

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

666—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1861

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 Interest for the current month. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor 12p. For balances in favor of customers 6p.

Maiva Bank. Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103. The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

326 QUERA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Office, QUEEN'S ASSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 10 PAT-NAIL LONDON. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, etc.

British and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General). Life Assurance association chief offices Westland London &c. Capital 3,000,000 sterling.

THE LANCESHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. R. & J. CARLISLE and Co. Agents for the Company at Buenos Ayres.

Camp for 8 Boats. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best, permanent, water of the province.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited). 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDRA 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling. The rates of Interest from 1st January 1861 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency: IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

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La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Masters of Foreign to remit into Buenos Ayres all the said passengers.

NEUVAS Mensajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 leaves for Pilar every day. Capilla del Señor every day. Capilla de Arce, all uneven days.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1809. Capital £2,500,000. The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurances on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

COMMERCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

English Drapery Establishment. 25 & 27 CALLE DEFENSA 2 & 27 ALES. FULTON & CO. By last Packet, the following goods have been received, Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, All Wood Tartan, Paisley Woollens, Linen Tickings, Irish Linen, Ribbons, Trimmings, Ladies' Collars and Sleeves.

Good News. The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's. The only safe and reliable cure for the Scalp Disease.

Unfailing Cure for Sore Throat and Hoarseness and every kind of disease in the throat and other ailments. Calvert's Pharyngeal and Tracheal. In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sore Throat, we are very glad that it has been equally successful in lowering fevers and other diseases in the application to the cure of Sore Throat, we are very glad that it has been equally successful in lowering fevers and other diseases in the application to the cure of Sore Throat.

For Valparaiso Direct. Will sail in a few days for this port, the new and fast-sailing Norwegian Bark "NORDDAEP" 313 A II. 311 Tons register—Capt. Albrechtson.

Dunville's V. R. Whiskey. This celebrated Irish Whiskey, upwards of seven years old, is the same spirit as that supplied to the International Exhibition of 1862, and to both Houses of Parliament. On sale wholesale only, bottled and in the wood.

For Rio Negro, Patagonas. Will sail in about a fortnight, for the above destination, the fine Dutch schooner "ZEEPEEG". 137 Tons—Captain Siegler.

Wanted. A Medication on an Estancia in the Province of Guineas, half a league from the Sea, in the Church. The price is 1,000 of the finest Mocha; Houses and land, all complete. Or the said land might be given to a competent person on fourths.

Brazil and River Plate Mail and South American Mercantile Annual. This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month.

Chas. Hornassender, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia de Arco, Camen de Treco, a 1, 6 m.

Colegio Anglo-Porteno, 205—MAIPU—205. After the 1st of January 1861, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared to der the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars.

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINO, Montevideo. Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all his branches, with all the latest and most important improvements.

1000 Dollars Reward. Stolen from the Molino, San Francisco, a quantity of new and old Brasils, consisting of crank and notion brasses. Any person giving such information as may lead to the apprehension of the thief can receive the above reward.

Belgian Bark "President". T. H. KRUSE, Master of the Belgian Bark "President" arrived from Cardiff on the 13th inst., requests the consignee of his cargo of oil to apply to the Belgian Consulate without loss of time, otherwise he will make him responsible for all consequences.

Agency, 39—BOLIVAR—39. This establishment is principally occupied in arranging law matters, and employs only lawyers and attorneys of known name. It manages all affairs, civil, criminal and commercial, which may be brought before the tribunals; also all claims against the National and Provincial Governments.

For Boston, The fast sailing Argentine Lumber, REINA DEL SUR, 5, 7, 1, 1. 373 Tons, Captain Wicks, and having more than half cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For New York, The fast sailing English bark "ANSWELL". 375 Tons register—Capt. Tetterson. This vessel has more than half her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Notice. During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 15th of the present month.

On Sale. 17—CALLE FLORIDA—17. A parcel of round-wood Shovels, for railway purposes. a 2, 3 p.

