

The Standard

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DESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD 330 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 55.

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.

All full and complete information given.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1864.

ANOTHER NEW INDUSTRY. It is rather surprising that notwithstanding the limited value of our exports, so little attention is paid by the rulers of this country to increase them.

When, two years ago, we mooted the subject of cotton, we felt convinced that the President and his Government would enter heart and soul into the matter, and, no matter what articles of the constitution had to be trampled on the people resident in cotton growing districts would be compelled to sow this most splendid of all staples.

We all know the sequel—what President Mitre neglected to do, President Lopez effected, and the Paraguayan soldiers have become cotton-planters on a truly gigantic scale.

Our leading men excuse themselves on the ground that in Buenos Ayres and the adjacent provinces cotton will not grow, and that, owing to the scarcity of hands and the enormous expense of transportation, it is utterly useless in most of the other provinces.

But if cotton will not grow in Buenos Ayres—if, owing to the continued drought, grain crops can rarely be counted on—has it never occurred to his Excellency President Mitre that there are other staples of almost equal importance which only require to be introduced to prove of the highest importance to the whole country?

Rice is a staple of the greatest importance, and can be grown in the islands of the Paraná to any extent. The inundations which may consider render these wildernesses perfectly useless are the very causes which render them peculiarly adapted to rice planting.

Mr. Pollock, the head engineer of the Paron, who has travelled through the States, and is particularly well informed respecting the growth of rice, states that no finer country in the world exists for the production of rice than the neglected islands of the Paraná.

We think it right, therefore, to call the attention of the Government to this important matter. If, as Mr. Pollock says, these islands are adapted to the growth of rice, we think the Minister of Hacienda should take the initiative in the matter.

After all the objections put forward, we have at last succeeded in getting cotton sown in Entre Rios and Corrientes. We must now try and have some rice grown in the Islands. The expense of planting is a trifle; the land is lying a perfect waste. Can it be possible that our rice-planting project is to be snubbed and laughed at simply because the constitution says nothing about it?

In a young country like this, where capital is scarce and rack rent, it is essential that in all new enterprises the Government take a prominent part. What, may we ask, would be the consternation of the city politicians if President Mitre, repudiating our call, sent down the Emperador or Guardia Nacional with 100 soldiers to plough up and clean one of these Islands and sow it with rice? and yet this is what we should do. He has reached and men lying around Martín García for no earthly purpose; far better that he should turn them to some account.

Minister Rawson has sent the hat round to the provinces respecting the subsidies; he would have little need to do so, if he had some of the Paraná Islands, cultivated and a rice crop coming into the Exchequer.

President Mitre will call upon you to sow rice. Minister Rawson, sow rice. Governor Sarmiento, sow rice. Let us all sow rice, until Paraná rice is better known in the European markets than Corolonia. Rice can be produced, and it must be grown.

EDITORIAL TABLE.

The Northern Railway Company has, we are told, received permission from Government to convert the railway of Paso Julio into a permanent section with use of locomotive. This will be a notable improvement, by saving the trouble of passengers moving from one carriage to another. Nor is the steam-engine likely to be attended with danger, as there is plenty of room on the Alameda, not as happens with the Western line in Calle Parque.

We regret to learn that Mr. Cimwell, of Villa Mercedes, has met with a dangerous accident. A revolver which he was examining suddenly went off, the ball passing through his wrist and lodging in his chest.

In yesterday's impression we incorrectly stated that the Quito had arrived in Montevideo on Sunday. The fact that Sunday is Montevideo papers had no European news led us to believe that she could not have arrived on Saturday. She sailed for Chile on Monday taking four passengers from Montevideo.

The "Liverpool Mercury" erroneously represents the seizure of the barque Saxon and her cargo by the Vanderbilt to have been on the plea that she was about to run the blockade. It is notorious that the said cargo had been transferred from the Conrad to Confederate plunder, and, however the law of nations may rule, common sense would justify the re-capture by the Federal cruiser, the Saxon having taken such cargo aboard in her own wrong.

On Tuesday next the Presidential term of Sr. Berro being expired, the reins of Oriental Government will fall into the hands of Dr. Aguirre. We do not know this gentleman's politics, but doubt his accession to power will cause any important change in the future.

