

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE OANGALLO

The office 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 the currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms. Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to the amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—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, with the saving, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—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.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations. The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAU & CO. M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. January 1st, 1868. MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE OANGALLO.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2043—EIGHTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1868. CIRCULATION 3000

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do. Reserve Fund Jan. 1868 £145,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Public Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily paper.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places: London, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba, Bank of Scotland, H. GREEN, Manager. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 1, 1868.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

On deposits in both currencies in accordance with current rates, 4 per cent. On deposits for 90 days fixed, 6 per cent. On deposits for 30 days fixed, 6 per cent. On deposits for 15 days fixed, 6 per cent.

On debentures in account current, 12 per cent. in both currencies. J. H. GREEN, Manager. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 1, 1868.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$100 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches: DOLORES, CHIVILCOY, SAN NICOLAS, MERCEDES, LOBOS, BARADERO, SALTO, AZUL. The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. The Bank lends to artisans and operatives sums from twenty to twenty thousand dollars, secured by any well-known signature.

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. 1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commission. 2nd. The security to be either personal, or with documentary values. 3rd. In each case the Bank shall fix the amount of credit.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it has come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the engravings, and thereby rendering falsification thereof, and the circulation of such notes, a crime, and the Bank will not receive them.

"LA ESTRELLA" ARGENTINE COMPANY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. CAPITAL, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. (Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 25th of same month and year.)

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. The Company offers the following Rewards: \$140 To the first Horse ready to lend assistance. \$20 To the second do. do. \$20 To the third do. do. \$20 To the fourth do. do.

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON, Commission Agents, Wine and Spirit Merchants, General Grocers, &c. 44 and 46 Calle Aduna, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fe, ROSA B O. 44, xp, 69

J. P. WELLS, Wool and Produce Broker, and Commission Merchant. No. 6—CALLE DEFENSA—No. 14. Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havana. 16xp, 628

C. E. W. EDY, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 77—CALLE VENEZUELA—77. Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havana. 16xp, 628

PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROPRIETORS. 71 High Street, Providence, R.I. 380 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada East. 71 Southampton Row, London, Eng. Agents in Buenos Ayres: JOHN GARDNER & SON, Calle Defensa 9 and 11.

SANTILLAN & LEGUINECHE, Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Brokers, 90—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—90. CHARMAN, CALLENDER, AND COMPANY, ENGLISH WAHREYENES, No. 160, CALLE SARRANDI, MONTEVIDEO. 295, xp, 61

CARRERAS EN BELGRANO A BENEFICIO DE LA ASOCIACION FILOANTROPICA. EL MARTES 8 DE DICIEMBRE. 1. Carrera a las 4 de la tarde, en un carruaje. 2. Carrera a las 4 y media de la tarde, en un carruaje. 3. Carrera a las 5 de la tarde, en un carruaje.

LA COMISION. Sittings in this Church, will please apply to the undersigned at the Scotch School, Calle Las Piedras, between Twelve and One and a half, except Saturday.—Augustus Powell. 106, 2m, 14

HOTEL EUROPA, 69, CALLE 25 DE MAYO. ESTABLISHED BY AD. 1800. Board and Lodging, at \$45 a day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night. Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.

GERMAN BURNHEIM, Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106. KEAN & SOAMES, Grocers, Provision Dealers, Ship Chandlers, Custom-House Agents, and Camp Agents in General.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY, 23—CALLE DEFENSA—23. The undersigned respectfully request Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines ordered through them, to be paid by further delay their subscriptions.

JOHN THOMSON & CO., SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT OF GENERAL AVERAGE. OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJA ADO ROSARIO. 17, xp, 65

ENGLISH TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, 39—CALLE DEFENSA—39. Just Received, suitable for the Coming Season, a Large and Good Assortment of YOUTH'S, BOYS', and MEN'S SUITS; COLORED, GREEN, and BLUE SHIRTS; SOCKS, STOCKINGS, NECKTIES, HATS, and every description of UNDERCLOTHING, for all Sizes.

THE FRIENDS and Relations of the late Mr. John O'Rourke, are requested to attend a Mass, which will be celebrated, for the eternal repose of his Soul, on the 19th of DECEMBER, in St. James's Church, at 8 o'clock. 205, 6p, 1p, 2p, 25

MINERVA COLLEGE, 44 CALLE TACUARI. Madame Parnesi has the honor to inform the parents of the young ladies entrusted to her charge, that in consequence of the large increase in the number of her pupils, she has removed to a new and more spacious building.

DOVANAN AND BENTHAM, WOOL & GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS, 117—CALLE BOLIVAR—117. 222—12m, 28

CAJA DE CREDITO, 21 CALLE PIEDRAS. Allowed on Deposits in Account Current: Gold or Paper, 6 per cent. per annum. Do, 90 days, 8 do, do. Do, 6 months, 9 do, do. Do, 12 months, 10 do, do.