Argentino-Biogenesis. 150 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 150. For the 1st of January 1861, the school of Argentino-Biogenesis, will be opened in Buenos Ayres, under the direction of the Argentine Biologist, Dr. P. Bourse.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. T. Woyford's store, 102 Calle Florida, who is duly authorized to collect same.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth. Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

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SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD 300 PER MONTH. ADVISORY TREATMENTS. Not exceeding six times 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! and all hail! non est in diebus. Sunday, April 3, 1891.

THE PARTITION OF MORON AND ARECHILES.

In 1886 the lands and properties of Moron were assessed by Government valuation under £100,000 being (in round numbers) the same as the previous year. Last year they appear as 112, or one-tenth the total value of the caspaquia. As the population has not much varied, we find the taxation enormously increased per head, without any ostensible plea or pretext on the part of the Government, or any extraordinary improvements realized with the increased 112 per cent. If this system could be applied to the rest of the Republic, President Mitre's wish for 12 millions revenue would be fulfilled in exactly 10 days, being an increase of only 50 per cent. on the present income. It is, however, surprising that in this same gold-bearing district there are five eq. leagues of Government land, valued at 10 millions. Seeing that 35 leagues give the enormous revenue 330,000 \$, it would be advisable to sell out the other five, if only to amortize so much paper money and property tax would be increased 45,000 \$.

In the list of estates we perceive some splendid establishments: Plomer, 3 leagues, worth nearly 3 millions; Casallares, 2 leagues, almost 2 millions; Smith, Pereira, Cies, Calderon, each 1 million. It would seem that several parties have not yet paid their quota, as the Justice only acknowledges 75,088 dols. although the summary gives a total of 336,000 dols.: taking the former figure the tax would be only raised 180 per cent on the previous year. In fact there is some egregious error, for the Justice complains to Governor Saavedra that the partido is set down at 40 leagues in the Register, and, for the life of him, he cannot find over 214.

If there were moving bags, as in Ireland, we could understand how one-half the partido might disappear last week and morning, but as the Justice's report is dated July 27th 1891, we should like to know whether the missing half has yet been found. He adds that in most cases the valuation has been reduced, yet in the same sentence congratulates the Government on the increase of property tax from 27,000 to 75,000 dols. If these reports were made to confound or annoy the enquirer, D. Martin Rivadavia has fully succeeded. In page 4 we read thus: Moron, valuation 112 millions, tax 330,000, extent 40 leagues. In page 92 we read: Moron, valuation 25 mil lions, tax \$56,088 extent 214 leagues.

Following the Justice's report more accurate, and suggesting the other to have been made by a drunken, loathsome, or lunatic clerk, we find that one-tenth of the property in Moron is held by Englishmen: Messrs. Smith, Toth, Dillon, (General) Lavroch, Corcill, Coffin, Brack, Small, Tuggart, Tuspin, Kiernan, Langdon, and Gowdard, who pay an aggregate of \$7,185 property tax.

language of camp. The return is dated June 1st 1891, and since then several foreigners have purchased and settled on lands in this district. We will review shortly the several parties, and although on minor dimensions the gigantic augmentation of Moron and Arechiles have fallen to 180 and 375 pgs. respectively, we regard such a result as perfectly monstrous, and will show that an excessive taxation is being silently levied off the rural interests, for which no protection to life or property is given in return. This revenue will be still more interesting, furnishing the amount of landed property held by English (Irish) settlers, and when we shall have made the circuit of the province, we intend to make some practical reflections, for the good of both natives and foreigners.

EDITORIAL TABLE.

Monday will be a strict holiday, as the feast of Lady-day (25th ult.) has been transferred to that date, from the coincidence of Good Friday having fallen on the former day. Several people have gone out of town, to enjoy the two day's vacation.

The heat seems on the increase, being at present much more intense than it has been at Rio Janeiro in the middle of the past Summer. Last year we lighted parlor fires with this time of the season. Yesterday, one could hardly breathe, the atmosphere was so sultry, and there were signs of a heavy rain-storm.

