

The Standard

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SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

398 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

"All hail audient nil tibi non eulium dicit."—Cicero.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1894.

PRESS PROSECUTIONS.

The two Cocido papers, 'Nacion Argentina' and 'Pueblo,' have been prosecuted by the Cuido, or ultra-provincial party. The tone of those papers, treating of Governor Saavedra and his administration, was indeed too loud, and we only wonder they were not prosecuted long since.

The criminal accusation of President Mitre's organ, by the Provincial Government, is a remarkable event. It means that the National Cabinet pays an editor to attack Governor Saavedra, and that the latter, unable to respond in any other way, seeks vengeance, by dragging the offender before a tribunal whose decision has been pronounced before-hand. The prosecution is evidently malicious, being laid in the Criminal Court, instead of submitted to a Jury de Imprensa, as is usual in like cases. The article charged with edition is a Review for the last French packet: all the corruption, trickery, and despotism of the one party are revealed to European readers, the peccadilloes of the Cocidos being passed over with Christian clemency. In free countries newspapers are always allowed to attack Government, whether rightfully or wrongfully, the public being the only competent judge. Inebriate or dishonest Ministers may hold office in *perpetuum*, if the press be gagged. Vice, infamy, disease, fraud, and murder may stalk through the streets, if the public watchdog be chained up in a Ministerial kennel. Doctor Gutierrez denies the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court, and refuses to sign the notification sent him by the Fiscal. An interesting point of law will be raised hereon, but as for justice, we don't like the Buenos Ayrean commodity.

The *Pueblo* has got at logger-heads with Dr. Langenhorn, the criminal judge, and the latter has petitioned the Tribunal de Justicia for redress from the imputation that he is "a prostitute judge and hangman." There can be little doubt that this ultra-Cocido paper will be victimized, but the martyrdom may be profitable, as a journal always gains popularity by a Government prosecution. Still we must remind our colleague that he speaks too plain: for instance instead of calling Dr. Acosta a fool (a statement which we are not ready to disprove), he should have remarked that the Minister might be more useful to his country in rural occupations. In like manner, it was rude to charge the Governor with systematic fraud and tyranny in the elections; it was sufficient to say that the magistrates did not act rightly in threatening to shoot or banish all who voted for the *Pueblo* candidates, and that it was surprising, his excellency did not reprimand such excessive zeal.

In fine the *Pueblo* might have said much more, as the *Standard* does every day, by adopting a different figure of rhetoric. There are many ways of destroying the canine quadrupeds, besides Police-strychnine, or overcoming them with butter. We have many abuses to remedy in this country, and we should have stronger sympathy for the *Nacion* and *Pueblo* if their cause of martyrdom was real reform, instead of petty squabbles about the Cuidos.

MURDER IN CALLE PARQUE.
On Sunday evening this city was the scene of a most daring and cold-blooded murder, committed in one of our most public thoroughfares, without any effort to arrest the assassins.

At a quarter-past eleven, a Frenchman was quietly walking up the Calle Parque, between Florida and Maypu, when three men came in an opposite direction, and one of them, drawing a pistol, shot the former in the neck. The wounded man staggered a few paces and fell. The murderers walked on perfectly unmolested, and the *serenos* sang out "half-past eleven, all serene," as if nothing had happened. A native gentleman went up to one of these night police, and explained to him the occurrence of the pistol-shot, which had given that worthy such little anxiety. He said that he saw the three fellows approach, and one of them shoot the Frenchman, but being unarmed, was afraid to stop them.

On proceeding to assist the unfortunate Frenchman, it was found that he was in a dying state, and bleeding profusely from the neck. He lingered about an hour, but was quite speechless, and the three murderers being suffered to escape, there is no possible clue to the authors or motives of the crime. Not long ago, a German gentleman was shot by an officer for not giving him the side path, and it is quite possible the present shocking outrage was on the same frivolous pretext. The King of Dahomey need not blush for his hecatombs, but refer the agents of English civilization to Buenos Ayres, where an inoffensive man is shot down in the streets, and the policemen come to ask the bystanders "which of them shot the Frenchman," nobody confessing the crime, of course no one is arrested, and the *serenos* report at the Police, "sin novedad," or perhaps "a gringo killed."