The "River Plate Magazine" has now an associate editor in the person of Mr. Porter C. Bliss, to whom we do but justice in saying that he unites considerable literary and scientific acquirements with strict rhetorical style and grace of expression, as seen in his report on the Gran Olivo. We may confidently say that "River Plate Magazine" is now an Anglo-Argentine institution, and will be liberally supported.

The next number, although delayed a few days owing to the absence of this month's births, will appear in the first week of March. We have heard nothing further about the mysterious death of poor Egan, who was found in a well at Fortín de Arce, and buried by the native neighbors. The Irishman of the district are in duty bound to promote an inquiry and inform us of all particulars. In such cases newspapers can always aid the ends of justice.

A love of fair play obliges us to publish a kindness mentioned of the Castor family of Zarate towards some of our countrymen. It will be remembered that Mr. Patrick Wynne laid a serious charge at their door, which he afterwards abandoned. Now we learn they have given remuneration to several Irish laborers to sleep on their land gratis. We never miss an opportunity of giving César his own, and although the "Tribuna" and "Nacional" grossly insulted us about Mr. Wynne's communication, we gladly render praise to Sr. Castor, if only to teach our colleagues good faith.

The latest election card is, that the Coidas had a majority of one on Saturday, but that the remaining "partido," whose returns came to hand on Sunday, gave the Ciudad 660 surplus. In Tandil and Lobería the Coidas gained by 690 votes.

The Italian war steamer Fulminante has arrived in this port. It is very rare to see the navy of Victor Emmanuel in B. Ayres, but the Fulminante paid us a visit some time ago, so Sr. Elizalde will remember.

The Immigrants' Asylum report is very miserable. Only 345 persons accepted his hospitality last year. The latter gentleman named as his friends Don Alvaro Alsina, and Don Estanislao del Campo.

Sr. St. Guily's friends informed the accounts of Sr. Orma that they had come to demand satisfaction, by deadly combat, and that they were properly authorized to arrange a meeting. Sr. Alsina and del Campo proposed, but this was rejected by Sr. St. Guily's representatives. Pistol shots were not offered, but Sr. Alsina and del Campo objected to this distance, and mentioned 10 paces, which terms were refused by the Ormista, on the plea that Sr. Orma was not acquainted with the use of the pistol, beside having naturally a very shaky hand. Not being able to come to any definite

terms, this document has been drawn up and signed by the four seconds, each party being at liberty to proceed in the way most agreeable to himself.

[L. CHOQUET, J. B. GAILLARD, A. DEL CAMPO, E. DEL CAMPO.] The countrymen of William of Orange are generally supposed to derive their valour from the bottle. We do not suppose, for one moment, that Sr. Orma requires to draw his courage from the same source; but as every man is liable, at some time of his life, even although he is not going to fight, to suffer from palpitation of the heart, and a very unsteady, shaky hand, we suppose that Orma is no exception to the rule.

In the hunting fields of Leicestershire, and at Milton Massey, many a hard rider is not ashamed to take advantage of a long flat run, and take a dose from his pocket-pistol, of what is generally known as "pumping powder." In future occasions, Sr. Orma will find that a dose of the above-mentioned medicine is equal to a dose of the "pumping powder."

To Sr. Alsina and Estanislao del Campo, we should like to say a word or two of good advice, so that should not be so much of a "pumping powder" to "pump" themselves. It is little difficult, we are accustomed to treat his friend in somewhat the following manner: The first time a man went out, he gave him a glass of brandy and water and a bit of dry toast. When he was used to it, he considered a cup of chocolate, with a spoonful of whiskey in it, as a fine thing for the head.

THE GREAT BRITAIN. The Queen took leave of the Princess of Wales Monday and returned to Osborne.

THE EAST IND COMPANY. The East India Company's Council was held on Monday and another will take place tomorrow. It is obvious from the frequency of the Ministerial deliberations that some very important matters are under consideration.

It is estimated that the excess of public revenue over expenditure for the financial year ending on March 31st will be about £1,000,000. Of course, a calculation is grounded on the assumption that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to meet any unforeseen contingencies such as that which a war on behalf of Denmark would necessitate.

The divorce "case" in which the honorable Premier is the co-respondent was before the court yesterday. Two months ago Lord Palmerston applied for an obtained an order for particulars of time and place of the alleged adultery, but up to the present time the petitioner has not filed the necessary information. Kidding as the action appears, his lordship is determined not to allow his reputation to rest under the shadow of the charge any longer, and yesterday he obtained a second order calling upon the petitioner to show cause next Tuesday why the first order should not be complied with, or why the petition should not be dismissed.

