Yokohama, etc.

Camp for 8 Hods. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to \$2 m/c. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 Calle Pi dras. Also an estancia to rent, with 12 pucetos, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c. Apply as above N 17, m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling. The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency: IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month 6p. Charged 12p.

THE QUEEN VIBB AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate, Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE OCHOABUCO, 13. Sept. 20.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices Weststrand 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 other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city. George Wilks -7 Calle Mayo 7-

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 Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same. JAMES HASTINGS, f 6, x 466 Calle Parque.

P. A. Gartland's ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPH ART GALLERY. CALLE DEFENSA, 345. Photographs and Ambrotypes, at prices lower than has ever been offered. Color-red 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. J4. 1m

Resident Governess. An English Lady, who can impart a good English education, and all kinds of needlework, embroidery, &c., seeks an engagement with an English family. Apply by letter to Rev. Canon Fahy, 46 Reconquista.

New Luggage Van. Henry Rummel 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. Wiley and Co.; in Buenos Ayres, in Calle Buen Orden, 265. All goods to be delivered at the Office before seven o'clock p.m., every Tuesday.

Canal Goals. Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balcarce No. 180. ANDES MILL. Flour in Bags of all Sizes Middlings Bran &c. 180—Balcarce—180. 1 m in 10.

La Zingara and Istria. 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 dissenting Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters. G. WILKS, D.3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

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

LIFE ASSURANCE. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000. The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom. Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application to Bates Stokes & Co. 56—Maypu—55. Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates. j 29 m.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed. DIRECTORS: 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, 1a, 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) F W Harris, Esq (Dixon and Harris) S Harrison, Esq (Harrison and Crossfield) D Hart, Esq (Lemon, Hart, and Sons) F L. Hicks, Esq (T and F Hicks) J Hodgson, Esq (Grant, Hodgson & Co) J G Homere, Esq, Gresham House S 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 Leask, Esq, Eastcheap A Sim, Esq (Churchill and Sim) J Adam Smith Esq (Smith, Wood & Co) J R Thompson, Jun, Esq (J R Thomson 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 & Hollams.

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

Colegio Anglo-Portoño, 205—MAIPU—205. 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 enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programme of the establishment. ANITA SMITH.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals. Calverts' Phenyline and Terchauc. In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing sorebacks and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals. Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. calle Rivadavia No. 234, or to WESTON & Co. Recoaba Vieja No 3

Argentine Diligences 193 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 193. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Avellaneda on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, and 20th of each month. Leaves for Buenos Ayres, leaving by Bar Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 25th of each month. Leaves for the Argentine Hotel de Moore, Durocco and Montono, in the Capilla del Señor, passing by Villar, on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each month. Prices of Passage and Luggage per Arroba. To Pilar ... 10 dols. ... 15 dols. To Capilla del Señor ... 7 1/2 dols. ... 11 dols. To San Antonio de Areco ... 5 dols. ... 7 1/2 dols. To Avellaneda ... 3 1/2 dols. ... 5 dols. Conductors and Owners, PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ.

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

For Cañuelas, Monto, and Las Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefia. Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413. From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Photographic & Solar Studio. LUIGI BARTOLI 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 Recoaba Nueva, Plaza Victoria. a 8, 2 m

Sheep for Sale. From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 181, Calle Parque; or at Mr. Gerald Dillon's, of Partido, Moron, three leagues from Moreno. X. A22

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. Tooth-ache—promptly relieved and radically cured. Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, 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 KEMSLEY, 140—CALLE PARQUE—140. Public and Official Translator, Land Agent. Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x

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

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges are most moderate. Wines superb Table d'Hote on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day. HOTEL DE LA PAIX, (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.) J 24.

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental. For Sale, a light Camp 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 Bate y Cia, Calle 25 Mayo, 369, Montevideo.

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

Notice. The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent, under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm. Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. H. M. MOSS, 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 C. 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 Defensa, No. 23. Buenos Ayres, April 30, 1864. WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Notice. During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 18th of the present month. WANKLYN & CO. B. Ayres, March 19, 1864.

Sherry, in Octaves, Of superior quality. Havana Cigars—genuine. Brandy, in Cases, of the celebrated brand, 'Brandenburg ferres.' For Sale by ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS, and CO., No. 7, Calle de Bolivar. M1

Gualaguaychu, Steam Navigation Company. For Gualaguaychu, Fray Bentos, and Higuieritas, The New National Steam-packet 'E R A.' First Trip. This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for Gualaguaychu on every Wednesday, at Twelve o'Clock in the Afternoon, calling at the above mentioned Ports. This is a most desirable conveyance for persons going to the first-mentioned destination, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transboarded to other vessels in Fray Bentos. FARMS. Cabin. Steerage. Higuieritas \$0 \$3 Fray Bentos 8 4 Gualaguaychu 8 4 Concepcion 10 5 Paysandú 12 6 Concordia 18 9 Salto 18 9

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. Saipacha, No. 216, will be attended to immediately. m 29 0p

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

Banco Maua and Co. The Public is hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of June, 1864, this bank opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 3 p.m. 1 m, J 1

Punkett & Murry, Butchers and Provision Dealers, No. 62 Paseo de Julio, Buenos Ayres. Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice. \$2 PASEO JULIO, 20 May 30, 1mo

MARKET OR CAMP CARTS. Crosskill's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m 4, x

British Library Catalogue. Price \$5. On sale at this office or at the Library Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix. a x

Just Published, Price \$20, "The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes." By M. G. MULHALL. On sale at Messrs. McKern's

Removal. The office of the Administration of the Northern railway is removed to the Retiro station.