CHARLES W. W. SPOONER, Civil Engineer, 43—CALLE CHILE—43. JOHN JAMES MAHER, No. 10, CALLE PARQUE. Hours of Call: From One to Three o'clock, P.M. 35, xp, 301

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS, English and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paz, which is the largest and best in this city. Charges are most moderate.

WINE, PORTERS, WINES, &c. We beg to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres, that we have commenced Business as Ale, Porter, and Wine Merchants in this Country.

THE FLY, 30—RIVADAVIA—30. The above Steamer will be despatched for Antwerp (calling at Montevideo), on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3d. Cargo received on board until the Evening of the 2d inst.

PIANOFORTE TUNING. MR. T. J. NORTON, late of London and Collard and Chappell's, of the Piano-forte establishment in the Piazza de San Martin—21. Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa.)

ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. PRESIDENT: D. JUAN B. PENA. DIRECTOR GENERAL: D. A. AGUIAR DE ANSUS. The rate of interest until further notice will be—

On account current, 6 per cent. per annum. Thirty days' notice, 7 " " " " Ninety days' notice, 7 " " " " On specie and currency, 12 " " " " Bills and papers discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS BANK, Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On specie and currency, 12 per cent. per annum. M. MARCO DEL PONT, Manager. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 1, 1868.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PHEBA, 39 CALLE CUYO. On and after the 22d of November the Steamers of this Agency will run as follows:—

FOR ROSARIO, PARANA, AND SANTA FE.—The steamer CAPANA will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning on Sunday. FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The steamer LEJAN will make two trips weekly, leaving on Wednesday and Saturday, returning on Thursday and Sunday.

FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The steamer RIO URUGUAY will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning on Saturday. FOR ROSARIO, PARANA, AND SANTA FE.—The steamer ZARATE, BARADERO, and SAN PEDRO will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning on Saturday.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLTS DIRECT LINE. Ships. Tons. FLAMSTERED, 1,376. COPERNICUS, 1,397. NEWTON, 1,194. DONATY, 1,182. HALBY, 1,347. TYPHO BRABE, 1,848. HUMBOLDT, 1,340. LA PLATA, 1,353. SALADIN, 836. DROYAU, 1,301.

GENERAL OAMP AGENCY JOHN GREENS. Public Agent and Agent, &c. 78—CALLE VICTORIA—78. Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to who may favor him with their orders. He undertakes the collection of accounts, and arrangement of same; also the entire management of testamentary affairs, which he is thoroughly acquainted with. A standard honorarium will be paid on each security given if required. 36, xp, 68

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE,
197-CALLE VICTORIA-197

DIRECTOR:
MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE.
GRAND
PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT
At Eight o'Clock, precisely.

FOR LONDON, now loading in port, the
fine British clipper Brigantine,
JULIA LINGLET,
208 Tons,
FRATE, Master,
Can still receive a few Bales or other light freight.
Apply to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and
Co., No. 85, Reconquista. 202,19/24m

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB
PRACTICE.
An Omnibus will leave the Plaza 25 de Mayo,
at Five o'Clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays, com-
mencing the 1st of December.
Tickets \$50 a month. To be had of the Sec-
retary. The single trip \$10.
A. J. HOWDEN, Secretary.
214,9p,228

COLISEUM.—Se avisa a los S.S. Accionistas
pueden ocurrir al Escritorio, Calle Piedad,
No. 195, desde las once a una del dia, con sus
correspondientes coupons, para recibir el divi-
dendo. 242,6p,228

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding Five
Lines inserted SIX TIMES for \$10.

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."
Cicero.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1868.

**SPECIAL TELEGRAM
FOR "STANDARD."**

Montevideo, Nov. 30, 6.50 P.M.

Very little business doing on the
Bolsa.
Bank paper recovering its former
depression, and sales made at 15 1/2
discount.

Great enquiry after new wools, and
transactions in first qualities done at
\$3 per ar., al barrer.

The bull fight yesterday was a great
success. More than 15,000 people
present. No serious accident took
place.

Weather—Very fine.

THE SALTEÑA MUTINY.

Salto in the Uruguay is one of the
most flourishing towns in the Plate;
it boasts of a trade and commerce of
its own; its merchants many years ago
led the way in riverine steam naviga-
tion, and founded the most prosperous
line of steamers that ever plied in our
rivers; it was the first country town
in the Uruguay Republic to start a
local bank, and for the last ten or
fifteen years has betrayed a commer-
cial and industrial vitality which gave
hopes of the brightest future. With
concern therefore we learn of a dis-
graceful echeme caused by the mutiny
of the Government troops, the towns'
people thrown into the greatest alarm,
the Plaza held for hours by an irres-
ponsible band of soldiery, and finally
the authorities compelled to accede to
the terms which the very mutineers
themselves imposed. Such a chapter
is a disgrace, a dishonor, and cannot be
passed in silence.