An affidavit has been made that the petition was filed for the purpose of extortion.

The late Duke of Athole was buried at Blair, in Perthshire, on Saturday. About 2000 persons were present at the funeral, the Kings of Denmark and Hanover were represented.

The two mail steamers that left Marseilles last week conveyed to Alexandria, en route for the East, a very large amount of specie. The French mail steamer "Moria," which left on the 19th inst., had on board £222,711 in gold and £108,472 in silver, a total of £331,183. The English mail steamer "Valenta" sailed next day with £300,000 in gold and £300,000 in silver, a grand total of £600,000 exported to the East in two days.

The estimated deliveries of tea in London during the week which ended on the 23rd inst. were 59,125 lbs., which is a decrease of 28,125 lbs. compared with the corresponding period of the previous week.

THE DANISH WAR. There is a rumour of an Austro-Prussian convention, in virtue of which the two Powers are to assist each other in the Holstein and Schleswig dispute, and in the event of any attack in Italy against Austria, Prussia is to render all the aid in her power to suppress it.

The Danish question appears to remain in precisely the same situation it held on Monday, when the refusal of Austria and Prussia to comply with the terms of the ultimatum for its publication. The last accounts represent the Austrian and Prussian troops as continuing to pour towards the Elbe, and the various ways leading to that direction, and, although the soldiers were received with enthusiasm by the inhabitants of the cities through which they passed, a different feeling prevails now that it is generally understood the minor German States are not to exert much influence on the progress of events.

The youth of Coburg, 16 years old and upwards, probably 150 by the zeal of the reigning duke, have taken steps towards themselves forming a branch of the volunteer army now being formed in various parts of Germany, in support of the claims of the Prince of Augustenburg.

It is asserted that the Federal Commissioners are about to convolve the Estates of Holstein.

FRANCE AND ITALY. Since the recent discussion on the management of the French press a more rigid supervision than ever has been adopted, the authorities, especially, exercising harshness towards the provincial newspapers. Three journals have lately been seized by the police and the proprietors interrogated concerning their Paris correspondence, which, it appears, was written by persons not formally authorized to do so.

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WAR IN EUROPE. The spirit of the English press in reference to the present threatening aspect of affairs is of a pacific character, and strongly urges upon the various European Governments the most strenuous efforts for the maintenance of peace. There must necessarily be a delay of some days before the arrival of all the Austro-Prussian troops on the frontier of the duchy and thence, it is feared, will be spent in seeking to divert the great German Powers from a course which must inevitably bring them into hostility with the other Powers of Europe. The Austrian and Prussian troops that England and France will not act together on this question. When the paper times comes, it says, "it will be seen that their interests are identical, and immediately the German soldiers cross the border they will array against them the arms of England, and they will find the soldiers of France moving on the Rhine and the forces of Italy on the frontiers of Austria. Both the Times and Daily News look upon a European war as now dependent entirely upon the action being taken by Austria and Prussia in crossing the Elbe.—Lancet Westm.

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hundred tons on board. Many vessels which arrive here after me with the same kind of cargo have been discharged, and sailed. Now this outrageous delay has ruined my voyage, leaving to go from here to the Chinchula Islands, then to the W. Indies; and I satisfaction I could get from Mr. Haedo was "not to ask foolish questions," and next time he said "he did not know me or any shipmaster, but to go to his lighterman," who said he had nothing to do with a master consigned to Mr. Haedo, as his agreement was with Mr. Haedo and not with masters of vessels, and therefore he was irresponsible of all consequences, stating at the same time his contract with Mr. H. was to discharge 2,000 tons in twelve months. Now I have been obliged to go to law and as I cannot speak Spanish, I have to trust to my lawyer and interpreter. Surely the Government cannot sanction the swindling of a party (who has faithfully fulfilled his part of the contract) out of a just and legal claim made through the non fulfillment of the terms of the charter.—Buenos Ayres is becoming notorious, and will be unable to "muster in any number" in the dominions of Victor Emmanuel. The writer asserts that the Government of Turin is desirous of having the impression that Italy has not forgotten her debt of gratitude, and that she desires a peaceful solution of the Roman and Venetian questions.

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WAR IN EUROPE. The spirit of the English press in reference to the present threatening aspect of affairs is of a pacific character, and strongly urges upon the various European Governments the most strenuous efforts for the maintenance of peace. There must necessarily be a delay of some days before the arrival of all the Austro-Prussian troops on the frontier of the duchy and thence, it is feared, will be spent in seeking to divert the great German Powers from a course which must inevitably bring them into hostility with the other Powers of Europe. The Austrian and Prussian troops that England and France will not act together on this question. When the paper times comes, it says, "it will be seen that their interests are identical, and immediately the German soldiers cross the border they will array against them the arms of England, and they will find the soldiers of France moving on the Rhine and the forces of Italy on the frontiers of Austria. Both the Times and Daily News look upon a European war as now dependent entirely upon the action being taken by Austria and Prussia in crossing the Elbe.—Lancet Westm.

CAUTION TO SHIPMASTERS. [We publish the following complaint from a British shipmaster, hoping the matter will attract the notice of the trade at home, and serve as a caution to all shipmasters taking cargo for the B. Ayres Western Railway. President.—Ed. Standard.] The barque "Julian" of Liverpool arrived here on Nov. 30, 1863, consigned to M. F. Haedo, President of the Western Railway, with a cargo of coke and railway bars, which, according to clear party, would require twenty-nine days to discharge. Now the said vessel was to this date but eight days, and has still upwards of two

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
Wm. MATTIAND CO.
 30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU
 Calling at Nueva Palmira, Playa Danta and Concepcion, the National Steamer
SALTO
 Captain P. Fidaes.
 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 Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the 'Salto', being in combination with this steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
 Calling at Zorze, Baudero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyages by the 'Paron' de los Pavares taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

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

FOR GUALEQUAY
 The National Steamer
LOLOPITAS
 Captain D. Lunkler.
 Leaves the 'Boca de la Nueva Vuelta' every Friday after the arrival of the Pavares, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave for 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 Pavares, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers luggage to the Pavares, which leave for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
 Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Castilla de la Esquina, Castilla de Guaya, Bella Vista and Esmeraldas.
ESMERALDAS
 Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavares, on Tuesday, January 15, and returns on Friday, January 22.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8 patacones
Zarate	8 "
San Pedro de Obligado	10 "
San Nicolas do Rosario	12 "
San Lorenzo do Diamante	18 "
San Pedro de Parana	24 "
La Paz do Bella Vista	28 "
La Esquina do Guaya	32 "
Bella Vista do Empedrado	48 "
Corrientes do Guayaguay	52 "
Corrientes do Concepcion	12 "
Corrientes do Montevideo	17 "

Deck Half-price.

EXTRAITS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	6 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	12 "
Guaya	12 "
Orientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CURUBA
 Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asunción, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
 Captain Thibault de S. Bellocant.
 Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	32 "
Asunción	60 "
Curuba	142 "

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 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

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

And on J. Barred & Co, Banker LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wm. Mattiand, Exchange Broker, No 30 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolas).

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. 80.

ESTANCIEROS.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas, **Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos. **Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacun. **Bebederos de Hierro** para Ovejas y Hacienda Vacun, desde 60\$ vara.

Mojones de Hierro de toda precio. **Cercos de Hierro** para Rotones, Chacaras, Potreros, Cortales &c.

Puercas de Hierro. **Nuevas Maquinas** de estrar Alambre. **Maquinas** de cortar: Abojos y Cardo. **Mangos** de entrar Agua.

Se venden en la Fábrica de—
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
 Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE.

57—DEFENSA—57
 Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets. Low Prices—Fixed Prices. Terms—Cash.
WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
 57—DEFENSA—57.
 (Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. 13

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO,

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAU & C.
 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 their most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artists, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

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

The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and all directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

p. p. Mau & 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 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

The above rates are exclusive of value and agents which may be obtained on hand at 2 1/2 patacones.

Passengers will be received on moderate terms.

Bills of Lading to be had from the agents
J. G. IN P. BOYD & Co.
 Agents
 Calle San Martin No. 55.
 Buenos Ayres, 8th February 1861.
 F 11—14p

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.
 D. Miguel Azconaga, President
 " Borrach Ocampo, Vice-President
 " Antonio Marcó del Pont
 " Jacobo Paravicini
 " Constant Santamaría

OFFICIALS.
 D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
 " Enrique Riestra, Sub Manager
 " Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—87 Calle SAN MARTIN.
 The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose, extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humbler classes.

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscription, and the favor of public opinion, according to the rules of the association.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
 1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, in 21 subscribers' terms and options.
 2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for feited by the death of other shareholders in their class, whose capital, however is returned.
 3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest if 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.

For further particulars, apply at the Calle de R. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos) between the hours of 11—4; prospectuses given on application.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

APERTURA DE LA ESTACION SAN FERNANDO EL DIA 8 DE FEBRERO DE 1864.

Salida.		Regreso.	
ESTACION	HORA	ESTACION	HORA
San Fernando	10:00	San Fernando	10:00
San Juan	11:00	San Juan	11:00
San Pedro	12:00	San Pedro	12:00
San Carlos	13:00	San Carlos	13:00
San Mateo	14:00	San Mateo	14:00
San Marcos	15:00	San Marcos	15:00
San Antonio	16:00	San Antonio	16:00
San Luis	17:00	San Luis	17:00
San Felipe	18:00	San Felipe	18:00
San Andres	19:00	San Andres	19:00
San Juan	20:00	San Juan	20:00
San Pedro	21:00	San Pedro	21:00
San Carlos	22:00	San Carlos	22:00
San Mateo	23:00	San Mateo	23:00
San Marcos	24:00	San Marcos	24:00
San Antonio	25:00	San Antonio	25:00
San Luis	26:00	San Luis	26:00
San Felipe	27:00	San Felipe	27:00
San Andres	28:00	San Andres	28:00
San Juan	29:00	San Juan	29:00
San Pedro	30:00	San Pedro	30:00
San Carlos	31:00	San Carlos	31:00
San Mateo	32:00	San Mateo	32:00
San Marcos	33:00	San Marcos	33:00
San Antonio	34:00	San Antonio	34:00
San Luis	35:00	San Luis	35:00
San Felipe	36:00	San Felipe	36:00
San Andres	37:00	San Andres	37:00
San Juan	38:00	San Juan	38:00
San Pedro	39:00	San Pedro	39:00
San Carlos	40:00	San Carlos	40:00
San Mateo	41:00	San Mateo	41:00
San Marcos	42:00	San Marcos	42:00
San Antonio	43:00	San Antonio	43:00
San Luis	44:00	San Luis	44:00
San Felipe	45:00	San Felipe	45:00
San Andres	46:00	San Andres	46:00
San Juan	47:00	San Juan	47:00
San Pedro	48:00	San Pedro	48:00
San Carlos	49:00	San Carlos	49:00
San Mateo	50:00	San Mateo	50:00
San Marcos	51:00	San Marcos	51:00
San Antonio	52:00	San Antonio	52:00
San Luis	53:00	San Luis	53:00
San Felipe	54:00	San Felipe	54:00
San Andres	55:00	San Andres	55:00
San Juan	56:00	San Juan	56:00
San Pedro	57:00	San Pedro	57:00
San Carlos	58:00	San Carlos	58:00
San Mateo	59:00	San Mateo	59:00
San Marcos	60:00	San Marcos	60:00
San Antonio	61:00	San Antonio	61:00
San Luis	62:00	San Luis	62:00
San Felipe	63:00	San Felipe	63:00
San Andres	64:00	San Andres	64:00
San Juan	65:00	San Juan	65:00
San Pedro	66:00	San Pedro	66:00
San Carlos	67:00	San Carlos	67:00
San Mateo	68:00	San Mateo	68:00
San Marcos	69:00	San Marcos	69:00
San Antonio	70:00	San Antonio	70:00
San Luis	71:00	San Luis	71:00
San Felipe	72:00	San Felipe	72:00
San Andres	73:00	San Andres	73:00
San Juan	74:00	San Juan	74:00
San Pedro	75:00	San Pedro	75:00
San Carlos	76:00	San Carlos	76:00
San Mateo	77:00	San Mateo	77:00
San Marcos	78:00	San Marcos	78:00
San Antonio	79:00	San Antonio	79:00
San Luis	80:00	San Luis	80:00
San Felipe	81:00	San Felipe	81:00
San Andres	82:00	San Andres	82:00
San Juan	83:00	San Juan	83:00
San Pedro	84:00	San Pedro	84:00
San Carlos	85:00	San Carlos	85:00
San Mateo	86:00	San Mateo	86:00
San Marcos	87:00	San Marcos	87:00
San Antonio	88:00	San Antonio	88:00
San Luis	89:00	San Luis	89:00
San Felipe	90:00	San Felipe	90:00
San Andres	91:00	San Andres	91:00
San Juan	92:00	San Juan	92:00
San Pedro	93:00	San Pedro	93:00
San Carlos	94:00	San Carlos	94:00
San Mateo	95:00	San Mateo	95:00
San Marcos	96:00	San Marcos	96:00
San Antonio	97:00	San Antonio	97:00
San Luis	98:00	San Luis	98:00
San Felipe	99:00	San Felipe	99:00
San Andres	100:00	San Andres	100:00

