

Subscription to the "Standard,"

at 30 PER MONTH.

Advertisements
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$5

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

The Standard.

"Will fail to succeed, all very non-adequate."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866.

THE PACIFIC MAILS.

GREAT GOLD-DISCOVERIES IN BRIT. COLUMBIA.

IMPORTANT FROM PERU AND CHILE.

SPANIARDS GOING TO RECAPTURE CHINCHAS.

CONSULAR PROTEST AT VALPARAISO.

DEATH OF GENERAL LAS HERAS.

We have files of the Chilean papers to the evening of the 10th ult., with dates from Peru, January 20th, British Columbia Dec. 5th, and the 'Panama Star' January 25th.

The most important news is the recent gold-discoveries in British Columbia. The Victoria papers say—"The excitement here continues to be very great, caused by the gold washings and veins discovered at Big Bend and other parts of the colony. We are informed that a whole territory of 100 or 120 square miles in extent is so auriferous that people gain on an average 2½ oz. (£10) per day each." The 'Colonist' states that Big Bend surpasses any other gold-fields yet known, in the richness of its yield, and that the editor of the paper from personal observation can testify the average gains of a miner to be from £2 to £16 sterling per day, a figure never reached by California, Australia, or Idaho in their palmy days. Numbers of diggers had flocked to Big Bend in such abundance that all the necessaries of life rose enormously in value and a scarcity was beginning to be felt.

From Central America we learn that Nicaragua was on the verge of a revolution, incendiary placards being circulated against the re-election of Gen. Martinez who has been now three times President. In San Salvador an agitation is on foot to unite these 5 petty republics into a Confederacy, so as to be safe against filibusters. Guatemala and Costa Rica are for the present quite quiet. Some anxiety has been caused in Venezuela by urgent claims on the part of France: the press sympathises with Peru and Chile.

All the Peruvian departments received with joy the declaration of war against Spain, but this will be of short duration as the Dictator Prado has decreed a most oppressive tax of 2½ to 10 dollars per head on all males between the ages of 21 and 60, each person to be entitled to a ticket in a lottery for 20,000\$. The celebrated banker Pedro Gonzalez Candamo died, worth four millions sterling, aged 70: there are severe epitaphs in reference to his miserly habits. The prefects of Lima and Callao have ordered that no Spaniard shall change his place of residence. General Kilpatrick, the new American Minister, accompanied by the Minister of War, proceeded from Lima to inspect the fortifications of Callao and pronounced himself much pleased with them. The Government seized some articles of machinery on board a French ship which were intended for the Spanish iron-clad Numancia. On the night of Saturday, Jan. 20th, the inhabitants of Lima imitated the Blancos of Montevideo by burning the Spanish treaties in front of the old prison of the Inquisition, in presence of 3,000 persons.

The Chilean papers appear in mourning for the death of Gen. Las Heras, one of the heroes of Independence, on February 6th, aged 86 years. He was a native of Buenos Ayres and first entered the military career in a volunteer battalion against Whitelocke's invasion of B. Ayres in 1806. A meeting of foreign Consuls took place at the Portuguese Consulate, Valparaiso, on the 7th, in consequence of which the Consular body sent a collective protest to the Spanish Admiral on the 10th, relative to his order making Chillan coal a contraband of war.

The 'Patria' says it generally believed the Admiral would follow up the Peruvian declaration of war by recapturing the Chincha islands. The Spanish fleet had received fresh supplies of coal and provisions by the American barque Odessa from Montevideo. The Annie Fisher from Swansea lost her mate and an able seaman washed overboard in going round the Horn. The telegraph-wires to Chillan are now open to public service. Latest dates from Bolivia (Dec. 24th) report another victory by General Melgarejo over the rival Presidents, which made him master of the city of La Paz.

late to his order making Chillan coal a contraband of war.