For Liverpool, Direct. The British Barque, "La Flor del Plata," now loading and will sail about the 12th of July, has accommodations for a few passengers, Cabin or Steerage. For the particulars apply at 181 Moreno Street. GEORGE BELL & SON, 7p J11

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SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
\$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatsoever 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 iusti audeant nil veri non audeant dicere."—Cicero.
FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

OUR JUNE MONTHLIES

The River Plate Magazine is hardly up to the level, in this number. The chapters of Argentine History, translated from Dominguez are readable. The same may be said of Recollections of Tucuman translated from Dr. N. Viola; and the Querandi Indians, a treatise by Sor Trelles. Comercio with Polivia is an article by Sor San Martin. Dr. De Moussy's work contains an interesting chapter on B. Ayres in 1864, which is reproduced by Mr. Bliss but the latter has fallen into some errors; among others he states that there are Spanish and Italian daily papers, in B. Ayres. He estimates the city population at 200,000 souls, whereas the last census gave only 95,000. Zoo or the Gypsy girl's revenge (canto II) occupies 9 pages—Mr. Lewis has a paper on the Press which is worthy of Cornhill or Blackwood, and gives a most faithful picture of journalism in this city. The last two being the only original articles in this number, we fancy the editors and contributors have been rather slack, and as it is now proposed to publish the Magazine twice a month, we would remind them that the public requires something more than translations.

No. 13 of the Revista de Buenos Ayres is well got up. The episode of General San Martin's retreat from Peru is apropos of the present time, and graphically described by General Guido. Dr. Quesada's Chronicle of our Convent of San Francis, throws much historical light on that ancient monastic institution. Naval campaigns of Independence, by D. Anjel Carranza, contain many instances of heroism by English volunteers in aid of the patriot arms. D. Luis Dominguez (the accomplished author of Historia Argentina, and actual Minister of Finance for this province) renders a magnificent tribute to the veteran Guido, showing that he was the proposer of General San Martin's march across the Andes to liberate Chile and Peru, as stated last Sunday by Captain Lacasa, at the meeting. The Biography of Dr. Valentine Gomez, will be interesting to those Argentines dedicated to the study of Jurisprudence. An original story, by Sr. Blest Gama, bears the title 'Pago de Deudas,' which may be instructive to Civalieri's creditors, as also a Treatise on Bankruptcy, contributed by the commercial Judge, Dr. Yinedo. Dr. Viola reviews a drama, called Lucia de Miranda, by an Argentine poet; we should like to have his opinion of 'Atar-Gull' Mme. Gorriti, of Lima, contributes a Biblical legend, and concludes the present respectable volume, of 160 pages of diversified interest.

The Medical Review (in Spanish) is as usual highly scientific, and will be read with interest by our friends of the faculty; but the Hospital returns are intelligible to all, and show that in spite of the English, French, and Italian institutions, the native hospital patients are two-thirds foreigners, cared and attended gratis, at the expense of a benevolent public.

D. Marcos Sastre has published a second series of Reading Lessons, composed of short narratives, poetical extracts, &c. This gentleman imitates the Christian Brothers in his efforts for youthful education, having already published 11 didactic works.

A NEW CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS

Every European who lands upon our shores is a gain to the country, bringing a contingent of intellect and force to develop its resources; but he is a double boon, who adds to the qualifications of head and muscle a well lined purse. Hitherto most immigrants have come hither to earn a fortune, not invest one; but it is now a cheering indication of the confidence reposed in this country and in the stability of Gen. Mitre's Government, that, of late, every packet brings us half-a-dozen English or Irish gentlemen with capitals ranging from £500 to £600, to invest in land and sheep farming. The French, Italian, or Spanish immigrants are of the same class as usual, men for the most part who had scarcely heard

of B. Ayres, before embarking for La Plata. Our Anglo-Irish newcomers are of more liberal education and have been entered to this country, by the new enterprises and favorable reports which they have seen in the newspapers. This class is evidently on the increase; as soon as the Central Argentine and Great Southern railways be in full play we may expect to see hundreds of capitalists and land speculators over-running the republic from Frayle Muerto to Dolores, and earnestly seeking out those tracts in Santiago sold at 30 shillings per sq. league (5,500 acres) in perpetuity. Nothing daunts a land jobber: he will cut up the provinces of San Luis and Cordoba into kitchen-gardens, in spite of Indians, as he has done Arkansas and Western Canada. He wants no frontier picquets; give him only a railway and he will convert Sahara into an Eden.

But the young men at present arriving with smaller or larger capitals are greatly at a loss to know where to turn. If they come to the "Standard" office we give them, beside a hearty *cordialita*, all the information in our limited capacity. They may pick up some more details in the shop of a friendly grocer, or meet some disinterested party who has a friend most anxious to sell out a farm possessing so many desirable advantages that it is no less a pity to deprive him of it, than a wonder that he seeks to part with the same.

Still there is no inviting agency office, with sherry and cold ham on the table, and neatly bound ledgers and indices on the shelves, maps of imaginable and unimaginable places on the walls, and an attentive, intelligent broker who can suit you to a dollar in the prudent investment of your aunt's legacy. Now we make bold to say that such an office is much wanted. Ship-broking, ounce-broking, and other occupations are overdone—why not try this new line of business?

We have a word also for the 'estancieros,' most of whom might increase their annual receipts by a couple of hundred pounds sterling, if they wished. A friend of ours in England, who takes a great interest in Buenos Ayres, assures us that he has had several dozen applications from fathers of families desirous of sending their sons out here to learn sheep-farming; they would gladly pay £100 to any farmer who would take them for a year, employing them to look after sheep, and treating them as members of the family. If the suggestion is worth notice, we beg our countrymen to advertise in our columns that they will take apprentices on such terms.