On Thursday evening a man was assassinated in the Calle Tucuman, the murderer wiped his knife and walked away; neither the Police nor the native papers mentioned anything about it. A few evenings before, a gentleman was stabbed by a soldier at the Cinco Esquinas; for a wonder he was arrested, but instead of being shot the utmost penalty will be to condemn him anew to military service. The Union pirates, condemned to death for one of the most diabolical tragedies ever perpetrated, which left the Flower Land mutiny in the shade, have been pardoned in direct violation of the Constitution. It is, therefore, easy to account for the gangs of assassins who now infest the city, suburbs, and campagna. It would be necessary to shoot 1500 notorious cut-throats, before the country were properly purged, and much as Rosas has been abused there was 100 times more security for life and property during the Reign of Terror than under our present felicitous administration.

Since 1852 we have had to record about 130 Irishmen murdered, almost all by Gauchos, yet in no single case has the assassin been shot!! The Guardia Monte and Villa Mercedes tragedies cast a damning stain on the authorities, for the first was wickedly, and the assassin of Kirby was first allowed to escape by the Police, then arrested by an Irish subscription, in due time condemned to death; and finally suffered to escape from prison!! Hence the general opinion that the country is fast driving to perdition.

On Sunday night three men entered a grocery at the Cinco Esquinas, and fired at the owner of the house. They probably intended to sack the place. The alarm was given in time, two of the ruffians were at once seized; the third hid himself in a ditch in the Calle Arga, but was also discovered. By right the three ought to be shot, next Saturday morning, in the Plaza Retiro; they will be, however, released probably on payment of a fine, to continue their murderous career.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have an unpatriotic distaste for the turf, although Irishmen are sometimes poetically "yept" "bog trotters." Not having attended Sunday's races at Belgrano, we cannot give a full account of the day, but merely publish a list of the winning horses. The attendance, we understand, was poor, and the sport very stupid. Belgrano, Mr. White's champion, did not run.

Many English and professional bettors lost heavily on Criollo, beaten by Petaca: the former had once taken the palm from Belgrano. The Oriental horse, Solferino, ran a dead heat with Gaucho Pobre.

The Club del Pueblo was dissolved on Sunday, and a new coalition of very different tendencies, according to general rumour, founded under the title Club Politico.

Mr. Patrick Wallace, of Chascomus, has a serious complaint against the authorities. He took out his "patentes" last week in Chascomus, from the Juz de Paz, for a two-wheeled cart. On coming into town yesterday, his son was seized at the Fonda Flambau, by a policeman, who conveyed him prisoner to the Police. A fine of 350 dots, was then levied, which Mr. Wallace was obliged to pay, ere being set at liberty. Of course, it seems useless to pay for "patentes," if people are to be fined after taking them out.

Mr. Muller, C. E., of the Great Southern Railway met with a serious reverse on last Saturday. As he was galloping home, after the day's work, when abreast of the late scene of the inauguration he came full shock against a German cavalier. As both were going 15 miles an hour at the time of collision, the result may be guessed. The riders in the first place were unseated, the two horses killed, and the surprised Teutons but slightly bruised. The

carcasses of the horses are left on the road, with the evident view of cautioning riders.

Another military outrage is recorded. It appears an Italian, half drunk, had a row on the mole, Sunday evening, with a soldier; the latter wounded him so seriously in the head that he had to be carried to an apothecary's shop, corner of Cuyo and Reconquista; he was afterwards removed in a carriage.

It is rumoured that there has been a runaway match of late, in which both parties were Irish. They escaped from Buenos Ayres, and from the vigilance of their cruel "parlous."

Last night the Glee Club commenced its musical session. Apropos, we notice the arrival from London of a lady-professor of music and singing, who advertises in our columns.

Yesterday brought us mails from Montevideo, Concepcion, and Rio Negro. The news is to be found in another column.

The murder in Calle Parque has caused a great sensation through town: the particulars will be found in another column. Assassination is now rife on both sides of the River Plate. Near Mr. Weston's estancia, Banda Oriental, seven persons, including an old German carpenter, have been butchered in cold blood.

We have received a sample of Dunville's Irish whiskey, on sale at Messrs. Moore, Punch and Tindal's. It may be considered egotism on our part to assert that this is the drink, called by the ancients Nectar. But it is beyond all doubt a good substitute for tea, and if taken hot before going to bed will prove as invaluable a friend to health as Holloway's pills.

The French war steamer 'Decidéo' arrived on Sunday from Montevideo.

We have been favoured with a fine lithograph of the new steamer Era: press of matter obliged us to postpone an interesting notice of this vessel till to-morrow.