The 'Patria' says it generally believed the Admiral would follow up the Peruvian declaration of war by recapturing the Chincha islands.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

NOTES ON THE STOCK-EXCHANGE.
London, Jan. 23, 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

In this time of storms and gales, it might not be wondered at that Buenos Ayres has been driven along, not with the rest to a watery grave, but to seek shelter in port under bare poles, having, though it seems, not lost her arms, when she opens such to beg of an unsympathising public the sum of £375,000. Who would have thought that any stress of weather could bring the Argentine Republic to seek such a resource, if it may be applied even in this name, as the sum is like a drop in the ocean, and the loan, originally intended to be for 2½ millions, and of which one million was to have been issued, has dwindled down to half a million, with the promise that those who would [not] subscribe at present at 73½, should receive another half million in preference at some future date at 75. Generosity! Moreover, the balance of the half million, which is only about £175,000, minus commission, interest, &c., is to be drawn against, so as not to take the golden sovereigns from the bank.

Who believes that 140 or 175 thousand pounds can make a difference to the Bank of England and of the world?

Sad but true, that such a public 'fiasco' has never been made before; and what most surprises the public is, that the Messrs. Baring should have lent themselves to it, notwithstanding the known interest they take in B. Ayres, and the friendship they have for its Plenipotentiary. Undoubtedly it would have been much more advisable to have withdrawn the loan altogether, than receive 'del estrangero' such a paltry sum, which will not even serve to repay Brazil, the worst creditor a young frontier Republic could have, as seen in the case of Montevideo. But let us hope for the best, and that Buenos Ayres may come out of this war with all due 'eclat.'

Public opinion is, that had the loan been emitted at any reasonable rate, it would have been subscribed for threefold, as was the case with Brazil; and the Argentine Government is greatly to blame in this matter, having all along had most ridiculous pretensions, and those of a higher order than enjoyed by the United States, the Republic, I believe, of all most known to the world.

Business on 'Change has been dull generally. Messrs. Friibling and Goschen issued a railway loan for Egypt of three million pounds at 92, bearing 7 per cent. interest, repayable in eight years. This loan went up 2 per cent. prem., but is to-day only 1½ prem.

You will see in the papers the damage done on land and water by the late storms, which have been legion.

The Emperor of the French, in his speech yesterday, wishes well and prosperity to all the world, particularly England and America, which means he hopes the world will leave him alone and quiet. It is feared that his decree against Juarez, and that unlucky decree dated Buenos Ayres May 9, 1865, will not be enforced, as I am afraid we shall not see Lopez at Southampton, but may meet Maximilian at Schoenbrunn.

Political news there is little, except that hopes are entertained that the new Russell Cabinet will be overthrown, as the opposition will be very strong.

Great fears had been entertained for the outgoing steamer, the Rhone, as

the telegram of her arrival never reached here.

For to-day I have not time for more, as I am afraid of losing the mail.

I remain, as ever,
Yours most sincerely,
DIVIDEND.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP-FARMERS.

CAUTION ABOUT MOVING FLOCKS.

ADVICE TO FOREIGNERS in the RINCON.

As there is a general disposition on the part of sheepfarmers in the Magdalena and other southern districts to move their flocks to the north, and as few of them are acquainted with the hardships, losses and expenses attending moving, Mr. William Garrit, who has just returned from having moved a flock of sheep, calls on us to publish the following statement, which he hopes will be for the benefit of our countrymen.