EDITOR'S TABLE

The 'Tribuna' has at last been obliged to take a hint from the 'Standard.' We perceive that they now start an 'Editor's Table,' but instead of crowding all the news of the day into their 'Mesa de la Redaccion,' and making a real *bona fide* 'editor's table,' or chapter of news, we find that the 'editor's table' of the 'Tribuna' has not one word of local news. We hope the talented editor of the 'Tribuna' will improve his 'editor's table,' and make it an interesting epitome of current events.

We read in the 'Reforma,' that some of the members of the Revolutionary Committee in Buenos Ayres set sail the other day for Carmelo, in order to see Flores and induce him to refuse peace on any terms. These anti-peace gentlemen landed, but fortunately could not get near Flores, owing to the proximity of the Government troops; they, however, despatched a 'chasque,' telling Flores where they were, and to come quick, but having waited for a considerable time, and finding that there was no possible way to get nearer to Flores, they returned to Buenos Ayres. We ask our readers can anything justify such conduct? Now that there is a probability of peace, these Oriental Marzini's are untiring in their efforts to continue the revolution.

Sr. Marmol, it seems, has been very successful in Rio Janeiro. If we are to believe report, the Emperor of Brazil has promised to support Peru against Spain, and declares his intention to side with the South American Republics in the dispute. The success which attended other matters of his mission, we hear, has not been so complete as was expected.

We regret to say, that through the incautious use of charcoal in a 'brazero,' one of our countrywomen was all but asphyxiated the other night. It appears that the girl in question had only recently arrived in this country, and was utterly ignorant of the danger of charcoal. She put a brazero in her bedroom, in order to warm her feet, and went to bed leaving the charcoal lighting. She was all but dead the

next morning. We hope this will be a warning to all who incautiously use charcoal.

The Northern Railway, we hear, will not be extended to Campana, but to Zarate, leaving Campana considerably to the right. The Provincial Government, it appears, is willing to extend the guarantee, and give every assistance to the projected extension.

A gentleman, who lives near the Onco de Setiembre, has called upon us to say that a sympathetic meeting should be called, on behalf of the residents of that part of the town, as 'Admiral Mud' is investing the place. Whole streets are impassable. Where is the Municipality?

We hear of another case similar to that of the great flour question caused by the failure of Civalieri, where an English estanciero sold his wool to a certain firm and received \$29,000 in part payment. The wool was weighed, delivered, and even baled in the purchaser's barraca, who failed. The Courts decided that the Englishman could follow the wool and take it, refunding to the estate the amount paid on account, which he did, and accordingly got back his wool.

No news at all about the balloon: every one is asking what has become of it. The general impression is that it has gone off 'on its own hook' to Peru, being unwilling to wait until Mr. Wells and the Municipality came to terms. Meanwhile, according to one of our Spanish colleagues, there is a slight misunderstanding between the city fathers and Mr. Wells, about what the lawyers term a 'specific performance,' and although Mr. Wells has gone up the Municipality won't come down with the dust.

Yesterday a gentleman from Moron called on us for cotton seed to plant in Moron. He states that an apothecary planted some last year, which came up beautifully, and gave excellent cotton.

An English gentleman from La Paz has sent us samples of the cotton grown there, and promises to send us five or six quintals per return steamer.

The steamer Parana was unable to leave port on Wednesday evening, owing to the low water: We suppose she will leave to-day, if not already gone. The Paraguay has not yet arrived, although by some mistake we have Messrs Stolterfoht's circular marked 'per Paraguay 30th April.'

Mr. Wells was to see President Mitre yesterday, about getting public support for his great balloon project of going over to Chile. As he lost his last balloon, it is only just that the public of B. Ayres should liberally recompense him. Meantime we beg our camp friends to take care of the balloon 'Washington,' in case it may have fallen on their land.

Respecting the Ghost, we learn it will not be again exhibited with the Opera Co. Mr. Wells intends giving a separate performance of phantasmagoria. The Ghost was not appreciated the other evening, because the audience mistook the shadow thrown on the stage curtain for the figure itself. The delusion was most perfect, and had Lelmi run his sword through the shadow, to convince the public, we have no doubt the house would have rung with applause; but everyone thought it was a live scene-shifter with a strong light thrown on his face.

The French paper mentions some circumstances attending the suicide of the bankrupt Civalieri, who blew his brains out, instead of cutting the carotid artery as was first reported.

The last accident in the Northern Railway occurred not to an engine driver, but to the inspector of the engine department, who was getting on the train while in motion. His life was miraculously saved by a person who caught him round the waist, and ran along with the train until it stopped. Otherwise he must have been dragged under and killed. Since the amputation of the leg, he is going on well.

FURTHER NEWS OF PERU AND CHILE

The 'Feszo-carri' of Rosario, 11th gives the following news received by diligence from Mendoza with date Peru May 4th and Chile 14th.

Up to the present it was not thought expedient to make public the preparations undertaken by Government to repel the invaders. Meantime great efforts were made to fortify Cullao: a battery was mounted on the N. side of the city, another on the wharf, and a third at the old fort of Sta Rosa, while a fourth is about to be erected at the Punta. The names of the four are as follows: Ayocheuco, Junin, Zepita and Pichincha. The steel clad Monitor is in course of construction, and will be finished in about three weeks, when she will be sent to try the metal of the Spanish vessels.

The Nat. Guard artillery brigade will make its first parade to-morrow, on the Alameda. Last night the rumor ran that the two Spanish frigates were at the Chincha islands, but one of them so drawn up towards shore is so as to be invisible, hoping, perhaps, to make our

vessels fall into an ambuscade. If it be true, as stated yesterday, that the Spanish war steamer Ovdadonga has gone northwards for supplies, it would be well for our fleet to pursue and take her, as she is of immense service to Admiral Pinzon.

