

# The Standard

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# DESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

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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.

"All folki agreet—nill veri, non autem dicere."—Cicero.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.

### THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Our attention has been called to a most unjustifiable and unfounded attack on the Director of the Northern Railway, with reference to the late elections, a topic that seems to inspire venom into all the native journals of either side. We are quite of President Lopez' opinion that "the Nacion Argentina is the most respectable organ of this city" (and this testimony is of the more weight as that paper is not friendly to Paraguay); but in these questions of pettifoggery politics it is a rule to spare no one or nothing, not even truth.

It is needless to remark that an enterprise wholly English, such as is the Northern Railway, must observe a strict indifference as to the rival parties of political speculators, who wish to gamble with the destinies of the country. We foreigners, moreover, entertain such a sovereign contempt for these little squabbles, that like school-boy disputes we allow the combatants to fight them out, and when one or other gets well drubbed, we smile at the ugly faces they make.

Now this is exactly what most of all vexes Argentines, and the attacks on Mr. Henry Zimmermann are easily explained. At the last Municipal elections, a gentleman solicited Mr. Zimmermann's aid by sending his men en masse to vote at the Socorro. This the Director flatly refused, adding that he did not care a fig for either party, and it would be indecorous for a foreigner to join in the riot. On last Sunday, as Mr. Z. positively assures us, not one servant of the Northern Railway Company attended an election booth; and there are two clear reasons: first, Sunday is a day of extraordinary traffic on the line, and not a single man could be absent; and—Most of the servants are foreigners, and therefore incapable of voting as Argentine citizens, for Senators and Deputies.

Yet the "Nacion Argentina" with great temerity asserts, that the men of this company were driven in troops to the hustings. We have again Captain Harrison's rebutting evidence, to show that "not one of the company's servants was absent on last Sunday." Although Mr. Zimmermann is intimately related to H. B. Governor Saavedra, we do not think the statement of our colleague malicious or gratuitously false, but rather based on wrong information, which the heat of party spirit has converted into a weapon for the beaten faction.

That Mr. Zimmermann has created personal enemies by refusing on a former occasion to lend his men for election manoeuvres, we have no doubt; nor is there any upright man who will deny that he herein fulfilled his duty.

The "Pueblo," a new journal apparently created only as an organ for the Coido candidates of the Club Pueblo, has nine quills in Tuesday's number against Mr. Z.; but he means to pay them no attention, being merely personal, and probably pointed by the genius of elections. Relative, however, to a complaint about the trains on Sunday evening, he offers a very satisfactory explanation. The storm on the river had caused some slight injury, and he was naturally apprehensive to run a train by the exposed path so late as 7.30 p.m. He, therefore, went down in person to San Fernando to see how affairs stood; and ordered the last train back to start by 5.30, by which means all the danger was avoided.

There may be complaints against the Northern Railway, as unable to accommodate the great crowds who patronise it on holidays—a lucky omen for the shareholders. But we feel convinced that the director and his subalterns are efficient and gentlemanly, the servants polite to passengers, and the line much better managed than the Western. If our colleagues want subject for criticism, let them occupy themselves with their Argentine enterprises and leave our English company unscathed by electioneering brick-bats.

# DISTRICT OF MERCEDES AND LUXAN.

The two partidos we have chosen for to-day's review are among the chief head-quarters of Irish sheep-farmers. Mercedes is set down in page 4 of the Contribution report, as including 52 square leagues in extent (of which 14 are Government lands) at a valuation of 600,000 dols. per league: the Commissioner however shows that the estimate is grossly in error, as in Moron and Arceife, but this time instead of a deficit we find the partido decidedly gaining ground, its actual extent being 71½ leagues. The tax-gatherers have done a splendid business in 1863, increasing the revenue by 103 per cent., for whereas in 1862 Mercedes paid only 83,053 dols., the levy last year amounts to 108,305 dols. It is a good sign to find few estancias of great extent in the partido, for where land is of little value there are immense tracts in the possession of single individuals. The 72 sq. leagues are divided into 96 estancias, of which number 15 belong to Irishmen. The principal are those of Unzué 8 leagues, Berarda Frías and Jacoba Iramain 4½, Pablo Martinez 2½, Pastor Frías 1½, Patrick Fleming, Manuel Carranza, Puebla, Romero, Rodriguez, each 1½ leagues. One-ninth of the whole district is owned by Irishmen: Messrs. Fleming, Dowling, M. Murray, Kearney, Kelly, Lowe, Martin, Hallion, Ledwith, T. Maguire, Tyrrell, Connor, Dillon, Flanagan, and James McWey, who hold an aggregate of 84 leagues, valued at five millions dols. There are four Irish house-proprietors in the town of Mercedes—Messrs. Connor, Ewens, Bletcher, and Raymond. The two finest houses in the town are those of Aranguren and Puebla, each valued at 200,000 dols. M. Larroque's mill is set down at 600,000 dols. The Contribution annually paid by the Irishmen amounts to 16,000 dols., which is an imposition in the very worst sense, as there is no protection for life or property; witness the murder of Kirby, Devere, and others, wholly unpunished.