About the middle of February I left the Rincon Noaria, bound for Rosario, with a flock of sheep, 1,200 in number. The first day's march brought us to a Basquos—no water, not even for the horses; I had no cart and could hardly even get a drink even for ourselves; in fact, the moment I came near any house they shouted out to me, 'vaya, retirase con su majada.' The second day I arrived at Mr. Richard Simon's, where I was kindly received; it rained a little here, but already some of my sheep began to lag behind and in those two days I lost about 200 on the road. On the third day I arrived at Mr. John Graham's, where I was most kindly and hospitably treated; Mr. Graham not only allowed me to give my sheep water, but actually pulled the water himself, and it affords me great pleasure to testify to the honorable conduct of this whole-souled countryman. On the fourth day I got as far as the Esquina de Tablas—no water to be had anywhere, and the camps as bare as the patio at the 'Standard' office. On the fifth day we got as far as a native's, who treated us very kindly; we set too and watered his sheep, and then waiting till the well came up, we watered our own—about here the camps are literally covered with sheep, there is not room for one quarter the number; I often had to ride ahead to see my way through the surrounding flocks, but all to no purpose: there was positively no getting out, and I had to stop driving my sheep until later on. On the sixth and the seventh days I made very little progress, and on the eighth day I arrived at Mr. Faulk's where I left the sheep, took the train, and came into town.

'My only object in publishing this statement is to caution my friends and countrymen against moving from the South at present. So disgusted was I at the hardships of the road that I offered to sell, but the highest price I could get was \$12 mc, and that not even cash. Whilst on the road I witnessed the sale of 400 best mestiza sheep in the country at \$12 each.

'To move sheep at present is nothing short of madness, as no water can be got for love or money; far better to hold on to what you have, as best you can, on your own camps, and wait until both the camps and the sheep improve.

'My friends in the Rincon, who are dreaming of Rosario, should not on any account move until it rains, and rains plentifully, and then it is necessary to have a cart following the flock, and not go as I did, with only an asador and a rebenque.'

W. G. GARRETT.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The extreme hardships and losses caused by the moving sheep at the present moment are vividly depicted in the statement which we publish in another column, signed by Mr. Garrett, who started with his sleep from the Rincon Noaria, bound from Rosario, and after 8 terrible days of unprecedented hardship only got as far as Mr. Faulk's estancia on the Southern Railway. This should be a caution to all our friends in the south who think of moving. In parts of the Magdalena it has not rained for four months, such a drought has not been experienced since the year 1832.

Rosario is always ahead of Buenos Ayres in sensational news; we read in the 'Ferro Carril' that some of the sailors on board the Proveedor told a

friend in Rosario, when last the steamer was passing down, that just as they left Corrientes the Brazilian and Paraguayan steamers were fighting and that the probabilities were that a fearful naval engagement had taken place. This news is something of the stamp of the invasion of the Gran Chaco by Telmo Lopez.

We hear on good authority that Sr. Don Andres Lamas will shortly start for Rio Janeiro as Oriental Minister to the Court of Dom Pedro. Sr. Lamas enjoys the reputation of being one of the most distinguished diplomatists in the River Plate, and we doubt not his presence in Rio will be highly advantageous to River Plate interests.

The friends of Mr. Thornton, our late British Minister, will be glad to hear that he and family are now in the enjoyment of the best health having recovered from their late indisposition.

On next Tuesday Mr. and Madame Altieri Pfeiffer will give their second and last concert, previous to leaving for Rio Janeiro. We hope to see the Coliseum well filled. Madame A. Pfeiffer will sing the celebrated Irish air, 'Cathleen Mavourneen.'

In Montevideo there has been great excitement about the ruin on the Provincial Bank. As the affair was, as a matter of course, greatly exaggerated, many believed that the ruin was so great that the crowd extended to the Retiro. In Montevideo money is so abundant, that the banks looked with slight concern on the affair.

The steamer Viper, when she arrived the other day, carried the Brazilian flag at her bow, which induced many to believe that Vice-Admiral Barroso had come down in her. Many insist that Barroso has arrived, and was seen in the streets, but this is a great mistake. He will probably, if he comes at all, arrive per Esmeralda.

Our subscribers will be glad to hear that Mr. Temperley's wool, which was shipped by the owner, figures in the catalogue of sales received by last packet, and that some of it fetched as high as \$255 s.: the whole lot averaged from 2.36 o/s., which is probably the highest price yet paid for this year's wools. We congratulate our friend, Mr. Temperley, on his great good luck: the price is equivalent to 125s per ar.