The Chilean papers state that great preparations were being made at Lima and Callao to receive Marshal Castilla on the 9th inst., and it was supposed Pezet would be deposed from the Presidency to make room for the former. The English frigate Leander having approached the island, the Spanish frigate Triunfo ran out her guns and prepared for action, signalling by a congreve rocket to the vessel on the opposite side of the island, but as soon as the Union-jack was recognized, all was again quiet. The Leander on rounding the island found the Resolución anchored in a cove which defied investigation. It is clear that the Spaniards are not to be taken by surprise. The Leander arrived at Callao on the evening of May 2d. The Resolución and Ovdadonga were afterwards reported coasting southwards by the Puntas de Pajareri.

A Chilean paper states that Admiral Pinzon ordered one of his prisoners to take off the Peruvian epaulet, as "they were only the insignia of rebels." To which the latter replied that "he had received them from a nation which had several times whipped the Spaniards and would do so again." This is probably a yarn.

At the meeting in Santiago a number of Chilean notables declared, at the foot of Gen. San Martin's statue, their resolution to aid Peru. Another meeting was held in the Municipal theatre, and among the speakers were Vicuña Mackenna, son-in-law to the late renowned Irish hero of Independence, General O'Brien.

The Spaniards in Peru have prevailed on Admiral Pinzon to release the Peruvian officers whom he held as hostages for their safety.

THE ROSARIO MAILS.

The committee of the Central Argentine Railway are indefatigable in getting subscribers to the stock, and their efforts are eminently successful, having already allotted 947 shares in Rosario alone, and it is expected this number will be much increased, if not doubled, the deposit (12 1/2 hard dollars) being paid up, or in course of collection. The largest subscriptions are—Maua 60, Zubeclu 40, Corvalan 40; the editor of the 'Ferro-carri' (Perkins) has taken 12. This shows great spirit on the part of our riverine friends.

There is no news from the provinces, except some explanations touching the row in the 'Zonda' printing-office at San Juan.

The Spanish Dramatic Company is working (as the Spaniards say) at the Rosario theatre with great success. We see an apology from one gentleman to another, for 'calling him a scoundrel,' alleging as a reason the confidence which existed between them, and notifying the public that henceforward the aggrieved party remains in possession of his good name.

Argentine Central Railway Co.
LIST OF SHARES PAID UP IN ROSARIO.

Name	Shares	£	s	d
Carlos Casado	30	367	50	
Pedro Lassaga	5	61	25	
Edelmiro Morello	1	12	25	
Miguel Franzini	2	24	50	
Carlos Grognet	5	61	25	
Antonio Zubeclu & Co.	40	490		
F. de Lejarza & Bros.	50	612	50	
Manuel Zavalla & Co.	20	245		
Jose Conles	5	61	15	
Oliver Ferrar & Co.	10	122	50	
Santiago J. Wild	5	91	25	
Pedro Alube	4	70		
Guillermo Perkins	12	147		
Ricardo Andrus	2	24	50	
Joaquin Ferrer	2	24	50	
Eugenio Frutos	2	24	50	
Antonio Garzon	5	61	25	
Froilan Ortiz	1	12	25	
Estevan Dupuy	2	24	50	
Bastarrica & Berdugur	1	12	25	
Marcelino Freyre	2	24	50	
Maud & Co.	60	735		
Total	386	3258	50	

THE CONFERENCE.

The Plenipotentiaries accredited by the several European Powers to the Conference holden at London with a view to the restoration of peace in the North of Europe are as follows:

- Austria—Count Apponyi and Privy Councillor Biégeleben.
- France—Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne.
- England—Earl Russell and the Earl of Clarendon.
- Prussia—Count Bernstorff and Privy-Councillor Balan, formerly Ambassador at Copenhagen.
- Russia—Baron Brunnow.
- Denmark—Baron de Bille, M. Quade (the Minister) and Councillor Krieger.
- The German Confederation—M. de Beust, Saxon Minister.
- Sweden—General Count Wachtmeister.

EXODUS OF THE CAUCASIANS

A letter from our Correspondent at Constantinople gives an account of a calamity to a whole people which surpasses even the terrible tragedies which the last two years have made us familiar in Poland, America, or Denmark. The whole independent Caucasian nation have been driven from their country, and are taking refuge in crowded and disease-stricken multitudes on the Turkish shores of the Black Sea. A few small independent tribes have long been maintaining a unequal struggle with the whole force of the Russian Empire; the inevitable catastrophe has only been delayed by the display of extraordinary bravery, determination, and fanaticism; and it has fallen at last in proportions which transcend all calculation and for the moment overpower all resources. The Russian armies have been gradually closing in upon the unfortunate Circassians, and it seems to have been anticipated that if they were conquered they would not remain under Russian rule, but endeavour to obtain shelter and protection under the Sultan, who is the principal monarch of their faith. The Russians, perhaps, looked with satisfaction on getting rid of tribes whose warlike propensities would always be a calamity to them, and whose religion would effectually prevent their thorough amalgamation with the Empire of Russia. They applied, therefore, some time ago, to the Turkish Government to ask whether it would be willing to receive these fugitives if they came. The Turks acceded to the request, upon the condition, however, that the immigration took place gradually and did not commence till the fine season had set in. The number who were expected to arrive under these circumstances was 34,000 or 50,000. Even this would be as much as a large army, and it was certainly only ordinary prudence to stipulate that even this number should only come gradually.

