

The Standard

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ADMISSION TO THE STANDARD.
£30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 9s.

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 falso sudean, all real non sudean dicere." — Cicero.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1861.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have no political review for this packet edition; it would be well if Argentines could leave the past fortnight an unspotted blank in their history. Which of our European readers cares to hear about Crudos or Cocidos, about Lague's death, or Alsina's heroism, or Varela's integrity?

Although the public alarm has calmed down there is every prognostic of a disturbance. We learn on the most undoubted authority that two cart-loads of arms were deposited on Saturday morning in the rendezvous of the Cocidos, called Tacuari. Both National and Provincial Governments seem to acquiesce in the arming of the rival factions. We shall see the consequences.

We are told that some of the navvies of the Western Railway, in pay of the Crudo Provincial Government, are not so enthusiastic about fighting, although they go through the streets with knives and pistols. They have been forced to abandon the spade and wheelbarrow, under penalty of dismissal, and any remaining qualms of conscience are silenced with liquor. The National Government has adopted the same barbarous warfare, all the Custom-house porters being drafted off to swell the Cocido ranks, and it is said they will not return to business for a week. Verily B. Ayres has fallen to the lowest depths of degradation.

The disabled Anglo-Argentine veteran, Michael Morgan, is likely to receive more from private sympathy than Government reward: after a delay of 36 years the War-office gave him 200 paper dollars (30 shillings). We have already received for him \$185, some anonymous friend having enclosed us the liberal donation of \$100.

There was an open on Sunday night "Il ballo en maschera," but we were afraid to attend, the streets being quite unsafe at midnight and even earlier. See the list of outrages in another column.

It is thought we shall have no more street-rioting on bloodshed, until Thursday 24th inst., this being the day fixed for swearing in the new deputies on whom depend the hopes and fears of all who are foolish enough to trouble themselves about the *sólo dicen* Legislators of this God-forsaken land.

The policeman Diaz, accused of barbarously killing Mr Charles Connell of Villa Mercedes has been brought into the Casilda prison for trial. It seems the fellow had a very pleasant life in the gentle custody imposed on him at Mercedes, where he has influential "compañías." The cause is before Dr. Cárdenas, and the Irishmen and all friends of justice expect a condign punishment will be inflicted on the malefactor, who has narrowly escaped the charge of murder. We understand that the Connell family is very poor, and some of our rich countrymen ought to aid in the prosecution: we will acknowledge any contributions for the purpose.

The arrival of the 2nd batt. infantry from Martin García, yesterday, caused a stir in town. They arrived per Pantero, and landed on the mole in excellent order, amid the felicitations of a noisy crowd. They marched, some 350 strong, preceded by their band, at half past two, through the Plaza, and presented quite a martial appearance. Their arrival is opportune after the recent riots.

Yesterday a soldier was carried on a litter apparently dead, by his comrades, through calle Cangallo. His face was covered, but he still wore his 'kepi': we have not heard any particulars.

There are vague rumors of disturbance in the camp, the names of the districts and engineers being kept a secret. It is possible, however, that the whole is a 'canard,' got up for the present season of alarm.

The movement of Paraguay excites anxiety; President López has marched

6000 troops towards the Corrientes frontier, and the Argentine republic is at present hardly able to resent so hostile a step. Some people think it will become serious: we do not.

On yesterday was published 'The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,' of which we sent 40 copies to the Manchester Supply Association. It contains, besides the Letters published in the 'Standard,' some further description of those countries, comprising 110 pages, bound in card, price \$2. On sale at Moates' Makera's, and at this office.

The Danish Consul has favoured us with a copy of the blockade regulations of some part of Denmark, but as we do not understand High Dutch, much less Danish, we are at a loss as to the nature of the specifications.

The 'época,' 'Elise d'Amour,' will take place to-night. It is well worth hearing.

We again bid adieu to Messrs Allen, of London, and the other passengers leaving us by this packet, and wish them a pleasant voyage home.

STATE OF THE INTERIOR.

(From the *Ferro-Carril*.)

The event of most importance for the Provinces is the news brought by the last steamer of the happy termination of the difficulties which appeared to beset the Great Central Railroad. We have been raised from despondency by the gratifying intelligence that the road has been contracted for by the great firm of Brassey and Co., at the rate of five thousand four hundred pounds per mile, and that the company will be presented to the public under the happiest auspices.