Mr. Bagley, the 'hesperidina' man, has taken the whole town by storm: such placards, it reminds one of London or New York. The 'hesperidina' now meets with very general use. The doctors, it seems, recommend it as a most succulent bitter.

Messrs. Dufour hermanos have an excellent hotel at the Railway station at the Villa Lujan, where every accommodation for man and horse is supplied on the most reasonable terms.

We regret to hear of a very severe loss sustained by an Irishman who was driving his flock, 4000 sheep, from the Guardia del Monte to San Pedro: when they approached a 'laguna' they were allowed to drink too much and several thousand died. The young thistles in the camp are now doing great injury, in the North sheep eat them so ravenously that they die of them.

H. B. M. gunboat Gleaner arrived on Thursday from Colonia; we believe this is her first visit to Buenos Ayres, we salute her Captain and officers.

Sr. Lacroze has published an interesting pamphlet on supplying the city with water, which we shall review in a few days.

Next month the Western Railway will be opened to Chivilcoy. A man can then leave town in the morning and sleep in Junin, a frontier town, that same night. This is a splendid victory which the Saavedra Government has gained over the Pampa.

Numbers of persons who during the Bank row withdrew their deposits are now returning to the Bank with their money.

At Messrs. Allen and Sherman's ship-yard at the Boca we notice the two splendid 'chatas' are now ready, which were sold along with the steamer Polux. We hear that this little steamer with 'chatas' will be able to throw six hundred men over at once.

The splendid steamer Kepler is now daily expected from England; she will probably bring us later American news from Rio.

Mr. Luis Varela of Santiago del Estero is translating Consul Hutchinson's 'Argentine Gleamings.' The Govern-

ment of Santiago has subscribed for fifty copies.

An English merchant of Montevideo has just received a pair of splendid mestiza horses from Mr. White's renowned establishment; the animals are in splendid condition and are the best carriage-horses in Montevideo. We congratulate our mercantile friend on the acquisition, and hope to see the horses on the racecourse.

MONTEVIDEO.

Valedictory of the 'Europa'—Dr. Minelli returns to Italy—Alarm about the Paraguayan prisoners—Funeral oration over Mr. Hoquard—Wreck of the Falcon—The Arab dervish—Shipping casualties.

After a brief and troubled existence of 3 months, the 'Europa' descends to Orcus, adding another to the long list of journals in the River Plate which have disappeared as quickly as they rose, and left not a trace behind. Our colleague just deceased took a very exceptional stand in the political world, and was characterised with more vigor than discrimination, assuming an opposition of interests between natives and foreigners which, happily, does not exist. In this manner his laudable efforts for police-reform in the rural districts [in which we gladly pronounce ourself an ally] rather lost weight, and his constant invectives against the Argentine Government betrayed an unmeaning asperity. Although a foreigner, the editor wrote Spanish with fluency and taste, and his style was terse, caustic and conclusive. In a word, Dr. Minelli would make a good contributor, but a bad editor. He takes his adieu of the bustling scene in these words:

'Family affairs of the highest importance oblige us to return immediately to Europe, and for this reason the publication of our paper ceases to-morrow. We feel deeply grateful to all who have aided us in our arduous duties, and also to our colleagues who have shown us such uniform kindness.'

The 'Tribuna' has got up an alarm, which is like the 'cock-and-bull' story. It seems Lieut. Zorrilla, who was captured in the battle of Yatay, was seen on Saturday night talking in Guarani to two other Paraguayan prisoners at a corner of the Plaza Independencia. and on Tuesday night he was walking in calle Sarandi with Sr. Brizuela [ex agent for Paraguay] when they met some of their countrymen enrolled in the Libertad battalion, and spoke with them, after which Zorrilla and Brizuela entered the house of a certain foreign agent. Moreover Zorrilla has been often seen walking near the Dragon barracks, and from these very simple circumstances some Colorados fancy there may be a plot with the Blancos to seize the city by a 'coup de main'.