The immigrants, however, with whose multitudes Asia Minor is now being overwhelmed reach in reality the enormous number of 300,000 persons. All that vast crowd of men, women, and children appear to be hovering on the Circassian coast of the Euxine, and catching at every opportunity to pour over its inhospitable waters to Trebizond. Their last stronghold has just been taken, and the whole population, consisting of three tribes, have abandoned their old homes in indignation and despair, and seem to prefer any miseries to remaining under the sway of their Muscovite conquerors. It must be a feeling of extraordinary aversion and of the deepest hatred which can impel them like one man to face deliberately the miseries of their exodus. In the first place, they are congregating to the seaboard in places where there is no provision whatever for their shelter, and they have to linger in complete destitution until they can find a chance passage in a meagre and insufficient transport service. It is, indeed, no shame to any one if no supply of transport can be found sufficient for the occasion. Every little coasting vessel seems to be eagerly seized upon, and the unfortunate emigrants crowd upon every craft that comes in their way in numbers which defy any precautions for health or safety. The consequence is that a few days' sail seems to concentrate all the notorious horrors of the Middle Passage. Out of 600 of those unhappy beings only 370 survived after a four or five days' sail. Women suffer the pangs of childbirth in the open air, with scarce clothes for themselves and none for their wretched infants, and dead and dying men lie thick upon the exposed decks. Those, again, who survive the sea passage land to meet almost equal sufferings; and, to judge by our Correspondent's description, it must be almost better to linger destitute on the shores of the Caucasus than to be smothered with disease in a Turkish town. There is no accommodation whatever for them on their arrival, and they only crowd together to generate diseases and to create a famine.

The Turkish Government are behaving in the emergency with an energy and a spirit which does them great credit. The first thing to be done, of course, is to provide provide transport, and to get the unfortunate exiles removed from their miserable destination on the Circassian shore. Congregated as they are described without shelter and with bare food, there is danger of positive violence breaking out among them. The Russians have been asked to open their ports for their departure, and so to save them waiting on the open beach for a coasting vessel; and it will be hard if they can refuse this poor consolation to a people whom they have trampled on with customary mercilessness for a most questionable purpose. Next in importance comes the provision for them on their arrival in Turkey, and this is for the moment as difficult a problem as the other. It appears that it will cost the Turkish finances no less a sum than a million sterling to provide for the permanent establishment of the immigrants. There ought, however, ultimately to be no difficulty in usefully dispersing 300,000 men over the Turkish Empire in Asia. There are vast plains of fertile land in Asia Minor and some other portions of the Asiatic

Empire that are practically uncultivated for want of labour, and the rapid development of the growth of cotton in the Turkish dominions offers another large source of employment. Additional hands are wanted more than anything else to forward the cotton trade in Turkey. Moreover, the Government is wisely turning such a brave race to military account. Pashas has sent out Ali Pasha with the object of obtaining 20,000 recruits from them for the Turkish army. Ali Pasha is himself of Circassian origin, and is said to have great influence with the immigrants.—London Times.

MASSACRE AT FORT PILLOW.
Additional Particulars of the Barbarities Perpetrated.

The Illinois 'State Journal' has the following particulars of the massacre, from an officer on board a gunboat which accompanied the transport Platte Valley to Fort Pillow, under a flag of truce:—

Thirty-six white men and twenty-one colored were the remnant left of 600 troops, saving the 40 prisoners taken away. The attack was made just before sunrise—the fort being occupied by nearly 300 white men (13th Tennessee Cavalry) and the rest black (6th United States Artillery). The fight lasted until five o'clock p.m., the garrison refusing to surrender, when treacherously, and in true chivalric style, the enemy, under flag of truce, moved up the defiles in the rear of the fort and stored it. Up to this time only eight or ten had been hurt, but now the massacre begun, our men having thrown down their arms and given themselves up. They pleaded to be treated as prisoners of war, but their murderers revelled and cursed them, pursuing their bloody work, robbing our men of money and valuables, and thrusting their hands into the pockets and breasts of our soldiers to be sure they had given up all. After all the white men, except those on board our boat, were killed, the few negroes left were ordered to bury the dead in the trenches. They were then made to dig a ditch for themselves, and were shot and thrown into it. The following morning the shooting of negroes was resumed, and many who escaped the night before were now discovered, and met their fate.

The rebel surgeons offered to do something for our wounded, but their officers came and forbade it, at the same time shooting down some negroes who had ventured into the quarters. It is beyond question that the few spared to live were spared as a show of humanity and these were so mutilated that nearly all the wounds will prove mortal. Eight died before we reached Cairo, and not more than ten will probably survive of the remainder. Lieutenant Libbeth is already dead. We left Captain Porter and the adjutant almost dying. The wounds are all of the most terrible and fatal character. Some of the sabre gashes were frightful. Eyes were shot out, heads laid open till the brains oozed out, and many were shot through both lungs. Most of the wounds were in the bowels and lungs, and some of the men had from five to nine wounds. The legs of one man were both crushed, and one boy, not yet fifteen, had both legs and his back broken. Scarcely any had less than two or three severe wounds.

There is no doubt that the murderers intended every one should die. Nearly all the wounded could talk when first brought on board, and they all told the same story. There were no contradictions in their statements, and every one assured me he was unwounded when he gave himself up a prisoner. The hospital was fired, and the sick and wounded burned without mercy, and one sick man brought in the boat, who had escaped, told me himself that the rebels came to his tent and deliberately set fire to it. The men all assured us that Chalmers did not take more than forty prisoners—some thought there were not more than twenty. The prisoners were drawn up in line, and marched off under the eyes of the wounded, who say that no artillery officer was amongst them. Captain Young (Provost-Marshal) had not yet yet been sent away when we landed—he came on board on parole, and was much affected on seeing the condition of the men with whom he had so gallantly fought. The officers of the Platte Valley placed the boat at the disposal of the suffering soldiers, and Major Damon (naval surgeon) is entitled to most respect and gratitude for the skill and tenderness shown the wounded. He is a very noble man, and devoted himself day and night to his said but humane work, assisted by many of the passengers. The wounded men bore up bravely and cheerfully, constantly expressing their gratitude for every kindness and attention, and enduring without complaint the most fearful agonies. They assured me they did not dare surrender until compelled, as the rebels would not agree to spare the colored troops, and the white soldiers were nearly all deserters from the Southern army.