Any government that tolerates such
an abuse, that winks at the escape of
the offenders after the danger has
passed, is undeserving of the name of
Government, such a cabinet degenerates
into a mere private corporation of
politicians whose mission soars no
higher than the collection and dis-
bursement of the public revenue.

Since the revolution initiated and
successfully carried out by Corporal
Stab in one of the upper provinces
some years past, the presence of
troops in any of the country towns has
been regarded as dangerous; far
better to confide the keeping of the
town to a score of policemen, than to
maintain at the Gefatura a standing
army of lazy, indolent fellows, too
often the refuse of the galls of the
Republic.

The fact of a government quartering
a pack of useless soldiers upon a
peaceful town, and exposing the lives of
the townspeople by neglecting to
pay these troopers, is an injustice
towards the public which calls for the
severest condemnation, and it is diffi-
cult to decide which is more to blame
the government that acts in such a
manner, or the troops which cause the
disorder.

It is urged that the troops are not
so much to blame, inasmuch as they
mutinied merely to obtain their pay,
which was several months over-due,
and the money for which had been
forwarded to Salto, but detained by
some of the officials. This plea is, of
itself, sufficiently discreditable to show
the very low standard of morality in
the administration of public affairs, and
we are disinclined to credit it; but,
soldiers are the very worst class of
creditors, they have no other legiti-
mate means save their pay. Officers,
with private rentals of their own, are
unknown in this country; rank and
file live on their pay, which, once
stopped, reduces the men to the straits
of Falstaff's troopers.

It is to be hoped that the disgraceful
mutiny of the Salteña troops will not
be lost sight of by the Government,
that the leaders of the disturbance will
be severely punished, and that the

system of quartering troops on quiet
peaceable towns will be once and for
ever abandoned.

Salto, Fray Bentos, Paysandú, and
other towns in the Banda Oriental, are
safe in the keeping of a dozen of good
policemen. The presence of troops in
these towns is quite an uncalled for
act on the part of the Government. If
the authorities consider it necessary to
maintain troops on the Uruguay banks,
then let the regiments be regularly en-
camped, out at some place sufficiently
distant from any of the country towns,
and held under the strictest military
discipline; but to maintain a standing
army in the very heart of a thriving
town, and to leave the soldiers months
and months without their pay, is an
act which cannot be tolerated. Some
party must be held responsible to the
public for such conduct. An unfortu-
nate Frenchman was shot down in the
plaza by one of the ruffian creditors—
the sentry. Has this sentinel been
caught, tried, and executed; nothing
of the kind; and it is even absurd to
talk about it. Other times, and other
men, we must wait for.

CAFES CHANTANTS.

With the establishment of the Alcazar
the Café Chantant may be said to have
taken its place among the institutions
of the country, but unless some very
decided steps are at once taken to
prevent a repetition of the disgraceful
and unmanly scene of Saturday night,
we greatly fear that it will soon be
numbered amongst the things that
were; whether such an event might
not be of benefit morally and intel-
lectually to its discriminating "habitués."
It is not our present purpose to discuss.

On Saturday night Madlle Biot, one
of the cleverest artists belonging to
this establishment, was made the ob-
ject of a cowardly and brutal exhibi-
tion of enmity on the part of a few
bired and well dressed fellows who,
had there been the slightest acquain-
ance with their duty manifested by
the dozen of "vaunt riens" called
policemen who were present, would
in five minutes have been safely lodged
in the police office. From the moment
when she first appeared, to the close
of the piece, there was scarcely one
moment's cessation of the interruptions
to which she was subjected, and even
her admirers and supporters who
formed nineteen-twentieths of the
audience, through their senseless and
ill-timed vociferations, and noisy ap-
plause added to the discredit of the
scene. Calmly standing in front of the
stage, Madlle Biot with admirable
sang froid awaited the lulling of the
storm, but each time high above the
approving shouts of her friends,
rose the shrill whistle of disapproba-
tion of her assailants, at last Mr. Mau-
rice came from behind the scenes and
taking Madlle Biot by the hand, en-
deavoured to lead her from the stage;
and now, as if determined to merit a
share of public animadversion for the
events of the night, the proprietors
appear on the scene in the person
of Mr. Cheri Labrocaire, and in cha-
racter which making every allowance
for excited feelings reflected but very
little credit on that gentleman. Tapping
Mons. Maurice on the shoulder, who was
endeavouring to lead off Madlle Biot,
having first hurled an imaginary gauntlet
not down but up at some individual in
the gallery Mons. Labrocaire ordered
the lady's champion from the stage, with
a gesture which notwithstanding the
ludicrousness of the scene, strongly
reminded us of Charles Keane's utter-
ance of the celebrated "off with his
head, so much for Buckingham," in
Richard the Third. We know not if
decapitation be one of the managers
means for keeping the green room in
order, but certain it is that the would-
be redressor of the lady's wrongs dis-
appeared in a most unchampion like
manner. Labouring under excited
feelings, Mr. Labrocaire now forgot
that he was a Frenchman, which is, or
used to be a term synonymous with
politeness, and tried to force Madlle
Biot from the stage, in doing which
the lady fell, but soon recovering her-
self, sat down on the prompter's box
and refused to stir an inch. There
she sat for fully a quarter of an hour
amidst the most deafening uproar, a
very pretty picture of Patience on a
monument smiling, not at Grief, but
alternately graciously at her friends,
and disdainfully at her assailants. At
last the piece was allowed to proceed
but it was all dumb show throughout
and at a very late hour the fall of the
curtain put an end to the most discredi-
table scene we have ever witnessed
at a place of public amusement.