The returns for Luxan, wonderful to relate, agree in page 4 with the Commissioner's report, the extent being 38 square leagues, not including 2 of public lands. Sr. Rivadavia congratulates Government that the manifesting valuation has increased the tax by 101 per cent. over 1862; from 37,921 dols. to 78,205 dols. Verily the farmers have been blessed last year most unmercifully, and Government has had little consideration for the victims of drought. The estancias are mostly very small, averaging less than a quarter of a league: of 183 estancieros only 15 are Irish, but these latter hold more than one-sixth of the partido. The six largest farmers are: Olivera 3½, Alcaraz 2½, Blas and Gonzalez each 1½, Peter Han and Cruz Casas each 1½ leagues. The Irish estancieros are, Messrs. Ham. Pat. Garaghan, E. Lynch, Peter Casey, Peter Colman, James Murphy, Pat. Burgess, John Brown, M. Kenny, A. Cook, Anne Burke, M. Fitzsimons, D. Clavin, Stephen Maxwell, and Daniel Maxwell, possessing an aggregate of 64 sq. leagues, valued at 3 millions dols. and paying 9,000 dols. per annum for a Government with a nominal police-system. There are some Irish house-properties in the Villa Luxan, including the Irish chapel house (presented to the Rev. Mr. Carroll) valued at 40,000 dols. The best houses in the town are those of Torres, Sein, Ramirez, and Ureta, each assessed over 200,000 dols. There is a fine mill belonging to Messrs James brothers. This partido includes the village of Moreno, with its 33 house-owners, and foremost among these is Sor Aleorta whose residence is valued over half a million dols. (£3,000).

When we take into account the large properties belonging to Irishmen of Mercedes and Luxan, in stock, and how many are wealthy farmers though not on the privileged roll of those who pay Contribution Directa, we may fairly conclude that eight millions of dollars in landed estate represents only a tithe of their riches, and that our countrymen in these two districts alone must an aggregate capital of half a million sterling.

Calculating the subscribers to the "Standard" as 2 per cent. of the Irish population, we find the numbers thus—Mercedes, 1600; Villa Luxan, 1,100 giving an average fortune of £200 sterling per head. On close study this ratio will appear very nearly exact.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

As yet we have no tidings of M. Caumartin. It seems that a week ago he spoke to a friend in the Club, of his desire to commit suicide, if he could only muster up the courage. This was evidently a dodge, as he was busy raising money in various quarters the day before his disappearance.

The *Progres* of Tuesday evening has a long and amusing account of the mar-

riage and trousseau of Miss Guerrero with the wealthy proprietor D. Martin Alzaga. The gay Lothario is considerably past the meridian of life, being some 40 years the senior of the charming bride.

Mr. Hopkins has sent us his prospectus, and extracts from the leading London journals, touching the B. Ayres Bonded Wharf and Transit Co. capital £300,000 (of which it is rumored the concessionaire takes one third in shares). The *Times*, *Telegraph*, *Daily News*, *Standard*, *Star*, *Post*, *Advertiser*, *Herald*, *Sun*, and *Globe* speak most favorably of the enterprise. In another column we give an extract from the *Post*.

The *Tribuna* has an article "Evil days," alluding to the demise of two young ladies, Amalide Becot, and Alicia Mendoza, the mysterious disappearance of M. Caumartin, and the lamentable accident to a youth named Cano, who shot himself in the ankle, all which disasters occurred in the first week of this month.