I have given you simply a statement of reliable facts, gathered carefully from those in the fight, and which may be depended upon. Many persons can testify to the burning bodies

seen in the fort, and other evidences of the brutality and fiendish barbarities perpetrated by the murderers of Fort Pillow. Chalmers told us that Forrest was back on the hill—if so, he was probably wounded, as he did not show himself. Generals Lee and Faulkner were with Chalmers.

The massacre stands without a parallel—words can give no adequate idea of the blood and destruction. Evermore the place will be held in horror, and known as the spot where the blackest deed of the war recorded itself.

THE BOMBAY

Her Majesty's steamship Bombay, lying for some time past at Gillingham, is under orders to make her trial trip to-day, before leaving for the westward, where she is to embark Rear-Admiral the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot, C.B., as the new commander in chief for the S. E. coast of America. We are sorry to find that small pox has shown itself on board this ship. Two cases sent to hospital at Chatham from the hulk, before the ship's company "turned over," have been returned within the last few days as cured. Since their going on board the ship two fresh cases have broken out, and have been sent to hospital. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the authorities will not allow the Bombay to leave England for such a station while there is any doubt of disease existing on board.

LETTERS

From Europe, April 1864, lying in the G. P. Office.

Capt. John Allen, James B. Anderson, Mr. Belt, (barque Istria); William Barron, George Baker, Captain Barwell, John Bush, William Brookings, Eliza Brownlie, F. M. Bennett (2), Pedro Barberena, Bertoni Giovanni, Capt. E. Blake, Mr. Besay, Charles Brill, N. O. Cornwall, A. G. Collins, Thomas W. Clarke, Capt. G. M. Cummings, Capt. Thomas Curphy, John H. M. Crosbie, James Cary, James Deacon, G. F. Dickson, Sampson Davis, George Draper, (D. Mulloch); George Gordon Douglas, Anne Dowd, Ferdinand Dollie, Eliza Dautlat, J. Boxill Dessé, J. G. Evans, Patrick Fleming, F. Fliggins, Patrick Faull, James Grant, Henry W. Gilbert, E. P. Gastrell, S. Galea, (Invincible); James Haddock, (2); Isaac Hardy, J. Hodges, (Athusa); G. Halliday, (Eurydice); Thomas Johnson, James Jardino, (Istria); Frederick Jones, (Ellis); William Juel, J. Kelly, John Kankin, (Dauntless); Nicholas Kenny, John Koeko, N. Lawson, (Braganza); O. Lankford, R. Lindsay, (Pelle Poole); John McQuail, John Marshall, (2); Andrew Macindoe, (2); James McDonnell, Edward Musgrave, A. McDowell, (Eurydice); James McDonnell, Jasper Mundy, Pedro Newkirk, Richard W. Newton, Patrick Nolan, N. Peck, (Aurora); Norman Peck, John Ross, (J. Bunyan); James Sinnott, John Smith, (Una); John Youtbeck, (2); A. Thompson, (Braganza); Captain Tamolara, (Invincible); R. P. Tinnis, John Zennant.

ON CHANGE.

June 16, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, 40½.

Patacons displayed great firmness to-day and opened five centesimos higher than yesterday and closed at the same price—21,000 were sold for cash. The time sales were as follows:

TIME SALES.	
For Saturday	25,000 23.80
June 30th	98,500 23.80
July 12	4,000 23.75
July 15th	4,000 23.75
July 31st	22,000 23.75
Sept. 30th	4,000 23.65
Oct. 31st	4,000 23.65
June 31st	5,000 23.75
Sept. 30th	8,000 23.65
July 2d	4,000 23.65
Total sales, 184,800.	

The great topic on change to day was the Cavalier failure, and the flour question. Several native bill discounters have been let in for a large amount. Notwithstanding the statement made out at the first meeting, it is asserted that the estate will not pay over 20 per cent.

There was a good deal done in exchange to-day on England, and rates seem falling. Some £30,000 was passed at 50d. We learn that the River Plate Bank is drawing at 49½.

Business is at present rather dull. Importers are beginning to be very particular as to whom they sell. Exporters can find but little produce. Dry hides, or in fact anything, to the States at present are dangerous, owing to the premium on gold, the enormous rate of exchange and the prospect of new duties. In our money market there is a feverish feeling, and the probabilities are that the banks will have to raise the rates of interest on both paper and gold. Notwithstanding the number of drawers, exchange appears to be going down.

We hear that the Maua Bank will shortly open a branch bank in Gualeguaychu, which is the largest and most important town in that province. We have no doubt that it will be found of the greatest convenience to the place.

FREIGHTS.

Prussian brig No. 4, to load in Uruguay with hides and tallow, 47s 6d, and 5 per cent, for Liverpool.

Bremen barque Christian to load in Uruguay for orders, with salted hides, at 47s 6d and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES

800 or mixed wool	570
250 No ordinary	52
200 do	50
100 bales wool, Cordoba	39½
400 bordelesas tallow	850

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

16th
Montevideo, National steamer Salto.
Montevideo, English steamer Fairy.
Montevideo, English war steamer Doterel.
Montevideo, Italian barque Solis.
Rosario, English steamer Espigador.
SAILED.
16th
Antwerp, national barque Lessing.
Antwerp, Italian polacra Louisiano.
Uruguay, National steamer Salto.
Liverpool, English steamer Parana.

Wants Situation.

A young woman lately come to this country seeks a situation as nurse or housemaid in an English family. Apply at 239 Calle Paru. 3p. J17

Sina, Sina

A small quantity, very clean, and at a reduced price.
No. 27, CALLE DE LA VICTORIA
J17 6p

Lloyd's Agency.