It is not easy to explain why Mlle.
Biot, hitherto, and deservedly so
great a favorite, should have been
singled out for such a demonstration
of cowardly spite, unless it be for her
unwillingness to join in a "Can Can"
"dijito, furioso, terrible," &c., or her
really magnificent displays on the
violin, which very naturally fail to
have their legitimate effect on an
audience whose frantic and silly bursts
of enthusiastic approbation are in-
variably reserved for the indecent
capers of the "Can Can."

Were it not notorious that the
Alcazar is frequented nightly, by all
the young and many of the old mem-
bers of our most respectable society,

such a display might cause less as-
tonishment. The whole thing proba-
bly originated in a "querelle de
couilluses" which injudiciously taken
up by enthusiastic admirers, led to
the disgraceful scene to which we
have alluded. As the representative
of a large portion of the foreign com-
munity we feel bound to state that,
through whomsoever the row originat-
ed, the foreigners present generally
held aloof from it, and unfortunately
there was no mistaking that peculiar
South American mispronunciation of
the French language with which even
indecent expressions were shouted
forth from the galleries.

As a specimen of the civilization and
social manners of a people it was
indeed most discreditable, as an at-
tempt to injure a young and clever
artist in her professional career it
cannot be too severely reprehended,
and any observant man who witnessed
the silly but at the same time ruffianly
scene of excitement, must have been
reminded that the time has yet to
come when he can say in a social point
of view with the old Roman "I do
not despair of the Republic."

On Sunday Mlle. Biot had the ques-
tionable taste of attending as a specta-
tor, having only obtained a ticket of
entrance through the interference of
the police. Her appearance was the
signal for hisses, counter-hisses, cheers
and counter-cheers, that were conti-
nued throughout the performance. At
the conclusion the mob followed Mlle.
Biot to her hotel, shouting and insult-
ing her in the most outrageous manner.
She was accompanied by Mons. Mau-
rice, who, violently excited, challenged
the howling crowd to fight. Mlle. Biot
went into violent hysterics, and the
gallant and chivalrous crowd who
could thus act towards a stranger and
a woman, were finally dispersed and
driven from the door of the hotel,
through the medium of a bucket of
water hurled on them from a top story
of the house. The excitement and
noise of the crowd continued, however,
with unabated fury a few yards from
the hotel, and strange to say, during
this midnight brawl, in the most central
streets of the metropolis, that lasted
fully more than half an hour and
brought to their windows in their gar-
ments all the peaceful neighbors who
were startled from their slumbers, not
a single sereno or representative of pub-
lic order could be seen. It is incredible
but true.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

The news brought by the French
packet cannot be considered of much
importance and as by the time this
reaches you, you will have been in
full possession of it, I refrain from any
comments thereon, of local news likely
to prove of any great interest to your
numerous readers, there is also a
"plentiful scarcity."

The elections are engrossing public
attention to a certain extent; but the
interest taken in them is principally
by our poor overworked ill-appreci-
ated brethren of the press; and on the
other hand by a few political jobbers,
the business of whose lives is agita-
tion.

The new company of bull-fighters
are announced to make their first ap-
pearance to-morrow, and great things
are expected of them by the lovers of
this species of amusement. I confess to
what I consider cruelty to animals,
however, "chacun a son gout."

The tramway company (I have a
strong objection to the modern coinage
in words current, therefore eschew
trenom) have caused a considerable
amount of dissatisfaction amongst
their patrons by raising their fares on
last Thursday, no less than 300 per
cent. charging four reals a trip in-
stead of one as formerly. This must
certainly be considered something
very like "mala féides" on the part of
the company, who undertook, when
petitioning the Government for their
charter, to only charge the public the
same fare as the omnibuses, I think
they had better reconsider the matter
if persisted in, this attempt on the
part of King Public will certainly
end in their own discomfiture.

A message from the sea, which fills
the mind with horror, is reported
from the Island of Madeira. A com-
pany of gymnasts and acrobats, who
had taken passage from Rio Janeiro
to Europe, in a sailing vessel, are re-
presented to have been murdered to
effectually carried into execution, after-
wards setting fire to the vessel. Mur-
der on such a scale on the high seas,
has always a specially awful aspect,
for in most cases human justice fails to
overtake the criminals; no eye but the
unsleeping One has seen the deed, and
through His justice alone can the
offence be expiated.