The ridiculous manifesto of the rebel General Flores, will cause amusement both to his friends and opponents, as he seems farther than ever from upsetting the Midecan Government, and paper thunderbolts are perfectly harmless; they however serve to fill an idle hour with the weary campaigners, and are a god-send to stale newspapers.

The elections still form a universal topic among those Portenos who have nothing more serious or useful to talk about. It is thought the Chambers will certainly ratify the farce of Easter Sunday, and it is better so, as we are disgusted with electoral rowdies, and it is quite immaterial for the ruin of the country which list triumphs.

Mr. Hopkins' project for building Bonded stores, at the Bajo de Catalina near the Gas-house, has not, it seems, been abandoned. We read that Messrs Peter Beare and Senon Rodriguez have proposed to the Minister of Interior to erect a new Custom house and stores on that point, for which purpose they will invest a capital of £100,000 sterling, on guarantee of 7 p. in Custom-house Bonds. It is the site which should have been originally chosen, as the present Moles and Custom-house are comparatively useless, being sometimes half a mile distant from the river, whereas the water is so deep that vessels come very close to the Gas-house.

Sunday's gale did some damage among the small craft, and such injury to the Northern tramway, that traffic is suspended for a few days as will be seen by advertisement.

The rumour that the murderer of Kirby and Devere had been taken is unhappily incorrect. We are not aware that the slightest effort has been made to capture this condemned assassin. We advise our friends in Villa Mercedes to be on the watch, as he was heard to threaten death to those Irishmen who had subscribed for his arrest. A good revolver is an excellent companion, and a capital protection for life and property.

The *Nacion Argentina* copies an alarming article from the *Pueblo*, entitled "The Pampa revolution," stating that there is a conspiracy in town to expel the National Government, and that Dr. Acosta's Justices in the camp are under orders to lend their aid at a moment's warning, a number of the Provincial Deputies being already gained over to ratify the *coup d'etat*. This is all nonsense "vox et proterea nihil," or the Minister of Worship would translate it "palabras y nada mas que palabres." Nevertheless our prophecy has come true, "that two Governments constitute a public nuisance," for the Scripture says "a man cannot serve two masters." These provincial administrations are a clog on the wheel of National progress, and bad as republicanism is in any shape, we have got the very worst form of it. What's the use in minding matters?

Our camp friends will see an advertisement of auction by M. Billingham, who will sell some Negretti rams and ewes on the 14th inst at Messrs. Ruiz bros. barraca.

We are glad to see that a policeman has been placed at the Cathedral to enforce due respect for the sacred edifice, but it is indecorous to allow placards to be stuck up on its walls: "cheap cigars," "fashionable tailors," "startling photographs," "wonderful auction," "French novels," "six-barrelled revolvers," and "stylish neck-ties" arc a burlesque on the House of God. The Bishop ought not to permit this. The corner of Colon theatre, the doors of Congress, the Cabildo arches, or front of the Policia are suitable for such profanations.

The Concepcion press complains that the Felix Colon steamer is not suited for her present route, across the R. Plata and adds that she would be better occupied in running on the Uruguay only.

We have received No. 11 of the *Revista* de B. Ayres, and will review it to-morrow; also D. Monquillo's *Revista Judicial*.

The affairs of the Mr. Thomas Harkness seem in lengthened litigation. There is a notice in the native papers calling on the Assignee Mr. Peter Beare to attend at some court.

We learn from Pavon and other parts that the rain has been very heavy in the North camp, several arroyos being now impassable. Similar accounts reach us from Banda Oriental where the streams have not been so swollen for many years.

The *Nacion* of yesterday contained an important article by the intelligent manager of the Bolsa, Mr. Ron. on the financial condition of the republic. The matter is of such vital interest that it is necessary (to use an Argentine phrase), to ventilate it, instead of raving about elections.

A ludicrous accident happened to the passengers per Salto on Sunday. Owing to the gale, the steamer put into the Tigre, and as no horses could be procured, they had come on foot to San Fernando; moreover they were not permitted to take any luggage, it being Sunday (not even a carpet-bag) and they had to wait for their clothes till next day, here in town, which caused many of them to lose the steamer going to Montevideo.