Masters of vessels are respectfully requested to report, as soon after their arrival as convenient, vessels they may have spoken or seen at sea, wrecks, disasters, or any other matters of marine interest, to
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS, & CO.,
J17 m No. 7 Calle Bolevar.

Recreation for Winter Evenings.

Just received, at G. MAC KERN'S,
24 Calle San Martin,

The following Games for indoor recreation:—

The Royal Garrison Game, Circular Horse Racing Game, the Spelling or Alphabet Game, the Oxford University Boat Race, Backgammon Boards, Cribbage Boxes and Boards, the Diverting Card Game for juvenile parties of the "Happy Families" also "The Bride," a new round game of cards; the Boat Puzzle, Game of Patches, or Home-ward bound; the Game of Squalls, the new Game of the Rival Squadrons, Dissecting Maps of the World, Europe, America, &c.; A B C Boxes, a variety of Chessmen, in wood and bone, of all prices, also of the "Stanton" make; Moveable and other Toy Books.
J 17, 12 p



Notice

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres
June 16, 1864.

The sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, sterling, or less, being required by the Master of the British brigantine Sarah Starr (now lying loaded in the outer roads of this port ready for sea, bound direct to Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders), for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred upon his vessel at this port, and in the port of Parana, for repairs, supplies, and necessary expenses, to enable her to leave this port and proceed to sea.

Sealed tenders for the advance of that sum will be received at this Office until Monday next, the 20th inst., at noon, for the security of which the Master offers the guarantee of Bottomry Bond upon his vessel, cargo, and freight, to be earned on the present voyage to Great Britain.

FRANK PARISH,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.

United States' Sanatory Commission

In view of the great good accomplished by the United States' Sanatory Commission, for the relief of the wounded and sick amongst the soldiers of the army and those of the Southern States who are prisoners in their hands, it has been thought a duty, on the part of the Americans resident in this city, to contribute to these objects. At the suggestion, therefore, of some friends, the undersigned have assumed the responsibility of calling a general meeting of their countrymen, in the hope that this call will be responded to; and the representative of the United States in this country, the Hon. Mr. Kirk has expressed his sympathy with the movement, and kindly offered his rooms as the place of meeting. The undersigned, therefore, request all who wish to favour the plan, to assemble at the rooms of Mr. Kirk, on Monday, the 20th inst., at three o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of consultation, and for the appointment of committee, to give a formal character to the suggestion.

WILSON JACOBS,
CHARLES F. ZIMMERMAN,
GARDNER B. PERRY.
J17 3p

Choice Smoking Tobacco.

In One Pound bales, and Five Pound bales, for sale at
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS & CO.
3d, J17

To Let.

On advantageous terms, with a contract if required, a private Custom House deposit store, also a store suitable for a Cooper's or Carpenter's Establishment, both situated in Calle Balcarac.
Apply at No. 108 Calle Piedad,
J 17, 9 p

Notice

The Office of Henry N. Hart has been removed to No. 88, Calle San Martin.
J16 9p.

Buenos Ayres' Choral Society

The Annual General Meeting having been adjourned to Friday, the 17th inst., members are hereby requested to attend at 7 p.m. on that evening, at the English Church Schoolroom.
3p. J16

On Sale

A Piece of Land (surrounded by a brick wall) situated in Calle Tucuman, opposite to the Irish College, 17½ yards front, by 70 deep.
Apply at Calle Bolivar, No. 42.
J16. 8p

Notice

Since the first of this month, Mr. Frederick Roth has been admitted as partner into my Barrea business.
Plaza Once de Setiembre,
J16. 3p I. C. MOHR.

For Asuncion

Calling at intermediate ports, "The Paraguay Steamer 'YGUAREY.'" Commander—Jose Alonso.
Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Saturday, the 18 June, at 10 a.m., taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports, for which she has excellent accommodation.
Receives parcels for Asuncion only until 12 o'clock on Friday, 17th inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to
E. VOGEL & Co.,
Cuyo, No. 32.

Wanted Situation.

A young man with good recommendations wishes a situation as Coachman or general servant—understand the management of horses. Address A.Y., Standard office, 3p, J16

Notice.

By order of the Provisional Directory all the shareholders of the Argentine Central Railway in Rosario must appear at the office of the Treasurer, Don Carlos Casado, within fifteen days to pay the calls, amounting to twelve patacones and two silver reals each; and receive their certificates.
By order of the Directory.
WILLIAM PERKINS, Sec'y.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.
14th performance of the Season.
On Friday, 17th June,
MART'A.
At Eight.

Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pipes, &c.
WATSON, GOW, AND CO.,
Sole Importers,
LILLYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW.

ORNAMENTAL IRON, CHIMNEY-PIPES, Stable Villages; Hot Water, Main Water, and other Pipes, Pump, Boilers, Pits, Dutch and Comp. Grates, Cast and Wrought Iron, Brass, and other articles of Iron, Steel, and Brass, and of all kinds of Machinery, Agricultural, Mill, and Steam, and of all kinds of Tools, and of all kinds of Hardware, and of all kinds of Blacksmith's Work, and of all kinds of Foundry Work, and of all kinds of Engineering Work, and of all kinds of Mechanical Work, and of all kinds of Shipbuilding Work, and of all kinds of Carpentry Work, and of all kinds of Joinery Work, and of all kinds of Cabinet Making, and of all kinds of Saddlery Work, and of all kinds of Harness Making, and of all kinds of Carting, and of all kinds of Draying, and of all kinds of Hauling, and of all kinds of Carriage Making, and of all kinds of Coach Making, and of all kinds of Cart Making, and of all kinds of Harness Making, and of all kinds of Saddlery Work, and of all kinds of Carting, and of all kinds of Draying, and of all kinds of Hauling, and of all kinds of Carriage Making, and of all kinds of Coach Making, and of all 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STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS W.M. MATTHEW & CO. 30 CANGALLA 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO The National Steamer SALTO, Leaves every Monday at 6 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

FOR ROSARIO Calling at Zarate, Banderas, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolas, leaving every Tuesday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO Captain Price, Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 10 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY, The National Steamer DOLORCITAS, Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavaon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave home 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 Pavaon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavaon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer ESERALDA, Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavaon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

FOR CUYABA, Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer MARQUES DE OLINDA, Captain Thibault de S. Batincoit, 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 ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums steamships by sea, or on the river.