Poor Zorrilla! They find fault with him for talking to his countrymen in his own language. The 'Siglo' states that Mr. Hoquard's funeral has been the largest seen for many years in Monte Video. The Rev. Mr. Adams read the usual Church of England service in Spanish, and pronounced an eloquent discourse which deeply impressed all present.

The steamer Falcon has completely gone to pieces, and nothing saved except a few spars and bits of cable. The famous Arab juggler Asi-Schirif arrived from Rio Janeiro by French packet. The Brit. brig Stagshorn arrived from Antwerp on Thursday, with general cargo. The mail-steamer Arno left same day for Rio Janeiro.

From the 'Telegrafo' we extract the following list of casualties to vessels trading with the River Plate, during the recent gale in the English Channel:

Douglas, Isle of Man, Jan. 8th.—The Louisa from Liverpool for Montevideo began to make water off Orme's Head, and had to put in here yesterday, working both pumps.

Dover, Jan. 12th.—The Alice Burnett from London to Montevideo put in here, with capstan broken, sails, chains and 2 anchors lost.

Haere, Jan. 11th.—The French ship Caldera from Buenos Ayres on entering port yesterday, during the gale, got aground, but was got off this morning, with 2 feet of water in the hold.

Liverpool, Jan. 9th.—The Wildfire [we believe with the Monte Video cable on board] has arrived here.

Bricham, Jan. 11th.—During last night's gale, the Leonie, captain Meulensier, from Buenos Ayres, was wrecked: all souls saved.

Queenstown, Cork, Jan. 22nd.—The Antouff for Monte Video has arrived here.

BANKING & THE MONEY MARKET.

When I wrote my previous communication under this head, I was not aware of the 'run' which was taking place on the Provincial Bank, in consequence of the ridiculous and unjustifiable attacks, and calumnious representations circulated by individuals and published in certain newspapers.

It would appear that few of us here know how to use the liberty of the press, or more properly speaking, how to comply with the obligations of the press, in advocating changes, and demonstrating the prejudicial operation of existing systems, which progress has rendered effete.

It is to the discredit of writers of the press that calumnious attacks should be made on time-honored institutions like the Provincial Bank, which has 'deserved well' of the country and its commerce, and whose false position arises simply from the fact that 'progress' has outstepped its constitution: and the good which it has achieved, and is achieving, is insufficient for the requirements of the commerce and the rapid development of the industrial interests of the country.

It is in vain that the Provincial Bank affords commercial facilities, at a much lower rate than is current in the market, inasmuch as it is now but a moiety, where formerly a whole, and its discounting at a comparatively moderate interest, does not prevent an excessive one prevailing in the market, even to the abuse of its liberal policy by parties who probably are enabled through the means of the securities they can offer, etc., to obtain the monies of the Bank at one rate, and employ them in the market at another!

and it 'de facto' fails in its mission to control the discount market and protect the industries and commerce of the country, so long as the rate of discount in the market for legitimate transactions is 18 to 24 per cent. per annum.

The exigencies of commerce and the industries of the country, demand, most urgently, an equitably represented circulating medium—the issue of notes represented in a fair ratio by the specie capital which exists in (or can be introduced into) the country for banking purposes—that is, for facilitating commerce and industry.

The Provincial Bank holds a monopoly of issue: it has a certain specie capital in its coffers or under its dominion—has a right of issue based on this specie capital, and has also a right of issue under certain legislative enactments, of non-represented bills, i.e., the paper currency, which, as a matter of course, is ever fluctuating. An exercise of this latter right, the bills being non-representative and non-convertible at any fixed rate, would depress the currency to the prejudice of the whole commercial body. It exercises its right of issue of convertible notes regulated according to its specie capital.