The late showers have done a slight service in some parts of the camp, but we hear from the Capilla Señor that the land is as bare as our streets. There are cattle in many places are dying from eating thistles.

An English gentleman just arrived from Pilar informs us that the Tribuna report about a Maz-horacada and great Ordo victory is false. The utmost order prevailed and the Cruces admit their majority was but 108, 138 to 137. There was great confusion on the Mole. Yesterday, the passengers for Paraguay and Uruguay being taken off in carts. The Pavon discharged her passengers in like manner. One boat having got around was taken in tow by a horse-cart.

We saw two cut-throat looking ruffians, multos, escorted by 4 soldiers, as if going to be transhipped for execution, and we remembered the Union pirates, but could learn nothing about the individuals in question or their destination. One of our subscribers has requested a list of all the Irish or English murdered in the province of Buenos Ayres since the fall of Rosas. We believe they exceed 200, and in no single case has his assassin been executed. This fact will justify our plea for a Vigilance Committee, if not the actual necessity of Lynch-law. A friend in Pilar has provided a long list of this unrepented blood, which the authorities are so indifferent.

An English gentleman was seized on the mole, and obliged to pay duty on a saddle which he had brought from England. Now it is not easy work, since he paid import duty on the same at first arrival, although the baggage of immigrants is, by the law, free of duty. The rule, which is inexplicable how he can have been charged export duty, and to save the annoyance he declared he would make a present of the expensive and persecuted saddle to the public-works on guard.

We have to salute the commander and officers of H. B. M. gunboat Spidley, who arrived on Friday, having recently rendered such signal service in saving the Royal Dues from shipwreck. Two young Cruces were arrested last week for causing disorder at San Telmo during the elections. The 'Tribuna' is quite indignant, as in M. Varela's opinion, Cruces, like charity, 'covereth a multitude of sins.'

In another column will be found the advertisement of Lambouillet, Imperial, and Negrozeta runs for sale, at the establishment of Maria Catalina. We believe these animals are favourably known among sheep raisers. The Rev. Mr. Connolly informs us he is yet short a few thousand dollars for the establishment of the 'Tribuna' in the city. The charitable patronage is dead, but it is to be hoped for neighbors and countrymen will complete the deficiency. Yesterday's 'Diocesis' makes a great rout about the division of Colonized Vado, adding the anti-theist 'Dr. Acosta' called by the Pachlo the donkey-minister) has degraded the hero of 10 fights.' Indeed we believe Dr. Acosta disgraces anybody with whom he has any relation.

We see published in the 'Uruguay', either in 1882, or rather a flourishing state of things, vital. The finest estate is that of Juan B. Molina, valued at seven millions, and 15 eq. leagues; next is Stegman's 13 leagues, four millions. Those of Leizaola, Criado, and Ortega are each 6 leagues; Andrade and Dr. Sarfield each 4 leagues. The only English proprietor is Mr. Thomas Stillier who has two

he murders and robberies now so frequent in the suburbs should make our readers doubly careful, and instead of relying on the humberly catch police, they must never be without a good Colt or Remond Adams revolver. There is a Spanish proverb: 'When you see your neighbour shaved, you may prepare to wet your own chin.'

We are glad to learn that private advice from San Juan. Every statistician, and Major Rickard has discovered some new and valuable lodes. It is likely the late difficulties have been beneficial to the country.

The Governor of Cordoba is said to work against the National Government; this is dangerous, and hence we always advised the propriety of abolishing the petty rulers, who only tend to diminish the respect for the head of the Republic. We have Freyre in every province, either as Governors, or fellows who wish to be so any with them.

Among new publications we follow a Medical Review to be edited by Dr. Angel Gallardo, and a midwifery student named Pedro Miller. The 'Corrientes' is, formerly published by Bahia Blanca is now on the Al video route; she left last night. The businessness of city continues unabated, and a medical friend continues as that the meat in the market is poison. The bread retail is little better, and the mischief.