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

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

Forty-eight leagues in entretiens at Quequen Grande, B. Ayres.

Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.

Ninety-one leagues in the Partido Loberia, B. Ayres.

For particulars apply to JOHN KEMSLEY, m 21, 15 p Parque, 140.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas, Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos, Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Hacienda Vacuna, Bebederos de Hierro desde 008 vs ra, Mojones de Hierro de todo precio, Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Puertas de Hierro, Maquinas de estirar Alambre, Maquinas de cortar Alrojos y Cardos, Maquinas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE HERMINGS, Buenos 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 remittances of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

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

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE, 57-DEFENSA-57

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA & CO. No. 103 calle de Cangallo. BUENOS-AYRES.

THE immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & 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 Mauá & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863. 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 pS) 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.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar is far superior to any other of the kind, as it is a truly refreshing and invigorating preparation.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals. Wholesale and Retail. Description of Druggists' Sundries.

BURGONNE AND BURDIGUES. Export Wholesaler. 18 GOLDMAN-STREET, LONDON.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums steamships by sea, or on the river.

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

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

Forty-eight leagues in entretiens at Quequen Grande, B. Ayres.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE:

DIAS DE TRABAJO. Ida. Regreso.

Table with columns for Train, Date, Station, and Direction. Shows departure and arrival times for various stations.

DIAS FERIADOS. Ida. Regreso.

Table with columns for Train, Date, Station, and Direction. Shows departure and arrival times for various stations during holidays.

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

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE. PLANILLA DEL SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864.

DIAS DE TRABAJO. DIAS DE FIESTA.

Table with columns for Station, Train, and Direction. Shows departure and arrival times for various stations.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA. LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pts. in 215 Shares. DIRECTORS: D. Miguel Azcuena, President; D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President; D. Antonio Marcó del Pont; D. Jacobo Paravicini; D. Constant Santamaría.

MANAGING COMMITTEE: D. Estanislao Peña; J. A. Fernandez; L. J. Wileke; Mariano Billinghurst; Ladislao F. Martinez.

GUARANTEE: D. JUAN CASADO, Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows: 1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.

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

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly. The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company. Subscriptions in Paper Money.

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

Article 65.—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:

1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

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

NEW GOODS. The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

PATRICK CALBRAITH, Begs to intimate that he has just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality; Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs; all classes; Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Real Welch Flannels, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets; White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value. 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

THOMAS H. BELL, No. 47 CALLE PERU.

SEWING MACHINES. A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers. These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL, No. 47 CALLE PERU.

MONEY ORDERS. Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on Messrs. Prevost, Groté & Co., Bankers LONDON. And on J. Barne & Co., Bankers LIVERPOOL.

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

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK. Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

Lotchford's Wax Vestas. R. LETCHFORD & CO. Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas; and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to the production of the finest quality of wax vestas, they can now supply orders on all the details which render their vestas the best in the market.

Customers, therefore, who order Lotchford's Wax Vestas should be particular in requesting Lotchford's "marks" as others are often substituted. 3 COLT-BARR, BETHNAL-GREEN, LONDON.

Prize Medal. PARSONS, KETCHUM, and CO., PRINTING-INK MAKERS, 22 Broad-street, London.

MESSRS. PARSONS, KETCHUM, and CO. have devoted many years to their business, and to the further improvement of their first-class INK, and from the best materials the most eminent English and Foreign Engravers to the brilliancy of their best ink, as well as from the perfection in which their ink is mixed and sold, both by the leading printers of this country and of the Continent, PARSONS, KETCHUM, and CO. have obtained several medals for their Ink, and their Ink is used for the printing of the most important documents, and for the printing of the most important newspapers, and for the printing of the most important books.

The "Best Journal" for July, 1863, says:—"The ink used for printing the journal is a truly magnificent one, and is the property of Messrs. PARSONS, KETCHUM, and CO., and combines the several qualities of depth of color and clearness of impression, for which their ink has long been favorably known abroad, as well as at home."

GENERAL LIST OF PRICES. Job Ink, for Machines or Ink, 1s. 6d. per lb. Job Ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Blue-ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Red-ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Green-ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Yellow-ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Black-ink, for Hand-writing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Blue-ink, for Printing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Red-ink, for Printing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Green-ink, for Printing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Yellow-ink, for Printing, 1s. 6d. per lb. Black-ink, for Printing, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Subscriptions. For Danish wounded, widows and orphans of the killed in the actual Danish-German war, will be received for the earliest possible remittance to the Argentine Consul at Copenhagen, Wm. Laxild, Esq., M. D. K. of D., by the following gentlemen: Charles Furst, Esq., M. D., Calle Peru, 216; Mr. Christian Sommer, Calle Rivadavia, 265; Victor Lang-nich, Esq., Danish Consul, Calle Rivadavia, N. 329, 1st floor. Granting receipts for the amounts, which will be published in due time.

Dr. F. Bourne, DENTIST, 114, N. York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 300 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms he has fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, and excellent light and facility for primary and constant. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly improvements by each European maker of the kind, and most important improvements in Dental science. Also, by the latest improved wax patterns, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night, as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 9, 1864.

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