The funeral of Mdlle. Mendoza took place yesterday in Calle Bolivar, being attended by about fifty carriages.

### Approach of the Millennium.

Since the commencement of the American war everything seems to be turned topsy-turvy. The most extraordinary events—if we may believe the Argentine newspapers—are daily taking place. At one time an exploring party starts from Copiapó for the North-West Passage; at another; Polish news comes from Lublin; and now we see recorded in several of the Buenos Ayrean papers the wreck on the Shetland Isles of the *Victoria*, bound from Calcutta to Liverpool, with a cargo of what think ye? Cotton? Gold? Rice? Indigo?—No, to all these guesses; but a cargo of coal!

Scientific men say that, at the present consumption, the coal fields of Great Britain will last for several thousand years; but that must be a mistake, as the English are already importing fuel from India.

The Board of Trade would, no doubt, like to know what a vessel bound from Calcutta to Liverpool was doing in the neighbourhood of the Shetlands. She must have been trying the overland route, and should this course become common, we would recommend having the Alps and Pyrenees properly buoyed off, and lighthouses erected on Monts. Denis and Blanc.

Had we seen the statement of the loss of the *Victoria* in any other paper but Argentine, we should suppose it to be a mistake, but considering where it does appear, we come to the conclusion that the end of the world is at hand, and that the sea is gradually disappearing.

### THE TURKISH PRESS.

In Constantinople, at mid-day, there is distributed a paper, written by hand or lithographed, called "Tejvat," which contains the despatches of the day, and which is a kind of London "Gazette." The editor is an Englishman, born in Turkey; he is also editor of the Turkish official newspaper, the "Roosnamah," or bulletin, and the "Jerideli Hawadas," general information newspaper. This latter paper consists of four pages, about the size of "Lloyds," but in larger type, and containing more material, in consequence of the Turkish letters, which are, one may say, stenographic. It is published weekly, with a daily bulletin. The "Jerideli" and other newspapers, are strongly supported by Government, who take many copies, and order the local authorities to hunt up subscribers. The "Takvim," the official organ, is published weekly, under the direction of Edhem Paeha, Minister of Public Instruction and Public Works.

The "Terjuman Alimal," the great sensational newspaper, is one of the new periodicals, and is very popular. It is edited by Agliahs effendi, Post-master-General, and by Refek Bey Agliahs-effendi is a Turkish Howland Hill, and belongs to the Liberal party. It is published three times a week, and is much valued for its literary communications.

The "Tasveeri Ekria," or "Mirror of Thought," is another new and very favourite periodical. It is published twice a week, and is literary and scientific. Its editor, Shemasse, is a very distinguished character, and was formerly employed in the office of the Minister of Public Education.

There are besides Armenian and Arabian periodicals. The "Mejmoavi Hawadas," or collection of news, is weekly, and is edited by Vartan Pach, employed in the Admiralty. Its principal object is to defend the small portions of Roman Catholics, and Armenians. The Armenians have other newspapers in Armenia.

The Arab periodical "Jowab," is conducted by a Syrian gentleman, Paris ul-Shedias, a Mussulman. It is well edited, has a large circulation amongst all classes, and has much influence. The

book-ellers in general are not allowed to sell newspapers in their shops. It is now two years since Mr. Churchill introduced the system of selling periodicals in shops.—*Diario do Rio.*

### THE CAPITAN PROJECT.

The prospectus has been issued today of the Buenos Ayres Bonded Wharf and River Transit Company, with a capital of £300,000 in 15,000 shares of £20 each, one-third of which have been already privately subscribed for. The prospectus states that the company is formed for the purpose of working a valuable concession granted on the 20th of July last by the Congress of the Argentine Republic, for the canalization and use of the Arroyo del Capitan, a narrow winding stream or channel connecting the Parana de las Palmas and Lujan rivers, the latter of which enters opposite the town of San Fernando, 16 miles above Buenos Ayres; together with the erection and construction of such wharves, ware houses, and deposit stores: as may be necessary to the requirements of the coasting trade of the interior rivers; and the establishment of towing steamers to and from the rivers Parana and Uruguay. According to the bureau of statistics, 1860-1, at Buenos Ayres, the trade on these rivers averaged 277,000 tons per annum; and, as the great staples of wool, hides, and tallow are susceptible of indefinite expansion, this trade will no doubt annually increase. The works which it is now proposed to execute are the first of the kind on the entire river coast, and they will be situated at the only port on the Rio de la Plata, in immediate connection with 5,000 miles of interior navigation, and effectually defended from all gales. Moreover, it may be well to add, that the works now proposed to be executed by this company form a necessary complement to the important railway to Cordova, which is about to be carried out under influential auspices; for, when the work is comprised in this concession are constructed, every ton of merchandise bound to Buenos Ayres, or from thence to the interior, including Paraguay, Upper Brazil, and Bolivia, will pass through this company's property, instead of being subjected as at present to the peculiarly dangerous navigation of the River Plate. A contract has been already entered into, by which the payments of expenses for the construction of the works, and interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to the shareholders during construction, is secured within the proposed capital. The company is very respectably constituted, and the estimated returns are large.—*The Post.*