Regarding the Gas Company, we learn that the books of the establishment are freely shown to shareholders. This is, however, not enough, as an old widow lady, who cannot walk, or pay for a coach, must remain as ignorant of the matter as before. Why not publish an annual balance-sheet?

To-morrow night the Opera Company will give *Trovatore*. La Straniera was repeated on Sunday night, but we were unfortunately unable to attend.

Charge against the Minister of War.

The 'Reforma Pacifica' publishes an official document, in which Sr. Gelly y Obes is accused of having encouraged Don Baldomero Gonzalez, lieutenant of the cavalry regiment, the Blandengues, and other officers of the same troop, to join Flores, holding out, as an inducement, the promise of reward, 'according to their behaviour.' This same Gonzalez says that he accepted the offer, having all along the intention of deserting to the Government ranks (Walker.)

We are astonished at any court believing one single word uttered by such a character as Gonzalez, who coolly admits that he intended deceiving his employer. Such a fellow could be induced to give any evidence, according to the amount of dollars he received. We can easily fancy a tariff of prices published by this class of blackguards.

For saying that Gelly y Obes tampered with his \$20, giving imaginary data of Flores' forces and movements, \$15; saying that Flores' army is 'demoralised,' \$20; a full report of the defeat of the Government army (very scarce) \$1; stating that the 'Tribuna' office is turned into an enlisted depot, \$15.

N.B. Courts taking large parcels of these goods will be supplied cheaper.

The New Settlement at Esquina.

Government is now thinking of colonising the Guardia de la Esquina. To the authorities of the province of Santa Fe is due the honor of initiating this scheme, and most undoubtedly this idea, if carried out, will materially affect the Department of Santa Fe.

The advantages to be derived are—
1. Its situation upon a stream, which is navigable for nearly the whole year round.

2. Its proximity to the grand centre of commerce, Rosario.

3. The Grand Central Railway will pass so near to the colony.

4. It joins the sea coast with the neighbouring provinces.

5. It will serve the safety of the frontier.

6. Five hundred square leagues of land, which at present are lying useless, will be turned to some account.

7. The flocks and herds placed upon the land will increase the revenue of the province.

8. The increase of population on this strip of land will raise the value of lands to the south of the province.

Last Monday the Gefe Politico of the Province, in company with several other persons, intended leaving Rosario to inaugurate the colony. The Governor had intended being present, but affairs of State had demanded his presence in Santa Fe, the capital.—*Ferro-carri.*

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,
Since I last wrote to you, nothing of any consequence has happened. Of Flores, nothing is known for certain; some say that he has re-crossed the Rio Negro. The General Artigas arrived on the evening of the 14th from Colonia, but brought no news. The French packet left yesterday, taking 53 passengers, 11 for Rio, and 42 for Europe. About £40,000 has been drawn this mail at 51½ to 52½.

Last night a lively stable in the Calle 40, de Mayo, caught fire. The house, horses, carriages, furniture, &c., were all burnt, and nothing whatever was saved, excepting the inhabitants, who escaped with the clothes they had on, and nothing more. All the property is insured.

A Subscription Ball is to be given to the officers of the H.M.S. Forte; it will most likely take place in the saloons of Solis. The officers deserve it, after their exertions for the sake of the British Hospital. It is not known as yet how much will accrue to the hospital. It is calculated at about \$105, Montevideo currency.

You talk about Buenos Ayres being swarmed with naval officers. What must Montevideo be, when we have the Forte, Sattelite, Triton, Stromboli, Doncel, and Spider? The Sattelite, the Stromboli, arrived here on the 11th inst., the first from Rio, and the other from the Falkland Islands.

The Legitimate English Drama in Montevideo.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

Could you imagine it possible for so great an event as that of last night to come off without your Semi-Occasional Correspondent being seated in his accustomed box no. 28 with pencil and note book in hand, and with gloves as spotless and netlike as irreproachable as the circumstances demanded? If so you did your S. O. C. a grievous injustice.

You'd like to know who was there, would you not? Why, all the world was there. The world of youth, beauty, and fashion, of course I mean. In a neighboring box the two lovely daughters of the late Captain—whose chaste and simple dresses so agreeably contrasted with the heavy toilettes which surrounded them. Near the President's box we observed the vivacious Sta. de la E—and the daughters of Sr. M—.