RIVER PLATE STEAM SHIP COMPANY

THE BRITISH BUILT STEAMER "LA PLATA"
 1,500 Tons. Registered in Great Britain.
 Will be dispatched for Liverpool, via Montevideo on the 2nd March.

Taking cargo also for London, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam and Amsterdam for which through Bills of Lading will be a good and cargo forwarded from Liverpool by Steamers (and/or) Railway at option and expense of the company but at shippers risk. By agreement for cargo can now be made as follows:

Wares	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
Wool	10	15	20	25	30
Grain	10	15	20	25	30
Iron	10	15	20	25	30
Coal	10	15	20	25	30
Other	10	15	20	25	30

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICALS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PERFRUMES, LITHOGRAPHY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS AND EVERY ASSORTMENT OF MEDICAL QUIN'S STORES.

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 EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
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Agents for the Province of Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and other ports of the River Plate.

Shipping List of HARLES Wm. BENN and CO.

Shippers, etc.
FOR ANTWERP,
 British Tarque,
CRYSTALINE,
 A. L. 66 Tons.
 Charles, Master.
 Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.

Consigned to order.
HOORTE VICHIER,
 171 Tons.
 Klaxen, Master.
 Receiving her last hides, and clearing at the Custom House.

Consigned to order.
FOR ANTWERP,
 Dutch Schooner,
HYPHRA,
 138 Tons.
 Petersen, Master.
 A chartered vessel, but can still engage a few hides and dry hides, if ready.

Consigned to order.
Dutch Schooner,
CORNELIA SUZANA,
 3-1 T. 147 Tons.
 Urytsan, Master.
 Can engage dry hides and a few bales.

Consigned to order.
French Ship,
GRANDE ANILLE,
 6-4 A. T. 351 Tons.
 Tenand, Master.
 Can still engage dry hides and bales. Consignee, Burgess and Unnes.

National Barque,
RIVADA VIA,
 347 Tons.
 Norman, Master.
 Can engage dry hides and bales. Consignee, D. C. Gouland.

For further particulars, please apply to
CHARLES Wm. BENN and CO
 Shipbrokers, &c.
 Calle 25 de Mayo, 49.

Rams! Rams! Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams or the best breeds and in excellent condition, in a short time at reasonable prices by applying to the estancia de Santa Elena, Corrientes, campo de Pila, partido de Ajó.

The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Charolais, and Rambouillet crossed with Great East Angles.

No more Scab in Sheep.

Patented Government.
 General Store in Buenos Ayres at 250 JALLE BUEN OSEDO.

Shorn at Villa Mercedes, of Messrs Knutz and Selengel.

Shorn at Luján, Establishment of D. Juan Geyer.

The shearing time being now over the owners of the Anti-Scab Specific for curing Oedematous Swarms in sheep, and all domestic Animals, large to inform the Estancieros that it can never be applied to any effect, as it is a disease, when it not only cures the worst cases, but acts as a preservative against the disease.

The simplest method is bathing the animal, whether sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.

The specific has been a ready found an effective remedy to insects (Garrapatas). Numerous certificates may be seen, showing the high repute of the Specific throughout S. America. Its low price places it within the reach of all, 25 c. each for 500 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous quality and is sold at the above Depos.

1 m. j. CARLOS GEYER.

Fool, Froan, and Co's FAN Y BISCUITS.

Agents:
MOORE, PHOEN, AND TUDOR.
 Calle 14 Peru, No. 83

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

OSALE LAIGA DE BARRACOS
 Don. Dr. Pongercard, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principal 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 behaviour 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 Mathematics, Grammar, 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 Large de Barracos, at the very heart of the city, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

For particulars apply for prospectuses at the principal Office, Calle Barracos 74.
 Don. Dr. PONGERCARD,
 o 15 z

The Establishment, illustrated and published by Messrs. Moore, Phoen and Tudor, is now regularly forwarded to them.