The workmen on the ten miles of embankment already made, are at work on the culverts, three of which are already finished, leaving only two to make to put this portion of the line in a state to receive the rails.

The province of Santa Fe still remains a model of good order and regular Government; and if not of great progress we certainly have no cause to be dissatisfied when we witness the little progress made as yet in the provinces on whose welfare and commercial prosperity that of Rosario in a great measure depends.

The town has been busy transferring large quantities of merchandise to the interior. We have to regret that Rosario is so poorly off for large importing houses that the greater part of the goods despatched to the interior are purchased, duty paid, in Buenos Ayres.

For this reason the ingress in our custom house for the first three months of the year only amounts to ninety odd thousand dollars, which should be the monthly receipts of duties.

This state of things is very galling of course, for people see in it the practical carrying out of the Buenos Ayres doctrine, which is to make her custom house monopolise all the duties raised in the country.

Should another separation between Buenos Ayres and the Provinces take place, it will be altogether owing to this odious principle of the statesmen of the sister province, will persist in the provinces enhances the prosperity of Ayres. Such an absurd notion can only have taken its rise from political passions!

The Governor Delegate of Santa Fe, Mr. Oroño, who is also member of Congress, has just returned to the capital of the province after a long-drawn visit to the Department of Rosario, where his presence has been of great service.

Through his instrumentalities and activity a new colony has been planted on the Carrancas river, about seventy miles from Rosario and within ten or twelve miles from the line of railroad.

Already many families have taken up concessions in this colony, where the Government grants lots of eighty acres to all comers.

The establishment of this colony will secure the southern frontier from the stealing incursions of the Indians.

A bill will be presented in May to the Provincial Chambers for the payment in full of the provincial debt, about a hundred and twenty thousand dollars, by means of treasury notes bearing six per cent interest, and receivable in payment of public lands in various parts of the province and which will be offered in lots for sale every two or three months.

The National Government has commenced operations on the roads in the provinces. A large amount of material for artesian wells, to be bored along the roads in Rioja where traffic is hindered by want of water, has been already despatched from Rosario.

Mr. Agote, member of Catamarca, commissioned by the government to inform on the practicability of opening new roads, has made very voluminous reports.

The political affairs of the provinces are becoming more satisfactory. In the principal provinces everything is quiet and orderly. Catamarca only remaining as a foul blot on the fair face of the Confederation. The disgraceful government of that beautiful province still remains in power; and the people, formerly industrious and happy, are fast subsiding into an abject and indolent slavery.

Cordoba is happily delivered from her intestine trouble. The government of Mr. Ferreyra is firmly established and all opposition has ceased; and the enthusiasm which will be created there by the favorable news in reference to the railroad will tend indubitably to allay part-feeling.

The mistaken policy of the Government, giving such exorbitant salaries to members of Congress, has been the cause of many scandals in the provinces. The consequence has been disgraceful fights over the *spols*, and the sending to Congress of men entirely unfit for that high office: men who only make themselves and the provinces they represent ridiculous.

Many patriotic members intend during this session to try to modify the law which gives them so much of the public money and causes such continual fermentation.

San Juan and Mendoza are "going ahead" in a fair way. The mines of the former place are proving every day richer and richer.

The report addressed to Mr. Meiggs of Chile, giving a circumstantial account of the discovery of a pass in the Andes by which a railroad may be easily thrown across the Cordilleras, has created a great sensation.

The elections in Santa Fe and in Entre Ríos have passed over in the quietest manner possible, there not having been a single row.

In Salta the elections were rather violent, but nothing serious occurred.

In Tucumán there has been felt a series of earthquakes, but of an innocuous character. No damage is reported as having been suffered.

The sugar crop of Tucumán this year has been upwards of one hundred thousand arrobas, or twenty five thousand hundred-weight. The sugar produced is equal to the best white Pernambuco, and sells at twelve dollars the quintal.

Tucumán might easily produce enough sugar and tobacco of a very superior quality, not only for the wants of the Republic, but for exportation.

The Government has not yet openly decided for the National Exhibition, but we have strong hopes it will soon do so, as the eminent Minister of the Interior approves the idea.