In one of the lower boxes we espied the classic features of the Misses A—. But it would be useless to enumerate. Blondes and Brunettes vied with each other in beauty of face and form, and magnificence of toilette. We cannot however leave this theme without paying our tribute to the bewitching daughter of a well known Oriental exile whose secluded lower box could still not dim the influence of her bright eyes and charming manners, while the carrels vainly sought to hide the incompatible C. V. from the eyes of her numerous admirers.

The house was crowded. From pit to dome Uruguay jostled Great Britain to obtain a view of 'the Legitimate English Drama.' Pretty punctually the time announced up went the curtain and revealed to us the first scene of "Still Waters Run Deep." During the entire first act there was so much noise in the house as to make it utterly impossible to hear the voices of the actors. Of course, everybody laughed at Mr. Stenholm, whose masculine voice and remarkable way of managing the skirts of her dress betrayed the man. Mrs. Mildmay was hardly as successful in that respect as her colleague. The best actor was undoubtedly Captain Hawksley. Mr. Mildmay brought on the stage with him a pair of arms, which puzzled him exceedingly to dispose of after getting there. At times he would fold them, then hold out one, then the other etc. etc. To compare his acting to small beer would be greatly to belie that fool. Mrs. Mildmay kept displaying a sheet which the audience, out of sheer gullibility, took to be a handkerchief, to incessant application of which to the end of her nose was highly suggestive of the high bred elegance of young ladies in West End circles. Dunbik was not bad. He came on with a cane, which it required considerable effort on his part to keep in its abnormal position, viz: under his left arm. By desperately hanging on with both hands, however he managed to safely carry it off again.

The captain came out well in the second act, his ease and self-possession were positively refreshing when compared with the inane, exasperating timidity of Mildmay, who however soon showed us that if his acting was weak his muscles at least were in training, for he hurled the Captain into a chair with such force as to make him exhibit more of his person than absolute stage directions required. The third act was marked by a particularly tender reconciliation between Mildmay and his spouse which no doubt will leave Orientals under the impression that Englishmen have a remarkably *wooden* way of embracing their wives. What says the poet?

"None but the 'plucky' deserve the pretty."

Mr. Potter did his part well and gave general satisfaction. Mrs. Stenholm, were it not for a tremendous forehead, would have looked the woman very well especially in the second act.

So fell the curtain on the third and last act. The performers deserve all praise for their faithful adherence to the text of the play. But what excellent opportunities for a "gag" were continually occurring. A Spanish word, slipped in now and then, would have been excessively appreciated by foreigners as well as natives. The audience having really all gone outside during the intermission, a gentleman with red whiskers appeared on the stage and sung an operatic air quite fairly, which brought everybody back to their seats again. At the conclusion of this the curtain fell, and the audience made for the café lobby, or 'foyer,' when in about five minutes the curtain rose and a little girl played a four-hand piece on the piano with Sor. Lambra. This brought back the audience who found their seats as the curtain fell. The unsophisticated public accustomed to the wearying, interminable intermissions of the opera companies were trouping out again when the prompter's bell recalled them in time to hear 'Sta de Casalla sing.' This was the event of the evening, and rarely has the Solis theatre resounded to a more rapturous and enthusiastic thunder of applause than that which de. severely rewarded the fair cantatrice at the conclusion of her efforts. Three-fourths of the audience having gone out again, the curtain rose to a very excellent comic song and duet which was loudly encored, and which certainly produced more laughter than anything else during the evening.

The next play was "Toodles," a piece which has no intrinsic merit of its own, and which must necessarily depend entirely on the comic character. The unmetrical and disagreeable part of George Acorn was well supported by the Captain Hawksley of the former play. The part of Mr. Toodles was played in a spirited manner, for to imitate a drunken man successfully is among actors pronounced a very difficult thing, and Mr. Toodles had evidently studied his part diligently. Mrs. Toodles, a part which in competent hands can be made very effective, was tamely personified. That eccentric lady did not even evince common pleasure when informed by the redoubtable Mr. T. that he had made "such a bargain." Nothing but the almost insurmountable difficulty men always encounter in playing women's parts could excuse the rapidity of this rendering. The notary was a cleverly absurd piece of broad humor, and we are 'very sorry' we did not see more of this good actor. The reconciliation between the two brothers, in the last act, was an effective piece of acting, and the curtain fell amid warm and cordial applause.

The audience having nearly all left the house, the curtain rose again and the divine Casalla commenced singing the ever-welcome "Beso." The news of this spreading about the house, people as usual rushed in and bolted for their seats, and having reached them evinced their appreciation of the music by breathless silence, and as the last note died away by tumultuous applause.