H. B. M. gunboat 'Dorset' is under repairs at the Tigre; we understand the officers and crew suffer terribly from mosquito-bite.

We regret being obliged to take farewell of our readers until Wednesday morning, but if the Liverpool steamer Unn comes in meantime with later dates we will publish a supplement.

THE ROSARIO MATES.

The 'Ferro Carril,' last, brings no news of the provinces. Don Marcelino Freyre has been named Chief of Police of Rosario, in room of Sr. Alvarado, resigned. The former was installed on the 25th ult., and is spoken of as a model of every civic virtue. The elections for Deputies to Congress are to take place on the 1st of May. Sr. Calandino is treating the Government for a gas concession in favour of a London Company. There is also much satisfaction at the prospect of the Cordoba new Bank, railway, Exaltacion, and Trance, which will make Rosario the second city of the Republic.

The mutiny of Melchior is thus described by a correspondent: 'At 9 o'clock in the morning of the 23rd of March, we were returning towards the fort, having given up all hope of the Indians; the regiment was in regular order, and when we pushed on at a smart gallop, when I heard some shots fired at the head of the column, where Colonel Prado was riding, about 8 yards ahead of me, for we were behind, in company of the 2d division. Then suddenly the front ranks broke in disorder, and I fancied it was a sudden attack by some Indians in ambush, and I heard the most awful yelling. I was riding up to the Colonel, a volley of musketry was fired at us, but we were not much hurt. A part of the regiment looked on as passive spectators, but at once collected a few officers and about thirty men, and went mainly into obedience. Then the ring-leader engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with Colonel Prado, firing at him and wounding his horse; the latter threw his revolver, and with two shots hit the mutineer in the right hand and shoulder, and some soldiers finished him with their swords. The rebel taking alarm set spurs to his horse and fled, but I have no doubt that of those who remained several were implicated in the conspiracy to murder Prado and all the world.'

Our safety lay in our fitness, for if we had fled at the first alarm, they would have pursued and butchered us singly. Those who were over-awed by the bold stand of the Colonel, who, as he was mounted on a fine horse, might have hoped to out-distance the mutineers, but rather he led his regiment in the midst of the infernal scene. Only two ensigns ran away, hiding themselves in a thicket from which they came out next day, when they took the revolt was quelled. They must, however, be expelled, for cowardice. At 3 a.m., when 23 mutineers had fled to the desert, we again formed into line, and shouting, 'Viva el Gobierno!' marched up to the fort where the rest of our force was in garrison, and in a terrible state of alarm, having been told that Prado and all were assassinated. The scene of mutiny was the most terrible that could be imagined, and we have to thank Divine Providence for our miraculous escape. Since then, 17 of the fugitive mutineers have been captured. General Gelly writes to Governor Ordoño, appraising of his measures to resist the attack of Indians; 123 National Guards are quartered at the Estancia Palacios. The Indians defied us expected to make a descent, and General Gelly has sent 12 rifled carbines to the authorities of Santa Fe. A subscription, amounting to \$1000 has been got up by Don Tomas Pradon, to form a colony at Guadalupe Bendita.

STAND AND DELIVER!

This city is at present a defenceless prey to one or more gangs of daring highwaymen, who have committed some 10 murders or robberies within the last ten days. The plague rages, like yellow fever, every day adding fresh victims. Yet such is the infatuation of our authorities and journalists that not the least attention is paid to such a state of things. The only method of stopping the evil is to erect five gibbets on the following routes: Palermo, Cincos Esquinas, Flores, Calle Arenas, and Lomas de Zamorra. By hanging two malefactors weekly either from the Carcel or Policia, we may strike terror into the murderous foot-pads.

A poor foreigner who was in the habit of trafficking in fowl and eggs among the quintas beyond Huaco de las Saucos, was missed last week, and at length his corpse turned up near the roadside exhibiting terrible wounds. His pockets full of the few dollars he possessed. Four quintas in the neighbourhood have been entered by burglars, and when the owners complained to the Commissary, his reply was brought in the words, 'Gentlemen, the same happens daily in all the suburbs; you have no reason for grumbling.' A lady vendor was one of them at the first blow, and the others trying to get up behind met with so courageous a resistance that they retired; the robber's corpse was brought to the Carcel, and the driver, well known in the South Market was stopped near the Killing grounds, and luckily escaped with his life, being badly wounded, and losing all the money on his person. Two farmers coming from the camp were robbed near the Once September, but were in this case the ruffians were approached.

The M. A. yunta mentions an estancia being assaulted at Caballito, and states that the Southern outlets are unsafe in broad daylight. Also that an Englishman was robbed of everything and left naked on the night of the 20th ult. Another person was stopped and robbed close to the 'Rococcos. Two individuals were pursued a foreigner in close company with the Englishman escaped with his purse and life owing to a fleet pair of legs. The official paper blames Col. Escoba for giving notice of the mutiny, and the guards have broken into San Estrella's, and other houses near the Socorro, which makes people fearful of proximity to the barracks, after nightfall.

This gives a total of 95 mutineers and robbers last month, and if we are not fast driving to a Californian state of affairs, it is not the fault of the authorities. This gives a total of 95 mutineers and robbers last month, and if we are not fast driving to a Californian state of affairs, it is not the fault of the authorities. This gives a total of 95 mutineers and robbers last month, and if we are not fast driving to a Californian state of affairs, it is not the fault of the authorities.

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RIVER PLATE MAGAZINE.

This month's number has fairly surpassed the number of periodicals at home, and we can safely predict that the magazine goes on as it does this month it will be a boon to the Anglo-Plate society. The editors should not neglect to give a more extensive list of light articles on different subjects as in Can. Nor would it be out of place for them to review the 'In Memoriam,' and 'W. M. Mackenzie,' which appeared in the January number of 'Comhill.'

MONTEVIDEAN HELP.

It is generally allowed that my countrymen are possessed of strictly legitimate vices—vide Private Dugald McInroy, 42nd Post, who dined for a whole month out of tripe, mutton from a pair of buckskin don't mention them, buttons and all. But, from a paragraph in your to-day's editor's table, about beef being introduced into my native city from this country, I feel sorely tempted that my countrymen will soon become every bit as dyspeptic as our Transatlantic comins. The late Duke of Buckingham proposed, as a dish and especially food, one pinch of curry powder to five gallons of hot water. And judging of the specimens of the Montevidean beef that I saw in Glasgow, one might, as far as nourishment is concerned, be as fit for the Hocking-hill sheep. The beef appeared to me to be composed of sandal wood shavings, dipped in essence; but could be bought at a shilling, I suppose, I dare not say so.

the only time Sir Walter mentions Peru is in Hokely.

'Life in the River Plate' is a series of remarks on the brighter side of life in the Uruguay Republic, extracted from a most exaggerated pamphlet distributed in English by the Montevidean Government.

'The Blackmen,' is a continuation of an article which appeared last month from the pen of Professor Burncrist. The Professor praises the negro for his politeness, and says that Snowball never speaks to his brother negro without addressing him as 'sir.' Is the Professor aware of the fact that Snowball is so common amongst negroes as 'you dirty black nigger?' It is strange how all who have had intercourse with negroes agree in condemning Anst Harriet Snow's collection of essays, and the Professor is no exception to the rule.

Several new facts will be elucidated from this notice: amongst others, that the word 'mulatto' is derived from the word 'mula.' Till now, we candidly confess that we were labouring under the delusion that it was derived from the fact of the negro being a mule, but let the etymology of the word be what it may, the mulatta seems to make a most agreeable companion and helpmate.

The 'Taravi of the martyr poet' is a short, able, and pleasing description of the Peruvian 'coronach,' or lament, by one of Peru's brightest luminaries, Melit. This is an article, particularly suited to the soft sex, and shows so small amount of acquaintance with the 'poets of the passion.' Article No. 7 is a continuation of the History of the Argentine Republic, and the number brings the history down to 1836, and the death of Guaya.

How to encourage Emigration. The author, after praising the laudable efforts of the Government, and the advance the country by railways and other acts of peace, proposes, as a mode of encouraging emigration, 'that the consular agents should be empowered to give all publicity to the advantages offered to emigrant, &c.' We would humbly suggest that the consular agents should also have published, in their offices, as an extra document to intended emigrants, a copy of all the monthly murders which go unsuppressed. The writer draws a truly frightful contrast between the position of emigrants in this country, and that of those in Australia and other places. President Mitre, on a late occasion, expressed his desire to see 40,000 emigrants coming to this country; he may rest assured, that so long as no stronger inducements are held out than at present, he will not get a tenth of that number to tell their lives literally for 'a nest of puffs.'

It is a decided improvement having the 'index of contents' printed outside of the cover of the magazine, and the number of periodicals at home, and we can safely predict that the magazine goes on as it does this month it will be a boon to the Anglo-Plate society. The editors should not neglect to give a more extensive list of light articles on different subjects as in Can. Nor would it be out of place for them to review the 'In Memoriam,' and 'W. M. Mackenzie,' which appeared in the January number of 'Comhill.'

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pay of the imposters) analysed it and found—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Aqua (92), Carbon (1), Ammonia (1), and Trinitrophenol (100).

The only way I can account for such a large presence of aqua in the first lot is, that perhaps the boats from which it was manufactured, had been lying in the camp during a heavy rain. For wine, after oysters, is generally supposed to cause indigestion, but I wonder what effect this Montevidean beef will have on the internal economy of the follow-townsmen of MORNENKAR.

The Confederate Cruisers.

Intelligence arrived on the 14th Feb. from the Cape of Good Hope that the Confederate cruiser, 'Tuscaloosa,' had been seized in Simon's Bay by her Majesty's ship Narcissus, under orders from the Governor, acting in accordance with instructions from the Home Government. Since her last visit to the Cape, the Tuscaloosa had been cruising between that place and Brazil. She had spoken above a hundred vessels, only one of which, however, proved to be a Federal vessel, the Living Argo; but as she had an English cargo on board, she was released on a bond being given. During her cruise, the Tuscaloosa had put into a Brazilian port for water and supplies, but was refused both, and in consequence the crew are said to have been placed on short allowance. Lieutenant Lowe the commander had lodged a formal protest against seizure with Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, which will be of course transmitted to London. The United States Consul, Mr. Oranum, had also advanced a claim to the vessel of behalf of the former owners, and had been informed that she would detained until she could be handed over to them. The Cape Argos of Jan. 0 says:—'The point upon which the authorities are bound to act is opinion from Mr. Dreyfus, who was acting attorney-general, and as such, legal adviser of the Government, when the Tuscaloosa formerly visited the Cape. It is a to the competency of Captain Sumner to condemn prizes without taking them to a regularly constituted prize-court. Such court Captain Sumner claims to be constituted on board the Arizona by virtue of authority from his Government, and the question at issue is, whether that court, or prize court, is a court whose decisions are binding on the British Government, and other Governments to acknowledge and accept. In our view, the very idea of a court implies that the persons shall have the right of being present and the power of advocating their cause. With these conditions it cannot be said that the court held by Captain Sumner on board the Arizona complies. And his court certainly is not such a court as the other Powers of the world have established. It may be said that the circumstances of the Confederate States are exceptional, and that the coast is blockaded by a superior naval power, it would be impossible for Capt. Sumner to send his prizes for condemnation to a court of his own country. But that we take to be a precedent all the unpleasant consequences of which the Confederates must submit to; and if Captain Sumner's court be not such a court as independent Powers are bound to acknowledge and respect, the condemnation was clearly illegal. Upon that point the whole case turns. If the condemnation was illegal, the conversion of the Concord into an armed cruiser and her commission as such was equally so, and she cannot claim indemnity from seizure as a non-officer. If, on the other hand, it be held that the Tuscaloosa was sufficient, then is the seizure of a ship of war, one of which is from France, not a breach of the Rio de Janeiro Convention?'

REVISTA DE LEGISLACION.

We have received the 2nd No. of this highly important publication, edited by Drs. Mouglouit and Tristany; we will review it in our next. It forms a volume of 100 pages, price \$30.

HAUTEVILLE NEWS.

The Uruguay left Montevideo on Friday evening, for Liverpool. The George Durken arrived at Montevideo on Thursday, from New York, with pipe and kerens. The Magellan will bring the March mails from Southampton; the Estromadoro from Harland. The Navaro, arrived at Rio, 20th ult., met the Gladis on the 25th, near the rock of Liban, the 'earn' of a wreck. The Navaro, and the Parago between Pernambuco and Bahia.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS Wm. A. TTI and CO. 30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYASANDU
Calling at Nueva Palmes, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer "ALITO"
Captain E. Fildes.
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 conjunction with this steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Bahariero, San Pedro Obispo, Las Herminas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer
PAVON,
Captain J. A. Fernandez.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEQUAY,
The National Steamer "LOLORCITAS."
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Paven, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, Rio de la Plata, Porto, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Paven and returns every Tuesday in time to haul over passengers luggage to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Osella de la Esquina, Osella de Guaya Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
"K" - "LIVATA."
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, March 29, and returns on Friday April 1st.

FARE:
To Zarate (adult) 8 patacones
San Pedro do 10
Oligueta do 10
San Nicolas do 12
Gual guay do 12
Rosario do 12
San Lorenzo do 18
Dianante do 20
Nanta Pó do 24
Paraná do 32
La Paz do 32
La Esquina do 36
Goya do 40
Bella Vista do 44
Empedrado do 48
Corrientes do 62
Nueva Palmes do 62
Francia do 62
Concepcion 11
Paysandu 17

FARE:
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 10

FOR CIVILIA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jorjente, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain E. Fildes, of S. Heinemann.
Leaves on the 4th May.
FARE:
San Nicolas 16 pata.
Rosario 20
Parana 28
Corrientes 40
Asuncion 50
Corumbá 142

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by me undesignated, payable on demand at any of the 65 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.
Drafts are granted on
Messrs. Perrot, Grot & Co. Bankers LONDON.
And on J. Barne & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 66 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolea).
THOMAS B' HALL

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Trinidad No. 80.

ESTANCIEROS.

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

Mejores de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pilas de Hierro.
Varas Mágicas de estimar Alambros.
Máquinas de quitar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mojas de acinar Agua.

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

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.
In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.
The Disignes start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa. m7

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO, 25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. — BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the Government employees of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1893.
p. p. Mau & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent [6 p. c.] per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver the depositor has the right to open an account [another] according to the rules established by the Bank.
5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61.
It is respectfully announced that during the next and following months there will be exhibited at this Establishment a vast and magnificent display of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, of the most choice, varied, and fashionable description, selected from the London and Paris markets, to which the attention of Ladies is solicited.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE, INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pata. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
D. Miguel Azcozaga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marcó del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Santamaría
MANAGING COMMITTEE:
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez

OFFICES—67 calle SAN MARTIN.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insured. Subscribers will be entitled compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Oltas, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insured. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Oltas.
These subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in lauded 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 accepted 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 65.—From the 1st of April, 1894, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 2 of the Statutes of the Society the lowest sum receivable being \$200 national, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and set apart from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd. The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money S subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (alms), whose prospectuses and circulars may be had.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.
APERTURA DE LA ESTACION SAN FERNANDO EL DIA 8 DE FEBRERO DE 1894.
REGRAS DE LOS PASAJEROS DE BUENOS AYRES A SAN FERNANDO Y VICEVERSA.
REGRAS DE LOS PASAJEROS DE BUENOS AYRES A SAN FERNANDO Y VICEVERSA.
REGRAS DE LOS PASAJEROS DE BUENOS AYRES A SAN FERNANDO Y VICEVERSA.

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Mensagerias y Correos Nacionales Inicadores.
127-Calle 25 de Mayo-127.
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From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa. m 1m.

For Cañuelas, Monte, and Las Flores.
Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portona. Correo del Estado.
Office—Rivadavia 111 and 413.
The Empresa, with all attention to the punctuality and good conditions of these coaches, has determined to start this line on the 2nd of March next. The times of starting being:
From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p. m. of the day previous to starting.
This month there will be three trips made.
From Buenos Ayres 23, 25, 29
" Flores 22, 26, 29
MIGUEL M. SPO.
Buenos Ayres, 19th Feb. 1894.

English Pointer and Paper Hanger.
Parties having such work to be done will please apply to the undersigned.
If not at home, they are requested to leave their address on a slate hanging up near the door, when such orders will be immediately attended to.
ROBERT HASTINGS,
No. 870 Calle Piedra.
m 22, 1 p

Notico.
All Persons indebted to the late firm of Richard Hastings and Co. are hereby requested to call and pay same with the least possible delay.
RICHARD HASTINGS,
Defensa, 75.
m 23, 1 m

Fire Medal.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, and CO PRINTING INK MAKERS.
22 Broad-street, London.
Messrs Parsons, Fletcher and Co. have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their first class Ink; and from the testimonies of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which the Ink in general are held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, Parsons, Fletcher and Co. Butter themselves that for Depth of Colour, Glossiness of Impression, and Ease in Working, their Ink now stand unrivalled.
The Ink used for printing this Journal is the first Journal for July 1892 says: "The Ink used for printing this Journal expressly manufactured by Messrs. Parsons Fletcher and Co., and combines the essential qualities of depth of colour and clearness of impression, which this Ink has long been favourably known abroad as well as at home."
General List of Prices.
Job Ink for Machine or Press 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.
News Ink 1s. 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. do.
Bookwork Ink 1s. 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. do.
Superior bookwork Ink 3s. and 4s. do.
Fountain Ink 7s. 9d. do.
Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours 4s. 3s. 4s. 5s. 6s. and 10s. Varieties 12s. 6s. and 20s. per gallon.
* Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention, with a careful adaptation of the Ink to climate.

THE ASSURANCE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.
Capital £1,000,000.
Reserve £1,000,000.
Directors:
D. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
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" Manuel Zamora.
" Jacobo Paravicini.
" Enrique F. Morano.
" Enrique F. Morano, Gerente.

Sewing Machines.
A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
401 Calle Venezuela.
Rams Rams!!!
Parties requiring Rams or the best Perches in excellent condition, at the best prices, may apply by applying at the Estacion de Santa Fe, del Correo, campo de Fila, partido de Ayó.
The Rams are Rambouillet crossed with Fleischer, and Ramsouillet crossed with first class Perches.
RICHARD GARRET & SON
LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND.
Use to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Colonial COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRESHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS, and PORTABLE & TRACTOR STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PLOUGHS and CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRESHING AND DRESSING MACHINES, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam.
Lesters and Engines are supplied, assembled, and attended to.
RICHARD GARRET & SON,
LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND.
Circulars can be had on application to the Publisher of this paper.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CALLE LARGA DE BARRAOS
Dir. - Mr. Pongbrard, of the London University College.
This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a general commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as all first class European institutions of the kind.
An ever-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.
The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing and Calligraphy Instruction.
Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, etc., and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.
The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful quarters of the Calle Larga of Buenos, at the very gates of the City, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.
For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Bolgrum 74.
D. P. PONGBRARD,
m 15 x



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