This being the case, the justice and expediency of continuing or suppressing the monopoly, is, as a matter of course, solved by the results of the operation or the exercise of the exclusive right. I have demonstrated, and it is notorious, that the exercise of its exclusive right of issue by the Provincial Bank does not meet the demands of the community and its commerce, that it does not govern and determine the current rate of discount and the operations dependent on it; that it does not even determine, in a commercial sense, the value of the nation's bonds, the independent discount rates determining it; that it utterly fails to restrain discounts within safe and normal limits—farther, it creates the difficulties of the market by holding a monopoly which its capacity is not equal to direct and work advantageously. Why, therefore, does the monopoly exist?

The Provincial financiers can appreciate the indication of well-wishers and work in accord with them for the public good, and they will, as 'trus-

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU and CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate...

CONDITIONS.

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



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA.

ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom...

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £65, 2nd £45, 3rd £30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES, RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Ploungings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretañas, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints, SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES, Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

American Dentist. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle de Cangallo, 315.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful likeness to the natural teeth...



Dr. F. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 100 Calle de Cangallo, Montevideo.

Has removed his Office to the new Building, No. 100 Calle de Cangallo, Montevideo. The beautiful and complete set of teeth...

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—

One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

\$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$400.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months...

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office. 13...x14

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad. GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Pototot 2634. Los Empresarios abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del publico en general...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods...

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. War wanted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions...

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat office. !!! No. 39 Paseo de Julio No. 39 !!! Important Notice to Captains of vessels of all nations.

JUDICIAL ORDER. By order of the Juez "on 15 Instancia," in the Civil Court, Dr. Don Daniel Maria Cazon, will be sold by auction by the Judge of Peace of the District of Carmen de Arco...

LA BIENEFICENCIA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods...

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, 1 year to 2 years, 2 years to 3 years, 3 years to 4 years, 4 years to 5 years, 5 years to 10 years, 10 years to 15 years, 15 years to 20 years, 20 years to 25 years, 25 years to 30 years, 30 years to 40 years, 40 years to 50 years, 50 years to 60 years, 60 years to 70 years, 70 years to 80 years, 80 years to 90 years, 90 years to 100 years.

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, 1 year to 2 years, 2 years to 3 years, 3 years to 4 years, 4 years to 5 years, 5 years to 10 years, 10 years to 15 years, 15 years to 20 years, 20 years to 25 years, 25 years to 30 years, 30 years to 40 years, 40 years to 50 years, 50 years to 60 years, 60 years to 70 years, 70 years to 80 years, 80 years to 90 years, 90 years to 100 years.

HESPERIDINA. STOMACH BITTERS. EXTRACT FROM THE Bitter Orange. THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart.

HESPERIDINA. Is sold in the following English houses—Anderson, George, 55 Defensa. Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa.

AGENCIA DE VAPORES Y Comisiones de MATTI y Ca. 30—Calle Cangallo—30. Para el Rosario con escala en todos los puertos intermedios—El Vapor IBICUY.

AGENCIA DE VAPORES Y Comisiones de MATTI y Ca. 30—Calle Cangallo—30. Para el Rosario con escala en todos los puertos intermedios—El Vapor IBICUY.

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De los campos, ganado vacuno, lanar y caballar, poblaciones, corrales, & todo lo que constituye y forma el valioso establecimiento de estancia denominada "El Cacique Negro," de la propiedad del Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel...

POR EL MISMO. En los altos, habitacion de D. Eduar-do Bax, Suipacha No. 216. Por ausentarse del pais. El martes 6 de Marzo proximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna...

New Wholesale and Retail Grocer's Store Rosario de Santa Fe. The undersigned begs to inform his numerous friends and the general public that he has commenced business as Grocer, Tea, Wine and Spirit dealer in the spacious house corner of Calles Puerto and General Urquiza, in Rosario.

South Plaza. The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation for them in the most commodious manner, where, in addition to his business of general grocer, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging.