

# The Standard

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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. What 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 in se autem nil veri non eudem dicitur."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1864.

## An Anglo-Argentine Veteran.

Michael Morgan, a native of Dro-moro, county Down, Ireland, aged 70 years, brings the following lamentable statement before the public and the Government. He came to this country in the year 1825, and worked as a baker until 1827, when he was seized by an Argentine press gang, and taken on board the war-schooner *Pepo*. In 14 naval engagements, under Admiral Brown, against the Brazilians, he received 7 wounds, and was sent to hospital, where he remained 4 months. At this time half a year's wages was due to him, and his comrades also received \$1900 silver, prize money.

Morgan was never paid either wages or prize money, although he had rendered such signal service; among other deeds, he built the Magazine at Martín García, and helped Captain Drummond to build the wharf at same place. For the blood lost in the service of this glorious Republic, the disabled veteran received, in the year 1862, the munificent bounty of 200 ragged paper dollars (30 shillings). Thirty-six years have elapsed, but poor Morgan has been left in poverty and misery, a standing memorial of Argentine ingratitude, and a proof of the neglect of the British Government and its agents, respecting our poor countrymen abroad. The British Minister said the debt was so long due that he could do nothing. The British Consul gave him a letter to the Prime Minister, the latter referred him to the Minister of War, and the last to General Mitre; finally, after two days' sitting on a cold stone, he was taken to the Treasury and rewarded with the 200 paper dollars!

At the time of impressment Morgan and sixteen others were put in the stocks and carried aboard. This outrage on British subjects was passed over with the same indifference that at present attends the wanton murders of Irishmen daily occurring in the camp. Poor Morgan has been minding sheep for several years on the estancia of D. Felix Alzaga, but of late his wounds and old age have rendered him too feeble for such labor, and he has now no alternative but to seek a refuge in the Hospital or Asilo de Mendigos. British residents would do an act of kindness by getting up a subscription for the poor veteran, and rescuing his declining years from that misery to which Argentine ingratitude has condemned him. Let us disgrace President, Governor, Ministers, Patriots and Philosophers, by doing something for poor Morgan. A subscription list (from 108 mpc upwards) is open at this office, and any sums sent in will be most gratefully acknowledged in our columns and handed over to the unfortunate old veteran.

The following is a certificate from Colonel Coe, who was second in command under Admiral Brown: "I do hereby certify that Michael Morgan served on board of the navy during the war with Brazil, was wounded in various engagements, and I believe has never received his full pay nor pension, and I recommend him to the generosity and consideration of the Government."

Cor.

Buenos Ayres, April 20, 1864.

## BARADERO ANE ZARATE.

The first of these departments is large, and contains a great number of Irish farmers. Its area is set down at 58 sq. leagues, including 5 of public lands. There are 92 estancias, of which 7 belong to Irishmen. The largest are those of Patricio Lynch 64, Alejo Castex 3, and Mariano Castex 2 sq. leagues. The Irish land-owners are: Ed. Wallace, G. Macome, M. Rourke, M. Brennan, P. Whelan, J. Murtagh and Mrs. Parson together holding 34 leagues valued at one million and a half mpc. The increase of Contribution was 37 per cent over the previous year. The land is valued at 400,000 dols. per league. The Irish population is about 600, possessing an aggregate wealth of

\$210,000 sterling. The port of Baradero, being visited by steamers and sailing craft offers great facilities for the transport of produce: it is, however, a poor place having only 103 houses of which only 100 are valued over 100,000 dols.; these belong to Alsina, and Frumento.

Zarate is not wholly a sheep farming district, for of late years the plantation of cereals has been actively increased and we find a consequent large number of chacras. The partido is supposed to cover 50 leagues but the lands assessed do not exceed half that sum: there are 59 estancias and 12 tillage farms. The land of the former is valued at 600,000 dols. that of the 'chacras' at nearly double this figure, per sq. league. The total extent under tillage is 4,500 acres. The principal estancias are, Lima 4, Soler 14, Saavedra and Inzaia each 1 sq. league. There are but three foreign estancieros: Thomas Morris, James Fox, and J. Cullen, whose joint holdings hardly make up a league. The Irish population is close on 400, worth about \$40,000. The increase of Contribution in 1863 was 44 per cent. The village although a river port is very poor, having only three houses valued up to 70,000 dols.: those of Silvano, Soler, and Saavedra. D. Constantino Silvano owns 9 houses: his property is valued in half a million mpc.

## WANTED POLICE.

The Right Honorable Mr. Caxon is too old for his present post. The Chief of Police should be a young, active, zealous official; one who would jump out of bed at midnight to pursue an assassin, instead of leaving such duty to those old fogies who infest our streets under the name of Serenos. He should never rest day or night until he seized all the Flores banditti, he should institute searching enquiries into the fate of the calle Parque victim, he should put a couple of policemen in the stocks every day to teach their humanity, he should insist with Pres. Mitre on the necessity of a good gaol delivery by shooting 100 murderers right off, instead of taxing the public for their support and giving them a chance to escape.

The Chief should abolish these disgraceful serenoes, and have night patrols of mounted police. He should keep a vigilant watch on pulperias, barracks, and other suspicious rendezvous. He should introduce some reforms among the insolent coachmen of the Plaza, he should see that the Commissioners are not snoring when a house is afire. He should do away with the Breton-Celtic system of expiating all crimes by a pecuniary fine. He should publish the causes brought before him each day.

We could mention a thousand other duties of the Chief, but suffice it to say that Sir Cozan fulfils none of these particulars, and life and property are now at the mercy of a pistol fraternity who go about our city unmolested.

It was a notorious humbug to have the late Octogenarian Dr. Aguerro, rector of the National College, which institution is now a beer-garden, through the want of a proper head. Not many weeks ago one of the students left the college without leave, and was drowned off the Mole, bathing. Our Policia is just the same: rogues, cut-throats and vagabonds rejoice for Sir Cozan remains Chief, in spite of his advanced years. So long as he continues in office we shall have:

1. Murderers escaping from prison
2. Policemen cutting up civilians
3. Robberies in the suburbs
4. People shot in the streets
5. Daily assassinations in the camp
6. Everybody carrying revolvers
7. Back-sliding subalterns
8. Poisonous markets
9. Insolent coachmen
10. B. Ayres going headlong to—

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

The street archers and small politicians of Buenos Ayres had a field-day yesterday in Calle Peru. The Broddings and Yahuos had been summoned by their several leaders to assist at the 'slindy' of the chambers. There was, however, no serious affray. We understand the National Government had been requested, and had refused, to send troops to the scene of action.

Respecting the Calle Parque murder, the police publishes a notice that two letters were found in the trousers' pocket of the unfortunate victim: they were addressed to D. Juan Vidal, Calle 25 de Agosto, Montevideo; and D. Jose Barbo, 52, Calle Corro, Montevideo. The owners are invited to call and open them, that some light may be thrown on the mystery.

The Italian Opera did not come off last night, having been postponed till to-night. *Trovatore* will, in our idea, bring out the talents of Mollo and Briel in flattering contrast.

The Liverpool steamer *Una* arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo. Her cargo is already engaged, but she offers to receive 1st and 2nd cabin passengers, and also third-class (see advertisement.)

The late Oriental war-steamer '33,' on being given back to her owners, changed her name and flag. She is now called *Il Tevere*, and hoists the Italian tricolor, leaving this port every Saturday for the Uruguay ports.

Messrs. Reynolds and Brunet, principals of the English Seminary, held their usual Easter examinations of the above establishment on Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be remembered this seminary formerly belonged to Mr. Nicholson. We were invited to the examinations, but could not attend.

The Governor is talking of making a tour of the province. If he could see the wants of the camp, and wish to reform the Hottentot rural administration, some good might be derived. But we are afraid of his Excellency's health, for even if he took Dr. Acosta along with him, he might get murdered before going beyond Flores.

It is rumoured that Mr. Wells has arranged with the Municipality to make his first grand ascent, on May 24th, from the Plaza Victoria. He will moreover take up a lady with him, and come down in a parachute from a height of 1000 feet.

The enterprising Basque, spoken of by us two years ago, continues his excavations in Calle Santa Fe, and when the whole street is undermined, we shall see some interesting discoveries.

Yesterday brought us mails from Rosario and Paraná, the news of which will be found elsewhere.

The 'Tribuna' correspondent from Montevideo is very indignant about our laying so many times to the charge of the Flores banditti, confounding the robbers of San Jose with the Oriental 'liberators.' There is a proverb, 'a guilty conscience needs no accuser;' however we have written to D. Hector E. Varela, advising him to quiet the needless anxiety of his Oriental reporter.

On Saturday an Italian named Stefano Tagliacoffi will be tried before the Criminal Bench on the charge of abduction of a young lady named Francesca.

The 'Nacion Argentina' publishes a long list of subscriptions for building a new church at Ranches, which is sadly wanted. We are glad to see the names of several Protestant residents with liberal donations, for the purpose.

## ANOTHER STREET OUTRAGE.

### A man fired at in Plaza Victoria.

On Tuesday night about half past eleven, the neighbors of calle Defensa, near the Plaza were alarmed by a pistol shot, and presently a crowd was gathered, the serenoes coming up to enquire was the matter?

An editor of one of the native papers is said to have been fired at, or to have fired the shot, his name being mixed up with the occurrence. Many people think it was a practical joke, but coming so close on the calle Parque tragedy it is perhaps a sequel of some plan of private assassination now in vogue.

## FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We have made enquiries of several persons: the Commissary told us it was utterly false, and that the shot was fired near the Parque or in plaza Lorea. This did not throw us off our guard for the neighbors of calle Defensa had another story. Sor Ocampo and an English clerk heard the shot, and the alarm was given, but, we believe, no one arrested. The police was making enquiries yesterday morning, but neither Mr. Eastman nor the German hatter heard the shot, as they do not sleep on their several premises.

## HIGHWAY OUTRAGES.

On Monday a foreign gentleman was driving in his gig by Cranwell's quinta near Palermo, when three soldiers attacked him, seizing the horse by the head. He at once drew a revolver which so frightened the ruffians that they ran away. Not quite 100 yards from this spot there were 20 men at work, repairing a 'pantano' in the road.

On the same evening, and near the same place, a young man, whose father is known as Don Antonio the Chilean, was pursued by three gaudies with lances. The former was fortunately mounted on a good horse and escaped. In either of these cases have we heard of any arrests.

There is story going the rounds that a man's corpse has been found in a ditch at Barracas, the head being a short distance from the trunk. We cannot discover anything about this case.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

On Saturday morning Mr. Cambaceres's clerk came up from Barracas for some money, and when returning, about half an hour before noon, was attacked by four men, at the Convalencia hill; but after an exciting chase for his life, he succeeded in reaching a neighbour's house, where he found shelter, and thus escaped.

On Tuesday, the beheaded trunk of a man was discovered in a ditch adjoining Oliver's quinta; the head was found some distance off. We give the story in another column, and now find it is guaranteed, and perfectly true.

On Wednesday morning the dead body of a man was found in a house of ill-fame in Calle Artes. It has been removed to the Deposito. We have not heard whether it has been identified, or if the man was murdered.

It is supposed that the Calle Parque victim was a Frenchman, although some said he was a German. The police pretend to be on the scent, but we doubt it.

Regarding Mrs. Young's murderer, we stated incorrectly that she had reared the assassin, who was, we learn, a profligate gaucha of the neighbourhood. The man who captured him had been brought up by Mrs. Young.

A Frenchman went the other evening down the steps of the Mole, and while in the substructure was accosted by a man with a pistol, and wearing a soldier's cap, who demanded of him 100 dols. fine. He pretended to comply, and suddenly felled the robber, rushing up the Mole in a state of excitement.

Two murders took place last month in Tuyu, one of them at a place called Rincon de Casco. Both murderer and victim were natives. We hear of no arrest.

## RIOT AT THE CHAMBERS.

Yesterday, before the appointed hour for opening the Chambers, an enormous crowd, estimated at 3000, assembled before both entrances. The Ocoidos were in a large majority, and some disorder was momentarily expected. The streets were impassable, and some youths carrying pistols were arrested by the police. When the doors were opened the Pueblo Club (Ocoidos) at once seized all the galleries, and a few Crudos also succeeded in getting seats. Some one (said to be Colonel Mateo Martinez) cried out, 'Muera el Club Pueblo,' and an overwhelming and sarcastic 'Viva!' was returned.

As might be expected, no business could be done, the Deputies being interrupted every moment. At length the chairman rang the bell, and broke up the session, declaring it postponed till to-morrow (Thursday), when it is thought the decree on the elections will be passed with closed doors.

To-day, it is likely the crowd and excitement will be still greater, the Ocoidos threatening a forcible demonstration. We hear they were all arrayed, yesterday, in rank and file, under colonels, captains, &c. The quietest way would be to vote in secret session, and then the matter is over, and no Deputy runs the risk of popular vengeance. It is thought that President Vitre and Governor Saavedra will meantime settle the dispute.

## SUICIDE OF MONS. PALET.

### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The 'Journal de Recife' gives an account of a suicide which was committed in the suburbs of Engenho de Guassuna:—

The victim has left no papers by which his family can be recognised. It appears that he called himself Oscar Luis Palet Roschale, and came from Hamburg in May, 1863, on board the Hamburg schooner *Conny*. When he embarked, he had some difficulty about his passport, but after an interview with the British Consul, he was allowed to proceed on his journey. What passed between the two is not known, but he received a passport from the consul. On board he was an universal favourite, and was very intimate with two young Germans, A. Weber and Daniel Hay, clerks in the house of Messrs. Baethgen and Go. ch. In spite of this intimacy, he never declared his country, saying that he was a citizen of North America, where he possessed a large estate, but that he had been educated in Vienna. He sympathized with the American Confederacy, and stated that he had been in many battles. He was of a lively disposition, and was well educated, being able to speak fluently several languages. On board he displayed three silk shirts, two yellow and one red, three revolvers, three gold watches, and various rings set with brilliants. He was very musical, and his favourite airs were Confederate tunes and Polish songs. There were two Poles on board, but to them he never spoke in Polish, and

when singing any Polish melodies, he stopped when they approached. He said that he was going to Buenos Ayres, upon which place he had a draft for 2000 patacons, but this draft was never seen. Talking of life, he said that so long as he had money he would live in a grand style, and as he was not accustomed to work, when his money was spent he would commit suicide. He proceeded to Buenos Ayres by sea, and returned shortly by land, saying that he had been travelling in Entre Rios, Corrientes, and Uruguay. He appeared to be about 28 or 30 years of age; very gentlemanly in behaviour, and spent his money with an open hand, and had a partiality for gin of the best quality. We need not remind our readers that this was the gentleman who resided, for some time at No. 3, Calle Mayo, and suddenly disappeared.

## HOW LONG?

How long, Oh Municipality, will you receive warning in vain? At the present rate, Malthus would be highly pleased with the rapid manner in which the superabundance of the human population is being carried off in the Argentine Provinces. Pistols and knives, so far, are the only means used, but we may soon expect to have them powerfully reinforced by typhus fever and small-pox, except the governors of this city arise and shake off dull sloth.

In the sister republic, these two diseases are gathering a glorious harvest: in Santa Lucia there are at present 66 cases of typhus fever, and 38 cases of small pox. How astonished our civic rulers will be when they find that being crudo or coicido does not matter one red cent as far as the pestilence is concerned, and that both political parties, in the long run, have become cooked poultry; and, to use a favorite expression of the Bishop of Oxford, "as sure as eggs is eggs," unless we get this city cleansed of its frightful filth, we all, editors, readers, governors, municipalities, and Italian musicians, will have the chance of being bound for the other side of Jordan.

## THE 19th of APRIL.

Monday, last year, Flores, in company with Caraballo and Aguilar, landed on the shores of Uruguay, and set up his howl of "Down with all law and order!—Viva ourselves!!—Every ore for himself, and Satan take the hindmost!!!"

Some of our readers may have been present, in the old land, at innocent meetings of neighbours who (having no quarrel with one another, but simply because some young landed proprietor, who was not a follower of Father Matthew, chose to trail his upper garment behind him, and request any one to tread on the tail of his coat, or who proposed a self-evident proposition, and challenged its contradiction by threatening to break the head of any party who said that black was the white of Nora's eye) have been dragged into a severe fight. Flores' expedition is every bit as senseless a proceeding, and far more iniquitous, and it is beyond the power of man to know when it will be finished.

When finished, if ever, and the army (save the mark!) disbanded, we may expect to find the streets of this city perfectly impassable either by day or by night, owing to the constant murders and outrages perpetrated. We have serious intentions of planting the patio with a few dozen spring guns and naval torpedoes, and ordering a few small Armstrongs and Whitworths from England. If an Armstrong were fired from right in front of our table, the ball would very likely imbed itself in that monument supposed to represent Liberty, but in reality Liberties, in the Plaza Victoria. Those interested please take notice.

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

Some years ago, during the Indian mutiny, a small pamphlet appeared in England, in which, ridiculing the red tape of the Government, an unfortunate British consul is represented as considering, as a panacea for all evils, a 'protest.' If a few British subjects were murdered 'with moderation,' Mr. Consul Stubble said, 'pass a protest.'

The Argentine officials seem to have taken a leaf from Mr. Consul's book, and modelled their valuable lucubrations in his style, judging from the following notice:— "In the trousers' pockets of an individual, who appeared to have been murdered on the night of the 17th inst., in Calle Parque, were found two letters, addressed one for so and so, and the other for another person. Any one who thinks he is entitled to these letters, will please pass, with all proper alacrity, to the Comisaria above-mentioned, partly to recover them, and partly to give some information as to the bearer of them."

"Pass a protest!"—Not one word said about finding out the murderer of the apparently murdered man.

## BOLIVIA.

The Bolivian Government has passed the following customs decrees: From the 1st April last 16 p. g. will be charged *ad valorem* on all Argentine manufacture introduced into Bolivia.

Flocks and herds imported into the Republic will pay the customary tax already established.

No Argentine produce is allowed to be introduced into Bolivia except by Mojo, and Villa de Zupiza.

Foreign produce introduced by way of the Argentine Provinces shall pay the same duties as goods imported into Bolivia by the Northern frontiers—*El Litoral*.

## PARANA.

The papers of Parana are totally devoid of news of any kind, if we may except a scandal case in that delightful city.

The 'Litoral' says, "Yesterday about sun down, Doña Petrona Serrano, a lady very well known in this society, in the most disgraceful manner reviled the respectable matron, Doña Angela Alvarez, wife of Colonel Garcia." We suppose that this means: the two old ladies, like Sairy Gamp and Betsey Prigg, had some small quarrel over their mate (as is common enough with ladies of other nations when partaking of that scandal-producing liquor, tea), and Mrs. Serrano called Mrs. Alvarez a 'thing,' or the equivalent in Spanish, whatever it may be, and even went so far as to question Mrs. Alvarez's right to her hair and teeth, and hinting that the continual blush on her cheeks was owing to partaking largely of *caña*.

The 'Litoral' goes on to say that the insult was so public Mrs. S. ought to be punished for defamation of character. There has been a grand serenade given to the successful candidates of the late elections.

## BRAZILIAN ITEMS.

*Rio Grande*.—There have been three murders committed all at once at Alegrete. The victims were Margaretta Finger, German, a young man called Pedro, a German shoemaker, and a girl called Guilhermina, the daughter of a poor German blacksmith. Two of the assassins, Brazilians, have been arrested.

*Throught*.—The 'Mercantil,' of Porto Alegre, says that the damage done by the 'seca' in that district, is something incredible. The fields are as dry as parchment, and the crops are not likely to survive the coming winter.

*Artillery*.—The Brazilian Government is daily expecting from England 10 Whitworth guns, of from 70 to 100 lbs; they are intended principally for the forts in Rio harbour.

## Death of the Most Rev. Dr. Gillis.

(From the Scotsman.)

There will be deep regret far beyond the limits of his own church at the announcement of the death of the Most Rev. James Gillis, D.D., virtually though not titularly the Catholic Bishop of Edinburgh and the East of Scotland. His age was, we believe, sixty-two. His father, was a native of the Scottish Highlands—his mother a French Canadian; and doubtless his lineage on the mother's side, along with his early training, contributed largely to make him so much of a Frenchman as he was in appearance and manner. He was ordained priest in 1827, consecrated Bishop of Limyra in 1838, acted for several years as coadjutor of the late Bishop Carruthers, and since that greatly beloved prelate's death has acted as Vicar Apostolic of the Eastern District of Scotland. Bishop Gillis possessed great general accomplishments and a polished manner; and, though very zealous for his church, he had many friends and admirers differing widely from him in opinion. He was eminent as an orator and preacher, not only in English, but perhaps even more in French. So highly was he esteemed as a French pulpit orator, that he was lately selected by the French bishops to preach before the Emperor the sermon at the commemoration of Joan of Arc. By the death of Bishop Gillis the Catholic Church in Scotland has lost a prelate of untiring zeal and extensive influence, and Scotland herself has lost a son fairly entitled to be classed as eminent.

## ROSARIO.

We have received files of the *Ferro Carril*. In a letter to the editor of that paper, a correspondent from Uruguay says, "At the beginning of next May I will send you samples of cascavilla (quinine) as good as that of Peru, and used largely in this province as a retreating Quinine, which is so excessively high in druggists' shops, is a perfect nuisance in our camps, and is doing a deal of damage: its cost is a hundred per cent less than that of Peru, and if once known, would form a most important branch of the wealth of this province. With the samples I shall also send a statement of what it would cost to prepare the cascavilla. There is nothing else whatever in the Rosario newspaper, the columns being filled with European and Buenos Ayrean news and advertisements.

The *Eco* de Cordova reports an invasion of Indians at Frayle Muerto; they carried off much horned cattle, and went in direction of Santa Fe.







# STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS WM. MATTI and CO. 30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR PAYSANDU**  
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Paya Benta and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SALTO**  
Captain F. Fidanza,  
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,**  
The National Steamer **CONCORDIA**.  
Leaves Paysandu every Thursday and Sunday after the arrival of the "Salto," being in combination with this Steamer.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermandades, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

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

**FOR GUALEGUAY,**  
The National Steamer **DOLORETTAS**.  
Leaves the "Buena Vista" every Friday after the arrival of the Paven, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA,**  
Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

**ESPIGADOR,**  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Paven and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Embarcadero, the British Steamer **ESMERALDA**,  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, April 26, and returns on Friday, May 6th.

**FARES:**

To Zarate (cabio)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	10 "
Obligado do	12 "
San Nicolas do	14 "
Guaileguay do	16 "
Rosario do	18 "
San Lorenzo do	20 "
Parana do	22 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
La Paz do	26 "
La Esquina do	28 "
Goya do	30 "
Bella Vista do	32 "
Embarcadero do	34 "
Corrientes do	36 "
Nueva Palmira do	38 "
Paya Benta	40 "
Concepcion	42 "
Paysandu	44 "

Deck Half-price.

**FRIGHTS:**

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	8 "
Parana	10 "
La Paz	12 "
Bella Vista	14 "
La Esquina	16 "
Goya	18 "
Obligado	20 "
To Uruguay Ports	10 "

**FOR CUYABA,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Jorjientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Thipolito de S. Bellocourt,  
Leaves on the 4th May.

**FARES:**

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	24 "
Corrientes	28 "
Asuncion	32 "
Columbia	36 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the

## NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts also granted on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co. Bankers LONDON.

And on J. Barnes & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

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

THOMAS B. HALL,

## DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE UNION BANK OF

## IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK. Calle de la Piedad No. 50.

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacun.  
**Bebedores de Hierro** desde 60\$ vara  
**Mojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodenos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Pitetas de Hierro.**  
**Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangas** de sacar Agua.

**VAN DE VELDE HERMANOS,**  
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Májico.

## MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.  
In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.  
The Disigences start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.  
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.  
From Rosario to Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.  
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa.

## THE EASTERN AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE.

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.  
Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.  
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.  
Terms—Cash.  
**WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,**  
57-DEFENSA-57.  
(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

## SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUD & 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 Maud & 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 Maud & Co. of this city following the example of their

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1893.

p. Maud & Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

## CONDITIONS.

- 1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.
- 2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) 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.

## NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61.

It is respectfully announced that during the next and following months there will be exhibited at this Establishment a vast and magnificent display of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, of the most choice, varied, and fashionable description, selected from the London and Paris markets, to which the attention of Ladies is solicited.

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61

## FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

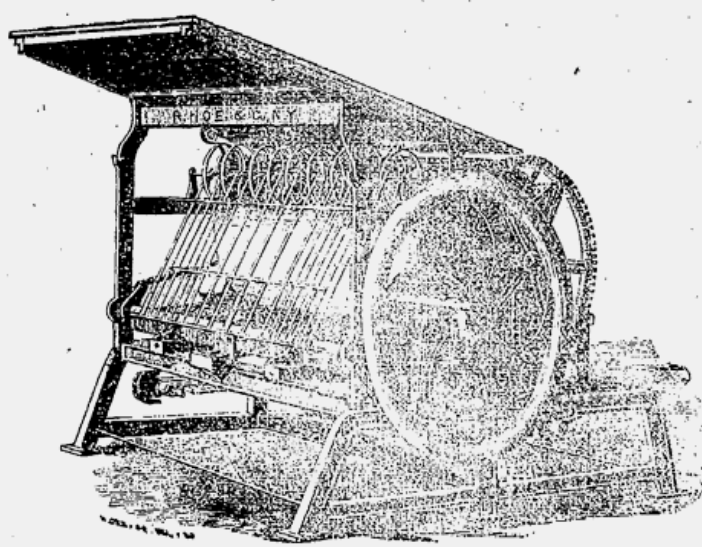
DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE:

DIAS DE TRABAJO											
Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren	15 de Mayo	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Pedro.	S. Fernando.	Tren	S. Fernando.	S. Pedro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 30	11 5	11 15	1	12 30	8 3	8 35	8 45
2	10 15	10 20	10 30	10 40	11 10	11 20	2	12 35	8 8	8 40	8 50
3	10 20	10 30	10 40	10 50	11 15	11 25	3	12 40	8 13	8 45	8 55
4	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 20	11 30	4	12 45	8 18	8 50	9 00
5	10 30	10 40	10 50	11 00	11 25	11 35	5	12 50	8 23	8 55	9 05
6	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 30	11 40	6	12 55	8 28	9 00	9 10
7	10 40	10 50	11 00	11 10	11 35	11 45	7	1 00	8 33	9 05	9 15
8	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 40	11 50	8	1 05	8 38	9 10	9 20
9	10 50	11 00	11 10	11 20	11 45	11 55	9	1 10	8 43	9 15	9 25
10	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 50	12 00	10	1 15	8 48	9 20	9 30
11	11 00	11 10	11 20	11 30	11 55	12 05	11	1 20	8 53	9 25	9 35
12	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	12 00	12 10	12	1 25	8 58	9 30	9 40

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.

I.A. ADMINISTRATION.

## 'THE STANDARD,' DAILY & WEEKLY EDITIONS.



With Supplement by each English mail. Daily, \$30 per Month; Weekly, \$20. Subscribers can send to Europe an extra file of the Weekly at Half Price; same, if prepaid \$1 extra per Annum. Pocket Editions, \$2 each. Subscriptions received in London by Mr. George Street, Cornhill: Daily Edition, £2; Weekly, £1.

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 179,567 pata. in 215 shares.

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D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
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D. Jacobo Paravicini  
D. Constant Santamaría  
**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña  
D. J. A. Fernandez

Offices—57 calle SAN MARTIN.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

- 1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
- 2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class whose capital, however, is returned.
- 3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insured. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

## Subscriptions in Paper Money.

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

- Article 66—From the 1st of April, 1894, shares shall be issued to each person 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 same shall be receivable for \$300 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:—
- 1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be required and kept equivalent to Silver Money Subscribers.
- 2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

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

For further particulars, apply at the Co.'s Office, No. 57 Calle S. Martin (altas), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

**PATRICK CALERAITH,**  
In returning sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, begs to intimate that he has just received a large assortment of

## NEW GOODS.

Suitable for the present Season, including Dress and Petticoat Winters.

4-4 and 6-4 Wool Plaid, Flannels, French Merinos, Poplins, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing, Cotton and Linen Tick, Gingham, Paisley, Tuscanian and Clan Wool Shawls and Plaids, and a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, inspection of which is invited at

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

## THE ASSURANCE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, amounts at moderate premiums offered by 250, or on the river.

Office—Calle Reconquista 33.

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- " Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
- " Felipe Llanillo.
- " Manuel Zamaran.
- " Jacobo Paravicini.
- " Enrique Tomkinson.
- " Mariano Casares.
- " Francisco R. Morano, Gerente.

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA DE BARRAGAS.

Don. Mr. Pongherard, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.

An ever-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behavior of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Reading Instruction.

Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful quarters of the Calle Larga de Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 74.

Dr. P. PONGHERARD.

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Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

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