The "Gormandizing Society" has
sent to the Siglo some particulars as
to the gastronomical propensities of
some of the Sovereigns of Europe, which
if not all of your republican readers, for
say what you will, your out-and-out dis-
believer of liberty, fraternity, and equality
[Utopian dreams] has at the bottom of
his heart, if he would only admit it,
a sneaking [excuse the vulgarism] affec-
tion for the kingly state, and thorough-
ly relishes any gossip concerning the

wearers of crowns. The following
are some of the principal:—Place aux
dames, et surtout aux dames mal-
heureuses. Her Majesty the ex-Queen
Isabella, very fond of meat of all kinds.
Our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victo-
ria, whom God long preserve, very
temperate and frugal, likes beef and
pastry. His Majesty the Emperor
of France, eats little, never speaks
while at table, drinks moderately, and
smokes a great deal. His Majesty
the Emperor of Austria likes the pro-
duce of the chase, and all mountain
game, is fond of Hungarian and Bur-
gundy wines. His Majesty the Empe-
ror of all the Russias, great eater,
passionately fond of Champagne and
Burgundy. His Majesty the King of
Prussia drinks a good deal, likes beef
and is a most gracious and entertain-
ing host. His Majesty the King of
Italy likes birds and rabbits, and the
wines of the Côte d'Or. The smaller
German Kings drink too much beer to
have any appetite, and those of Sweden,
Norway and Denmark are represented
as fond of salt fish and wines twenty
years in bottle. Regal fair, truly all
this.

Zucchi has arrived, and is probably
the best singer you have as yet had
in this part of the world. I have heard
her in Europe where she made a favor-
able impression from the first, and
eclipsed many of the luminaries for-
ever rising above the musical horizon
in the old world.

Coal is said to have been discovered
at Maldonado, of good quality, a speci-
men of which has been sent to the
Museum.
Fomento Montevideano shares have
been done at 60 and 61 ex dividend-
Territorial 128 to 133.

OUR STEAM NAVIGATION.

MONTEVIDEANO LINE.
The steamers plying between this
port and Buenos Ayres have com-
menced lowering the prices of passage.
It is still sufficiently high for eight or
ten hours run. With time it will
come down to two patacones, and pay
well at that price. With 500 passen-
gers each way three round trips in the
week will yield in the month \$24,000.
The lower the price and the better the
accommodation, the greater the in-
crease in the number of passengers.
Travelling is one of the aids to civili-
zation; it helps to do away with
national prejudices; it is therefore
philanthropic to advocate low fares,
and as passengers are all philantrop-
ists, low fares must become the order
of the day.

To get on board of either of those
fine steamers, the Yi or the America,
in the harbour of Buenos Ayres, one
has to run some risk. Both of those
magnificent steamers have guards
flush with their decks that extend over
their hulls some three feet, and both
having deep holds, their guards re-
main, when the weather is calm, some
four or five feet above the water.
When the waves run a little high,
which they do in your harbour from
the slightest provocation of wind, the
whaleboats and rowboats loaded with
passengers that approach these large
steamers are constantly in danger of
having their stern drawn under these
guards when the waves descend, and
when they rise there is always danger
of crushing the head-gear or brains of
the passengers they contain.

Now, the owners and agents of these
magnificent steamers (and their num-
bers, rooms, and well-ventilated state
rooms, merit the term magnificent),
may talk until they get tired—they
never can give confidence to ladies
and children, and old men, who can't
jump out and swim, without they pro-
vide a little steam-lighter whose decks
shall be flush with, or a little above
the height of, the steamer's guards, in
order that by a railed gangway the
passengers may be able to pass from
the lighter to the steamer with con-
venience and safety. With tenders
properly arranged, the little steam
lighter would scarcely chafe the wheel-
houses or guards.

Such an improvement for these
costly steamers, each one capable of
carrying 500 passengers, would scarce-
ly be felt by their owners. These two
steamers represent a capital of some
330,000 hard dollars, and the running
expenses of each do not, perhaps, fall
short of 6,000 patacones a month.
Fifteen or twenty thousand patacones
laid out in a steam lighter that would
run from the mole to the steamer with
passengers at a cost of less, perhaps,
than 600 patacones a month would prob-
ably insure them all, or nearly all the
passengers; particularly if they carried
them as they ought to do, to and from
the steamers without charge. That is—
their 330,000 patacones of capital, and their
12,000 patacones of expenses will give
them negative results if they do not spend
fifteen or twenty thousand more in
capital and six hundred more in ex-
penses per month. A steam lighter
for them is an urgent necessity to
make them produce; as the vivifying
rays of the sun are a necessity for the
growing grain, without which the
laborer, the manure, and the seeds
would be all lost.