Chile, although agitated by the approaching elections, is also busy with the Bolivian difficulty. The press are more in favor of obtaining the disputed territory, ejilones, by war than by peace.

Pern an the United States Minister have offered their services to arrange the matter. The offer of the former has been refused; of the fate of the latter mediation nothing is known. All is quiet otherwise. A large gang of robbers has been arrested in the neighbourhood of Valparaiso.

Mendoza is quiet, and the electioneering story of 80 women having been sent to the frontiers, dwindles down to six, who were found to be incorrigible. The report of a mutiny in San Rafael turns out false.

From San Jaug there is no news whatever.

San Luis is in the same state of ditch water dulness.

### MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. John Butler of San Pedro who was killed by lightning on the evening of Wednesday 30th ult. He was, it seems, looking after his flocks, for we hear that his horse was killed by the same stroke. Only two months before, he had got married and now leaves a young widow to deplore his loss. He was 35 years of age, and a native of Co. Wexford; during a residence of 15 years in this country he had by his industrious habits secured a competent nece, and the esteem of all his neighbours. His remains were conveyed to their last resting-place by a courteous Irishman and persons of various nations. May he rest in peace.

### FOREIGNERS MURDERED IN BANDA ORIENTAL.

Among the shocking murders now occurring in Banda Oriental, we have, with regret, to announce that of Mr. Denholm, brother-in-law to our respected merchant Mr. Drysdale. It seems that on last Thursday, a ruffian presented himself at the estancia house, and on Mr. Denholm going out he was stabbed mortally. The assassin escaped to a thicket and there concealed himself, but, next morning, the pons went in pursuit, and drove him to the banks of an arroyo, where he was unable to pass, and then turned to fight them. He was instantly shot, thus saving the authorities the useless and dangerous formality of a trial. Mr. Drysdale had left the estancia on Thursday morning and only learned the sad intelligence on Saturday.

We are informed that the assassin wore a sword, and the red cockade of Flores' army. Mr. Drysdale jun is gone up to bring down the body of his unfortunate relative.

Some short time ago a French hotel-keeper was murdered in his house in the town of Colonia, but the murderer was seized and will probably be condemned and executed.

We learn that the British Admiral is about proceeding to Salto, relative to the case of Mr. Smith's assassin, about whom it seems there is some quibble, through which justice may be defeated.

supplied with drinking-water from a small lake, and owing to the drought the water was very low and dirty, and before drinking it, it is necessary to boil it. Precautions having been taken to provide better water, the epidemic is decreasing.

Buenos Ayres is likely to have a taste of the same disease, and then the Municipality having the experience of the Floridians before their eyes, will "bottle about at a tremendous rate, appointing medical commissions to find out what is known to every one. What a consolation it will be to the survivors to know that their departed friends owed their exent to foul water, and that the country, far from being un-healthy, is so robust that artificial means were brought into force to cause sickness.

### FROM THE INTERIOR.

The Pavon arrived here, bringing dates from Chile up to the 14th March; San Juan, 1 th; Mendoza, 19th; San Luis, 2th.

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Parana—Carriaga complains that several plans have been formed to assassinate him at the elections to come off on April 1st, and adds that it is rumored General Urquiza has given orders to despatch him privately. It seems he intends to stand as candidate Deputy for that department, although he alleges the authorities will not protect his life. The "Litoral" also reports a meeting of officers convened by Col. Navarro at Villa Urquiza, to petition the General to continue as Governor of the province.