When the "luneta" (lunatic would be a more appropriate term) part of the audience had gone out to discuss native beer and paper segars, young Zamora played a duet on the piano with Sor. Lambra with great taste and skill. In fact all the maestro's pupils did him infinite credit. Then the public went out for the purpose of fortifying themselves with orchata and growella, and as the last black cat disappeared from the pit entrance, the curtain rose for what was expected to be the 'big gun' of the evening, viz: "Dixey Land." Anticipation ran high on the subject, but still people seemed to be disappointed. Was it funny? Yes, it was funny, and people smiled and seemed pleased, but there were none of the roars, yells, shrieks, shouts of laughter which this comicality generally excites. Whether to attribute this to the gravity said to be inherent in the Spanish character, or not, is a question your S. O. C. will not attempt to decide.

"The Clockmaker's Hat" was the next piece, and went off very smoothly. Every one seemed pleased, and it is very much to the credit of both the actors and their mixed audience that the entire "function" was the decided success it really was. When we take into consideration the fact that in all probability not one fourth of the entire audience understood English, and that therefore there could be but very little sympathy so essential between actor and hearer, the amateurs had to contend with may be easily imagined. The military band played the Oriental National Anthem with great taste and animation, followed in rapid succession by "Saint Patrick's Day," and other old favorites. After the performance was over they crooned Miss Casalla to her home in triumph followed by an

enthusiastic crowd who cheered the fair Oriental again and again. The management of the entire affair was highly creditable to all concerned. There were none of the wearying hour-and-a-half entre-actos which has always been so objectionable a feature at this theatre, and at no time was the curtain down for more than ten or fifteen minutes consecutively. Everything about the stage management was so admirably arranged that the moment one actor had finished the next was ready to step on the stage. At no time did the play drag, the actors were well "up" in their parts. The evening's entertainment was over at one o'clock a.m.; every one went home well pleased, and thus closed the first public performance of an English Drama in Montevideo.

S. O. C.

Large Capture of Blockade Runners.
By the arrival of the Cunard steamer Arabia, we have received information of the capture or destruction by the Federal blockading fleet of no fewer than nine steamers engaged in running the blockade. One of these—the Denbigh—is particularly connected with this port, having for some years, and until she was bought for blockade running purposes, traded between Liverpool and Rhy. While on that station she was reported to be the fastest steamer afloat, but like many of her contemporaries has had to succumb to still faster pursuers. The Denbigh had entered Mobile on her first voyage in safety, and was captured while attempting to run out again with a valuable cargo of cotton for Havana. The steamer Cumberland was captured attempting to run into Havana. The Cumberland has been a very successful steamer, having frequently ran the blockade at Mobile. She was well known at Havana. At Wilmington the blockading squadron are particularly active, the captures by them, reported by this mail being seven. These are all Clyde-built steamers, and, like the Denbigh, renowned for their speed. The steamers Nuffield, Spunkie, Don, Jenny, and Emily and Panny, had all been run ashore and destroyed off Wilmington. It is not stated whether they were bound in or out; but it is thought most, if not all, were inward bound, and would doubtless have valuable cargoes. The ninth steamer is the City of Petersburg, and she is reported to be captured off Wilmington also. This capture is singularly unfortunate. She was built on the Clyde specially for blockade running purposes, and, while possessing extraordinary speed, was, it is said, one of the strongest vessels ever left Glasgow. This is only her second trip. These captures will only augment the already large list of United States gunboats now blockading the Confederate seaboard, for, with one exception, all the fast steamers captured have been purchased by the Government and converted into gunboats—the exception, the *innis* being sold for a large sum to a New York firm.—The arrivals of steamers from the blockaded ports had been very small, comprising only the Panny, Syren, and Hansa from Wilmington at Nassau. The steamers Index, Emil, Minnie, and Caledonia, had arrived at Bermuda from England, preparatory to running the blockade. Business both at Nassau and Bermuda was dull, the recent captures by the Federals having had a very discouraging effect on trade. All the captains of the steamers captured attribute their loss to inefficient piloting.

BELGRANO RACES.

The following is the result:—

Estimulo Stakes—Sin Fin, 1; Quien Sabe, 2; Engañador, 3.

Porteno Stakes—Potaca, 1; Criollo, 2; Nandu, 3.

Nacional Stakes—Cangrejo, of course, was lame, and the race did not come off.

Belgrano Stakes—Engañador, 1; Solferino, 2; El Bravo, 3. This ended in a dead heat, and the committee took upon themselves the responsibility of declaring (we know not by what law) that all bets were off.