The President has got over his indis-
position; the hay in front of his house
was removed several days ago, which
indicates that his nerves are all right;
and an energetic decree published

against all the issuers of little change
tickets shows that "Richard is himself
again." "Quien sabe" what kind of
change they are going to provide for
the hourly minor transaction of the
hundred thousand souls that Monte-
video and her suburbs contain? If
however rich her inhabitants may be,
they need some kind of change below
a Nacional. If the Government could
coin "vintens" as fast and as easily as
decrees, the difficulty could be in-
stantly overcome.

CANDARES.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Government Inspector of Rail-
ways calls for proposals to construct
the earthworks on the branch railway
from Merlo to Lobos. This shows that
at last this most useful line is about to
be commenced. The Lobos railway
will prove an immense convenience to
a very large portion of our farming
community. The Lobos district is one
of the richest in the province, and the
trade amply sufficient to support a
railway.

The auction sale of the Zenobia was
stopped yesterday by order of the
Court, but it will come off on Friday
without fail. The Zenobia is a very
fine steamer, and doubtless will com-
mand a good price.

The much talked-of municipal elec-
tions came off on Sunday without the
slightest semblance of a row; in fact,
so little is the interest which the public
takes in the affair, that at several
parishes not even one voter attend-
ed. The great heat of the day may also
have had an effect on the free and
enlightened burghers of Buenos Ayres.

The Attorney-General of the Repub-
lic has published two very important
opinions, which we shall reproduce in
a few days—one respecting the juris-
diction of the Captain of the Port on
board of vessels in the outer roads,
and the other concerning English
clergymen officiating without permis-
sion of their Bishop. Both subjects
are of interest for the general public.

An audacious robbery was committed
at Messrs. Cohen and Joseph's store,
203 Calle Chacabuco, on the night of
Saturday and Sunday morning. The
robbers effected an entrance during
the night by the street door, the locks
and bolts of which they unfastened
without breaking, and from all appear-
ances must have proceeded in their
nefarious business with all leisure and
deliberation, carrying off several large
packages of goods. Strong suspicions
fall upon the sereno of the manzana
of being concerned in this affair, which
are confirmed by the fact of his having
disappeared pro tem. It is incredible
that the robbery could have been
effected without the sereno's connivance
and complicity. In several other
instances of the same kind occurred
lately in this city there is strong cir-
cumstantial evidence against the sereno.

The sereno impost, under these
circumstances, is a cruel mockery, and
the sooner these useless and half
starved *serenos* nocturnal guardians
are abolished, and substituted by
something more in accordance with
the wants of the age, the better
for all.

We have received the following
despatch from Parana:—"American
Squadron, November 25. At five P.M.
the Wasp arrived, with Admiral Davis'
flag.—November 26. The three re-
maining vessels came in sight at nine
A.M. The Wasp got under weigh, and
the four steamers passed this city at
ten minutes to eleven A.M.

The doubts maliciously circulated in
this city as to the identity of Mme.
Zucchi are set at rest by a telegram
received yesterday by our friend Pos-
talardo, stating that the lady arrived
in Montevideo, whose debut takes
place to-morrow night in the sister city
is the real Carrozzi Zucchi, whose fame
has resounded throughout the most
distinguished circles of Europe. The
same telegram announces the splendid
success of the bull fight on Sunday
last, 7,600 persons were present and
the receipts amounted to eleven thou-
sand patacones.

We call special attention to the an-
nouncement in our advertising column
of the sale of the Zenobia steamer,
which was originally to have taken
place yesterday, and is now fixed for
Friday next. Great and just complaint
is made of the arbitrary proceeding of
the Judge, in stopping the sale at the
eleventh hour on Saturday last, a
proceeding which will materially
affect the result of the sale, besides
causing an unfair disappointment to a
number of people who had come up
expressly from Montevideo, Rosario
and elsewhere to attend the sale.

From the Uruguay, we learn that
Don Luis Varola, Under Secretary of
the Interior, had arrived at San José,
on a special mission from the National
Government.

We publish in another column ex-
tracts containing latest news from the
west coast, brought over by the Pana
ma, which left Valparaiso on the 12th
ult.

Sunday was a lovely day. The en-
vironments of Buenos Ayres with the
trees in all the gala of bright verdant
foliage, and the fields decked in the
luxuriance of flowery fragrance glad-
dened the eye and invigorated the
spirits of the hard worked town
dwellers who availed themselves by
thousands of the convenience of our
suburban railways to breathe the un-

polluted air of the country. Belgrano
of course enjoyed the preference be-
cause only in Belgrano is a Watson to
be found. Watson's hotel may be
said to satisfy the most fastidious
tastes since its active owner spares no
effort to keep this fashionable and
favorite resort up to the mark in all
the latest and best improvements.
Among the latter is a fair damsel that
stands behind the counter and super-
intends the mixture of drinks, an art
in which she acquired great fame
among the frequenters of the great
Paris Exhibition last year. The great
variety of drinks which Watson can
now offer to his customers is some-
thing astonishing, but among all
commend me to 'Watson's soother' a
most glottions beverage.

The management of the Alcazar
Lyrique has opened a new tempora-
l for this month with 20 per cent. dis-
count. Old subscribers will have the
refusal of their seats till 3 p.m. to-day,
after which hour boxes and stalls will
be disposed of.

A very pretty custom has been intro-
duced at the Old Market, between
Calle Potosi, Moreno, and Chacabuco.
Every Sunday and Thursday, from
six to nine o'clock in the morning, a
band of music plays for the benefit of
the marketing public. A powerful in-
ducement is thus offered to ladies to
rise early and go in person to attend to
the market purchases of their servants.
This matutinal exercise must be very
beneficial to their charms, and more
particularly to the freshness of their
complexions.

We are glad to hear that a very
large number of the influential inhabi-
tants of Belgrano are canvassing
strenuously for the appointment of Sr.
Morillo as Juez de Paz for the coming
year. We shall have the greatest
pleasure in seeing their efforts crowned
with success, feeling certain that Sr.
Castro could not do better than
appoint Señor Morillo, than whom
nobody is more fitted to fill the respon-
sible situation of Juez de Paz of Bel-
grano.

In another column will be found the
documents connected with the appoint-
ment of Major Rickard to inspect and
report on the mineral districts of the
Republic.

To-morrow night the opera of 'Luise
Miller' will be given in Colon, for the
benefit of the popular baritone, Sr.
Rossi de Ruggero. We hope that on
this occasion, contrary to usual
practice, the theatre will be full, and
that the public will not fail to show
their appreciation for the merits of so
excellent and pains taking an artist as
De Ruggero. The peculiar beauties of
the music of this opera, which is one
of Verdi's best compositions, ought to
be an additional attraction.

The well discovered in Calle Bolivar,
froniting the College, has given rise to
many surmises, among others, that it
served as a secret passage to the
Jesuits, who formerly inhabited the
College. In some respects its appear-
ance confirms this supposition, more
particularly the fact of its having steps
scopied out on one side. A boy went
down the well yesterday, and reports
having discovered a passage under-
neath the houses.

We have to thank Mr. C. Martinez
for two photographs of his splendid
picture on exhibition at Fusoni's, repre-
sented Calle Belgrano, near the office
of the Standard, on the day the schools
made a public manifestation in honor
of Sr. Sarmiento. It is a work of great
merit, which we are happy to say the
Government intends to buy.

The Juez de Paz of Lujan, Sr. Don
Carlos Kayces, has had the kind atten-
tion to send us a special invitation for
the festival to be held there on the 8th
inst. We beg to thank him very
sincerely, and hope to be able to avail
ourselves of this flattering invitation.

Mr. Wheelwright, accompanied by
Don Lucas Gonzalez and Don Doroteo
Garcia, leaves for Rosario and Cordoba
to-day. We wish these gentlemen a
pleasant journey.

The thermometer marked yesterday,
in the afternoon, in our office, 32
Fahrheit.

The indefatigable manager of the
Mineral Water Establishment called to-
day to inform us that he has made
arrangements with the proprietor of
the Quintas de Fuentes to supply him
with elegant little bouquets, which he
purposes to retail at \$10 each. We
have received a sample—it is truly a
marvel of cheapness and fragrance.

A performance took place at the
Franco Argentine theatre on Saturday
last given by the young ladies of Mrs.
Zucarelli's school, known as the
Colegio Femenil of Calle Suipacha.
The spectacle being almost of private
character, the audience was chiefly
composed of Mrs. Zucarelli's friends.
The young ladies some in boy's clothes
acted an Italian comedy and farce
with great credit to themselves and to
their intelligent teacher, whom we are
happy to congratulate on the highly
satisfactory result of this first attempt

NEWS FROM CHILE.

There would appear to be some fati-
lity attending the commercial relation-
ship of Chile and the Argentine Repu-
blic, for trade has again been virtual-
ly suspended between the two coun-
tries. The suspension, on this occasion
is not owing to the cessation of a
treaty, but to a law of details supple-
mentary to the Bill of the 16th Oct.

last, which provide for free exportation
to the transandine provinces.

It has scarcely ever fallen to our lot
to comment upon a more absurd mea-
sure than the one in question, which
serves as an admirable proof, if in-
deed any were wanting, of the danger
attending the system, so much in vogue
here, of confiding to the President or
the Council of State alone the power
of dictating laws upon such extremely
delicate matters as those affecting
commerce. If Congress, instead of
shirking its duty, had resolved to dis-
cuss all the details of the law just
promulgated, no such pernicious mea-
sure as that we are animadverting
upon could by any possibility have
been dictated and the country would
have been spared the annoyance and
humiliation of witnessing a total sus-
pension of trade with the transandine
provinces only a few days after its re-
establishment.

The Bill referred to authorized the
President to dictate rules for the regu-
lation of the trade, and also the tolls
recoverable on the roads over the Cor-
dillera. These provisos of the Bill
have been productive to all the mis-
chief we are treating of. It was gener-
ally believed that the new regulations
would be very similar to those former-
ly in vigor, but simplified, where
possible; in accordance with the ex-
perience gained; and with regard to
the tolls, it was only natural to im-
agine that, on mile tracks like those
of the Cordillera, they would be nomi-
nal merely. Those hopes, however,
have been dispelled by the publication
of the regulations referred to which
provide among other things that ex-
portation to the Argentine Republic
shall be made by the Uspallata pass
only; that all goods in transitu must
be conveyed to Llaillai by rail, at
which place the packages will have to
be submitted to the inspection of a
Government officer; and that a toll of
\$3 per mule load will be levied upon
all articles conveyed over the Cordillera.

It is altogether so completely im-
possible to conceive what earthly use
a revenue officer can be in Llaillai, or
how his services there can compen-
sate the nation for the \$1,200 paid him
as a yearly stipend, that the only con-
clusion deducible is, that the office has
been created, not for the protection of
the revenue, but for the protection of
some hanger on of government. The
peremptory clause, to the effect that
all goods must be conveyed by rail to
Llaillai, is a natural corollary of the
preceding, and can only be defended
on the ground that without it some
luckless partisan would be minus a
sinecure. Both dispositions, though
pernicious and absurd, are from the
effect of contrast, positively refreshing
in these enlightened days; for they
savour so strongly of unfettered trade
as understood in that progressive
country Spain! "Look here friend,
there's perfect freedom of trade here,
but when you want to send any mer-
chandise from Valparaiso to the Ar-
gentine Republic, you must use my
van, as far as I please to take it, and
you must pay me my own price."

Ferrocarril del Oeste.

Se previene al Público que desde el 1 de Noviembre la salida de los Trenes será como sigue:

Table with multiple columns showing train schedules for the Ferrocarril del Oeste, including station names, departure times, and arrival times.

STATIONS

Table listing various stations and their corresponding train services, including departure and arrival times.

STATIONS

Table listing stations and train services, including departure and arrival times.

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Table listing stations and train services, including departure and arrival times.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt...

WILL BE FOUND, THE HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66, AND 68—PIEDAD—64, 66, AND 68, THE USUAL LARGE WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, DRAPERY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING &c. &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AUTUMN GOODS, AT THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61. LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (LIMITED).

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT. 28-RIVADAVIA-28. 10,1m,u. GALBRAITH & HUNTER HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA, (NEXT DOOR TO LATE STORE).

THE "GLYCERINE" DIP, FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS, FREE FROM ARSENIC, MERCURY, MINERAL AND OTHER POISONS DEADLY TO ALL PARASITES INFESTING THE SKINS OF SHEEP AND OTHER ANIMALS.

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REMUEVED. 67 AND 69 CALLE CUYO. IMPRENTA INGLESA. RUBEN AND TRILLA. 37 & 39 CUYO. 170, p. 252. Orders Executed with Dispatch.

J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST, 81-CALLE SUTUPACHA-81. Pools great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres...

PEYREDEU Y BRADLEY, Consignatarios de Frutos del País, Wool Brokers, OFFICE-239 CALLE PERU. 91, p. 10.

YOUNG LADIES FRENCH SCHOOL, 42 CALLE CRISTITO, MONTEVIDEO. Established for the purpose of instructing the children of respectable native and foreign residents in all the branches of a polite and useful education...

COMPAÑIA DE NAVEGACION AVAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA. FOR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS. The new and First-class Steamers TARAGUY and GOYA will start alternately EVERY THURSDAY, AT 10 o'clock a.m. They admit Passengers, for whom they have first-class accommodation.

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

KIRKMAN'S PLANOS. On Sale at the Agents, MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR, 72 RECONQUISTA. 123, xp, 17.

GENUINE LONDON GEORGE WOOD'S. Sole Agent for the River Plate, FRANCOIS W. REYNOLDS, 180 CALLE CUYO, B. AYRES. 288, 14p, 22.

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THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after 1st of October, 1868, and until further notice, the Trains will run as under:-

STATIONS. DEPARTS. From the 15th Day of OCTOBER, 1868, the Trains will run as follows:-

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THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after 1st of October, 1868, and until further notice, the Trains will run as under:-

STATIONS. DEPARTS. From the 15th Day of OCTOBER, 1868, the Trains will run as follows:-

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Mr. THOMAS HOLMES has much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the provinces that he has just received a MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Ladies' and Children's Silk Velvets and Cloths, Chequer, Tartan, and Woolen Shawls, and Fancy Dress Materials, Black and Coloured Silks, Black Silk Velvets, best Irish Poplins, best Glasgow and Aberdeen Winceys, Skating, &c., Embroidered Winceys, Poplins, Silks, Flannels, and Patent-down Petticoats.

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The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 27th September, 1867, the Trains will run as follows:-

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY. On and after the 27th September, 1867, the Trains will run as follows:-

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