### THE CONDITION OF SOUTH AMERICA.

The lessons of adversity are unpalatable, but they are commonly beneficial. And we believe the bitterness of their past experience has not been lost upon the populations of South America. There are a few of the republics peculiarly subject to political eruptions; but speaking in a general sense, the blessings of political stability are sincerely desired, and agricultural and commercial pursuits, by effecting a more liberal distribution of property, are every day becoming more potent as material guarantees for the preservation of peace in even those countries most chronically liable to disturbance. The evidence which Buenos Ayres, Peru, and Chili have given of the benefits of order and financial integrity must have a highly beneficial influence upon the other and less important republics. The example of order set by the constitutional monarchy of Brazil is also one which the Republican states of the continent will do well to imitate. We do not insinuate that a monarchy is essential to good government, but it cannot be denied that by the establishment of hereditary sovereignty a less dangerous scope is afforded ambitious and designing men to disturb the public peace by the movements of military faction, and is in the end more conducive to progress in all those pursuits which add to the material and political greatness of a country. The Northern States of America are a striking illustration of the evils which may spring from the election of a citizen to the supreme power, when the feeling of a nation is divided on essential questions; and it is well worthy of consideration whether a monarchy is not preferable to a democratic form of Government. It is at least certain, that under constitutional monarchies nations have flourished the longest and acquired the greatest amount of power. One thing, however, is certain, that whether the South American people abide by their republican institutions or ultimately adopt monarchical government, they must inflexibly maintain the principles of law and order. And, unless this policy is adhered to, and steadily kept in view, the natural advantages of a country can never be adequately developed, or the respect for foreign nations be acquired.—*Brazil & R. P. Mail.*

### LOCAL EVENTS.

Foul Language.—One most happy to see our worthy colleague the "Pueblo," pitching into the rising generation of this filthy city for the foul obscene language which is so generally used by Argentine swills. These youngsters seem to pride themselves on coming over filthy expressions for their low ideas, and although we are not particularly squeamish, we would much prefer the conversation of an Austria-







# STEAMBOAT AGENCY

AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS  
Wm. D. B. T. and Co.  
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYANDU  
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos  
and Concepcion, the National Steamer  
SALTO

Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday  
at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and  
Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,  
The National Steamer  
CONCORDIA.

Leaves Payandu every Thursday and  
Sunday after the arrival of the 'Salto',  
being in combination with this steamer.

FOR ROSARIO  
Calling at Rosario, Bahaduro, San Pedro  
Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolas  
Voyage by the 'Parana' de las Palmas,  
taking Cargo and Passengers, the National  
Steamer.

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

FOR GUALEGUAY,  
The National Steamer  
DOLORITAS.

Leaves the 'Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas'  
every Friday after the arrival of the 'Parana'  
and returns every Tuesday, by which the  
Passengers leave here every Thursday  
and return every Wednesday.

FOR TERCER PARRA,  
Santa Fe, and inter-cities: Potosi, the Mail  
Steamer.

ESPIGADOR,  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours  
after a rival of the Pavon and returns every  
Tuesday in time to hand over the passenger  
luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for  
Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES  
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de  
la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista,  
and Empedrado, the British Steamer  
ESPIGADOR.

Leaves Rosario in combination with the  
Pavon, on Tuesday, March 29, and  
returns on Friday April 5th.

FARE:	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
To Zarate (cabin)	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
San Pedro do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Obligado do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
San Nicolas do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Gua. guay do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Rosario do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
San Lorenzo do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Diamante do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Parana do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
La Paz do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
La Esquina do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Goya do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Bella Vista do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Empedrado do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Corrientes do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Nueva Palmira do	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Fr. Bentos	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Concepcion	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Payandu	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100

FARE:	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
To Montevideo, per ton	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Rosario	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
San Nicolas	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Parana	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
La Paz	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Bella Vista	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
La Esquina	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Goya	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
Corrientes	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
The Uruguay Ports	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100

FOR CUYABA,  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná,  
Jorjico, Asuncion, and other Brazilian  
ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
MARQUES DE OLINDA

Captain Th. J. de S. Beiraourt,  
Leaves on the 4th May.

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Corumba	142