MARITIME NEWS.

The Christina, from Montevideo, for the Mauritius, put into Cape Town on the 6th January, making ten and thirteen inches of water per hour, from having encountered heavy weather on the 10th, 20th, and 31st December. A survey has been held, but the leak has not been discovered. Her copper seems to be gone in some places, and her upper works are rotted. She will have to discharge in order to be more completely surveyed.

The object of Captain Vidanza's visit to Montevideo is to obtain permission to run the steamer Salto between Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Uruguay.—*T.M.*

Annulment of Decree.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1894.

The sena which was devastating the province having ceased, the Government order—
That the decree passed on the 29th ult., forbidding the marking of cattle, be annulled.

SAAVEDRA,
MARIANO ACOSTA.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY

AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

W. M. MATTI and CO.

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSAUNDU

Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepción, the National Steamer

SALTO

Captain F. Pichay

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

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,

The National Steamer

CONCORDIA.

Leaves Paysondu 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 Herreras, and San Nicolas

Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAYON,

Captain Price.

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

FOR GUALEGUAY,

The National Steamer

DOLORCITAS,

Leaves the "Boa de las Nueva Vueltes" every Friday after the arrival of the Payon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARAYA.

Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

ESPIGADOR,

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

FOR CORRIENTES

Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Ensenada, the British Steamer

ESMERALDA,

Leaves Rosario in combination with the Payon, on Tuesday, April 26, and returns on Friday, May 6th.

FARES:

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gualguay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Ensenada do	48 "
Corrientes do	62 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysondu	17 "

Deck Half-price.

FRIGHERS:

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

FOR CUYANA,

Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jorjientes, Arica, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MATQUES DE OLINDA

Captain Thibault de S. Belcourt,

Leaves on the 4th May.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Arica	80 "
Columbia	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 62 branches of the

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Drafts also granted on

Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers

LONDON.

And on J. B. and Co, Bankers

LIVERPOOL.

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

THOMAS B. HALL,

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Arroces de Hierro para estirar Alambre.

Arroces de Hierro para estirar Alambros y Cables.

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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.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.	Tren.	15 de Mayo.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

DIAS FERIADOS

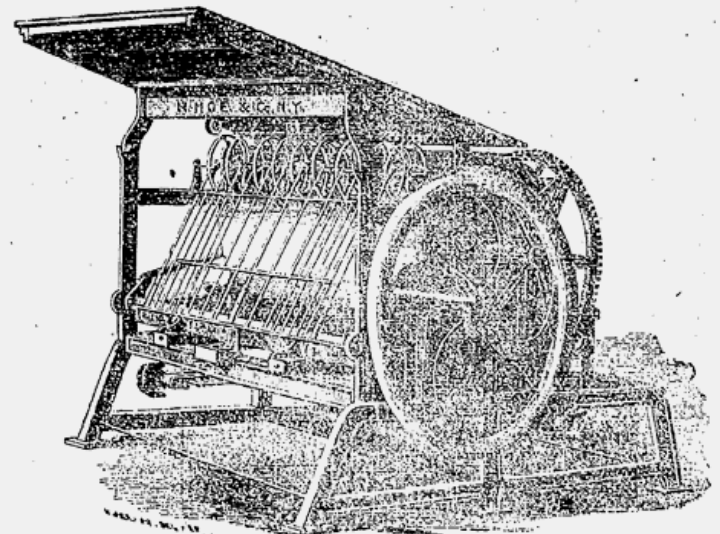
Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren.	15 de Mayo.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.	Tren.	15 de Mayo.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiere pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guardia Tren a entras en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

'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 \$14 extra per Annum. Packet 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, 170,367 pata. 14 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuena, President

D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President

D. Antonio Marcó del Pont

D. Jacobo Paravicini

D. Constant Santamaría

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Peña

J. A. Fernandez

OFFICIALS.

D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager

D. Eusebio Riestra, Sub-Manager

D. Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—87 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 en-

titled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for-

feited by the death of other shareholders in their class, who, as 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 this 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 the Society, have acceded to

the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in

Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

Article 64.—From the 1st of April, 1884, shares shall be issued to such persons

as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in no other way, with

Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society the lowest sum receivable being

\$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:

1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from

Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the previous Paper Money Sub-

scribers 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. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos),

where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

THE ASSOCIATED

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated in the City of London, under the provisions of the Marine Insurance Act, 1781.