Within two or three weeks will be published a little work on the origin and progress of the colonies of Santa Fe, in Spanish and English, which will give our friends over the water a perfect idea of what the emigrant may expect to do in this country, delineated in the social picture contained in the little work referred to.

REGN OF TERROR.

The "Pueblo" exaggerates the number of what it calls 'assassinations' (killing at election riot is not generally called *murder* but *manslaughter*). The total killed in the last three days does not amount to three. The wounded are about 15, few seriously. Mr. Brubin was shot in the fleshy part of the arm, and is recovering. Capt. Luque is said to have died. D. Adolfo Alsina was not hurt. D. Hector Varela received no injury except to his lungs, from shouting. Mr. Gibson, the English tailor, narrowly escaped being shot. Monsieur Bonnemason was more frightened than hurt, by the spent ball. We do not know whether the fellow who stabbed the crime minister is in prison. Colonel Conesa's brother was released on Saturday morning. Colonel García has been dismissed the Argentine service on an accusation of being a ring-leader among the Crudo mob. Some of the police-commissaries are said to have harangued the crowd "Stand firm, boys; and if Mitre and his bayonets come, why let them?" Several of the Cocidos are said to have justified the epithet "Restauradores" by shouting "Down with Saavedra; hurrah for Rosas!"

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The movement of Paraguay excites anxiety; President López has marched

Here it may not be amiss to explain to our readers that the Catholic Church holds baptism to be valid, whether conferred by priest or layman, Christian or Mahometan. Yet in the case of Protestants, a doubt always arises, as they do not hold the necessity of baptism for salvation, and their clergymen are not in all cases particular about pouring water on the neophyte's head. For this reason Catholic converts are conditionally baptised.

Mr. Hood was baptised, immediately before High Mass, by the Rev. Mr. Dillon, assisted by the Rev. F. Romero and another native priest. Mr. and Mrs. Coffey of Moros acted as sponsors for their countrymen, the ceremony being performed at the high altar. High mass was sung with due solemnity by the parish priest of Moron, and the services of some professional singers from Buenos Ayres had been secured for the occasion.

After Divine service the sponsors

and friends partook of some refreshment at the house of Father Dillon.

A number of inflammatory harangues were delivered over the grave, and it was feared that a dangerous excitement of feeling would be exhibited.

Today and to-morrow will, perhaps, pass off quietly, but we fear serious disturbances before the end of the week.

The Police has ordered a Sumario or process to be made out against those implicated in Friday's riots. This stop will likely prove a mere sham.

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The cause of this is attributed to the villainous state of the beef brought to this market, and the Review strongly advocates the appointment of a society of veterinaries to examine the animals.

The review touchingly remarks that "this scheme, like many other good ones, has remained nipped in the bud."

The second article is a few extracts from the pen of that indefatigable scholar, Dr. Burmeister on meteorological observations made in Buenos Ayres, and to any who may feel inclined to examine to what extent he gets wet (not content with the simple fact of being wet) it will be very interesting.

The rest of the periodical is so "factual" that it cannot be of the slightest interest to the general public.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE.

SAN JOSÉ DE FLORES.

On Monday last the above popular academy was honored by a visit from his Lordship the Bishop, who thus by his presence graciously evinced the warm interest he feels in the advancement—not alone of our Irish College, but of every establishment calculated to impart a sound practical education to the rising generation.

At a former visit to the College in Lomas, he expressed great pleasure at the very forward state of the school, and whilst congratulating the learned principal, Dr. Fitzsimons, on the success which had attended his efforts, kindly suggested that he should be happy to have the College nearer town in order that he might personally superintend and patronise an establishment so worthy of support.

Hence he appeared delighted at the splendid mansion and grounds now occupied by Dr. Fitzsimons, as likewise at the large increase of students which now number near 50.

The existence of such a college in this country and in the hands of gentlemen high in their arduous profession is a boon which we are sure our countrymen will not fail to appreciate. Flores is a position central to all; the house and grounds are magnificent; the training of the boys is founded on a moral and religious basis—and advantages such as these, coupled with the long experience of the learned Professors cannot fail to make St. Patrick's the first academy in the Republic.

H. H.

THE IRISH COLLEGES.

The following is the list of voters in both Chambers:—

FOR.

Agrelo

Acosta

Arauz

Basabilaso

Campus

Cardenes (D. J.)

Durand

Estevez Sagui

Gozalez

Languenhain

Lacuna

Lavras

Mejia

Morenio (J. M.)

Martinez

Migueles

Muniz

United States—There is great fall off in engagements for this destination.

Freights in general—Small vessels of good flags have lately obtained higher rates for the rivers. In this port, where size is not so important, rates continue unchanged. Arrivals during the month have fallen off, and the disengaged tonnage is considerably reduced; but, on the other hand, our produce season will soon be over. Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, and German flags are objected to.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Important from California.—We take the following from the 'Nacional Argentino'—'Lynching' and vigilance committees have again come into fashion in Sacramento. Monterey and Sonora and a great number of robbers and murderers have been sent to another world. In Napa there has been a large fire, and the Indians have broken out to the north of the Salmon River, seized arms and ammunition, and killed several people. The same is happening in the South, in Mariposa County. The Salt Lake has been visited by a severe hurricane and many houses destroyed.

Sharp Justice.—On Saturday night the Pueblo announced that Colonel García had been dismissed for having been amongst the rioters of Friday last.

Mutiny at Tunas.—One of the native newspapers of Saturday distinctly contradicts the report of the military mutiny at Tunas given out by the 'Eco de Córdoba'. In these times it is hard to know what to believe, and we find in the position of Dr. Johnson's acquaintance who complained of James Boswell's well known economy of truth, saying: "You can only believe one half of what he says, and the difficulty is to find out which half."

Safe Custody.—The 'Nacional' of Saturday night says: "Last night there was an attack made upon the depot of the regiment under Comandante Grigera, with the intention of stealing the muskets, which were there. The major of the corps saved them by depositing them in the house of the Justicia de paz. He should have put the soldiers there also, to save them from damage."

San Juan.—The 'Nacional' has the following for the truth of which we cannot vouch: "The Mining Company directed by Rickard, is on the point of abandoning its works, owing to the want of ore, and even perhaps becoming bankrupt. Rickard has proposed to save the company by purchasing himself all the plant. It is not known if the company will accept the offer."

Arrests.—On Friday night, two individuals, called Sandalio Lima, were taken to the police office charged with driving in a carriage along Bolívar, at 11 p.m., firing off revolvers. Through the influence of General Hornos these two brothers were set at liberty after a short confinement.

Two victims of one picture.—One newspaper commences an account of the disreputable scenes of Friday last with "The rascally rowdyism and acts of 1840 were repeated yesterday." Another says: "Yesterday was a day of glory for the people of Buenos Ayres." We say: Let the end in view be what it may, the instruments employed were the rascally hulian lot of cut-throats out of Newgate or Sing Sing.

Prisoner from the Camp.—On Saturday evening a prisoner was brought from the camp to the Cason Hotel heavily ironed. The nature of his offence we do not know, but suspect it must be for voting on the wrong side: we would fain hope he is one of those fellows who have been waisted for so long a time.

The Bolivian Chile Question.—The rupture of relations between Chile and Bolivia and the refusal of Peruvian intervention have sorely displeased Peru. The Peruvian press calls it a 'slight' and 'Cossack diplomacy.' It is really very hard that poor Chile will allow Peru, which is a century behind it in civilization, to have a finger in this little pie.

Corrientes.—An Indian, on the 11th inst., was murdered in Corrientes. The news of this occurrence spread like lightning through the Chaco population, and in a short time the Indians, with their caskets at their head, flocked into the house of Don Francisco Sáenz, known amongst them as 'Pauchó Guayacuru,' demanding twelve gold ounces as indemnity fine, or the immediate death of the delinquent, under penalty of killing all the workmen in the Chaco if the claims were resisted. There are some highly moral and edifying remarks in the 'Tribuno' on the dreadful nuisance of having to execute such speedy justice, and blames poor Humanity for this state of affairs. Heaven knows we have civilization in abundance here (revolvers and elections for half the world), and we are in a worse pickle than the good folks of Corrientes.

Exports.—On the 22d instant, the Avirk and Idoa cleared out for Antwerp with 1112 bales wool, 14 do. horsehair, 7329 cowhides, 28 bales hide cuttings, 18,070 horns, 2 tiger skins, 62 pipes tallow.

The Banda Oriental.—There seems to now every probability of this nefarious war being at last finished by means of Brazilian intervention. Government, in the meantime, is fortifying the town of Canelones. On the 19th inst., there was a review in Canelones, in which 360 cavalry, including police, took part; the infantry, the weak point in the River Plate armies, only mustered 70.

ON CHARGE.

April 25th, 1864.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

W.M. MOTTI and CO.

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYANDU

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

SALTO

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

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO

The National Steamer

CONCORDIA.

Leaves Paysandu every Thursday and Sunday after the arrival of the 'Salto,'

being in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO

Calling at Zárate, Barrerito, San Pedro Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás

Voyage by the Paraná de las Patas, taking Cargos and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,

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

FOR GUALEGUAY,

The National Steamer

DOLORCITAS,

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

FOR THE PARANA,

Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

ESPIGADOR,

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

FOR CORRIENTES

Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Cosilla de la Equina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

ERMEALDA,

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

FARES:

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolás do	12 "
Gual. guay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Bella Vista do	20 "
Empedrado do	20 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Equina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	62 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	17 "

Deck Half-prices.

FREIGHTS:	
To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolás	6 "
Paraná	"
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	"
La Equina	"
Goya	"
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

Deck Half-prices.

FOR GUYANA,	
Calling at San Nicolás, Rosario, Paraná, Jororiente, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brasiline Steamer	
MARQUES DE OLINDA	
Captain Thibault do S. Belinourt,	
Leaves on the 4th May.	

FARES:

San Nicolás	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Paraná	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	80 "
Corumbá	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

HONEY ORDERS.

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

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Drafts also granted on

Moore, Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers

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And on **J. Barnes & Co., Banker**

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Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Viator, No 65 Calle San Martín (opposite the Bolívar).

THOMAS H. HALL.

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IRELAND.

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LONDON, BUENOS AIRES

AND

RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

ARTHUR and JAMES RIGG,

Machinists and Engineers,

GEORGE-STREET, CH. STER.

Agents for the Department of Science

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Machinery designed and made for special purposes

Improved Saw-Table, which can be used for tonguing, grooving, tenoning, moulding, &c.

Patented Knee-joint Mortising and Ornamental Moulding Machines.

Makers of all kinds of Machinery for Wood Work.

Vices for holding irregular Forms for Carvers and others;

Patentes of improvements in paving or seasoning timber for building and other purposes.

5 p. a 15

Subscription for the aged and wounded veterans,
Michael Morgan.

M.G.M. 8 10

P.O.B. 10

J.R.D.G. 10

B.N. 5

E.D. 100

Mr. John Lawler, Lobos 29

M.B. 10

F.C. 20

Any sum above 5 dols. will be re-

cived and acknowledged at this office

6 p. a 13

Just Received,

A large supply of heavy Goods suitable

for the approaching Season.

Blankets, all sizes; heavy White and Coloured Quilts, Sheetings, Flannels,

heavy Linseys, Woolen Plaids, extra

heavy Corduroy and Molekin, Blay

Twill, Inside Vests and Pants, Hosiery,

&c., all wool.

With many other articles too numerous

to mention; also

Pilot Jackets, all sizes; heavy Tweed

Suits, &c.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

12 p. a 13

For Now Standard

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		
	15 de Mayo	Retiro	Selgrano	Olivos	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo	Retiro	25 de Mayo		15 de Mayo	Retiro	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10
2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9
3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	8
4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	7	7
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

DIAS FERIADOS

Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		
	13 de Mayo	Retiro	Selgrano	Olivos	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo	Retiro	25 de Mayo		15 de Mayo	Retiro	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10
2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9
3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	8
4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	7	7
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Llana avia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembordados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Conductor al entrar en los coches. Sin esto no pararán los trenes ni pararán.

LA ADMINISTRATION

Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		
	13 de Mayo	Retiro	Selgrano	Olivos	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo	Retiro	25 de Mayo		15 de Mayo	Retiro	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10
2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9
3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	8
4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	7	7
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		
	13 de Mayo	Retiro	Selgrano	Olivos	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo	Retiro	25 de Mayo		15 de Mayo	Retiro	8. Intro.	8. Persepolis	15 de Mayo
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10
2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9
3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	8
4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	7	7
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.		Tren	Ida.		Regreso.	
13 de Mayo														
<th