

## The Standard

### Ficha Bibliográfica

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

671—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 interest for the current month.

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103. The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months...

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

IRELAND. Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

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

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage...

QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES, Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS. 92 RIVADAVIA.

British and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London w.c.

The Lancashire Insurance Company. The Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. R and J. Carlisle and Co. Agents for the Company at Buenos Ayres.

Agents in Buenos Ayres: BRAND SOHN AND CO. Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property...

Book-keeper or Correspondent. A young Man (English), who is most anxious for employment, seeks a situation in an English mercantile house as Book-keeper or Correspondent.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

NEWAS Mensagerias Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

LIFE ASSURANCE. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000

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

Directors: Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck Brothers and Co.) Deputy-Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)

John Boustead Esq (Price and Boustead) George Thos Brooking, Esq, 1a, St Helen's place

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson. Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hollans.

Chas. Hermansador, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Tatay, Carmen de Arco.

Auction Sale, by MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Of 3 Rams and 20 Ewes of the Negretti breed, just landed from on board the 'Carolina Cornelia' of Hamburg...

Collegio Anglo-Porteño, 205—MAIPU—205. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school...

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO. Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches...

Agency, Judicial and Mercantile, 29—BOLIVAR—29. This establishment is principally occupied in arranging law matters...

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...

For Rio Negro, Patagonias. Will sail in about a fortnight, for the above destination, the fine Dutch schooner 'ZEEPLEOG'...

Wanted, A Medianero on an Estancia in the Partido de Quilmes, half a league from the Scotch Church.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. And South American Mercantile Journal. This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly...

To Ship Masters. The Agent of the Board of Underwriters in New York is to be found at 180 Calle Tucuman, or at the Bolsa.

To Let. From two to five spacious apartments furnished or unfurnished, in a private family. Apply Calle de las Piedras No. 192.

Education in England. A Married Lady, residing in the Western Suburbs of London, takes the entire charge of the children of Gentlemen. She is assisted in their education by Masters of eminence and Resident Governesses.

Notice. We beg to inform the Public, that we have been appointed Agents for the Committee of Marine Insurers of Antwerp.

Argentine Diligences. 135 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 135. Leave for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.

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. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.

To Let, A commodious Deposit No. 93 Calle Defensa. Inquire at Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa, corner of Moreno.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL. Calle Rivadavia, 275. Inserted in the nearest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance...

For Boston, The fast sailing Argentine Lumber, REINA DEL SUR, 5, 6, 1, 1. 37 Tons, Captain Wicks.

For New York, The first class English barque 'ANSELL', 375 Tons register—Capt. Taiterson. This vessel has more than half her cargo, ready to go on board...

Married Couple. Wanted, a Man for Gardener, and his Wife for Cook, on an estancia in the camp. None need apply without good testimonials.

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.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate. Wines superb. Table d'Hotel on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

Hotel de la Paix, (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.) J28

Subscription to the Standard... \$30 per month... Advertisements... Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

To Correspondents... No notices 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 the victor... Sunday, April 10, 1864.

Fortin de Areco, Giles, and San Antonio.

The partido of Carmen or Fortin de Areco, is one of the most favoured by Government valuers, last year, the property tax having been just doubled: 1862, \$1,176,000; 1863, 66,661,000. The extent is set down, in page 4, at 58 square leagues (including 6 of public lands), but the Commissioner says the partido is really 8 leagues less. The valuation is \$6,000,000 per league. There are 27 estancias, of which 8 belong to foreigners: they are mostly large, averaging nearly 2 square leagues, the principal being Piran 5, Dowling 1 1/2, Hale, Duffy, and Melo, each 1, Rocha 3, Lynch 2 1/2. Messrs. Michael Murray, John O'Connell, J. Mullen, H. Kenny, and Archibald Craig, have each about 1 league. The aggregate of foreign holdings is 18 1/2 square leagues, valued at six and a half millions of dollars. The total of lands assessed is but 43 square leagues, so that if we can include Mr. Patrick Lynch (of Irish descent), the foreigners hold exactly half. This, perhaps, does not occur in any other district, and here our countrymen are proverbially wealthy. The Hispano-foreign population may be estimated at 1800, worth about \$300,000, or £400 sterling per head, and paying a Contribution of 22,000 dols. The finest houses in the village of Carmen are those of D. Antonio Gonzalez, Arganaras, Manila, Ayerdi, and Vasquez, valued over 100,000 dols. each. Mr. Terence Moore's store is also well known. The Rev. Mr. Leahy is Irish curate in this district.

San Andres de Giles appears as 40 square leagues in size. The tax was raised, in 1863, 50 per cent., amounting to \$5,161,000. The valuation is half a million dollars per league. There are 75 estancias (averaging one-fourth of a square league), including four of foreigners; only two exceed a league in extent. Messrs. Darby Torrey, and Fernando Gonzalez; Mr. Butterfield, Mrs. Ryan, and Mr. Wheeler, have small 'suertes,' together forming 1 league. There must be some gigantic blunder as to the extent of Giles, for the total assessed lands only make up 18 square leagues, or less than half the figure set down in page 4. Taking, therefore 20 as the proper figure, we find our countrymen hold about one-tenth of the district, and pay \$1,000,000 per annum. The Irishmen number about 800, and possess in land, stock, and capital about £70,000, or £230 per head in the village, the houses of Gutilla, Bustos, and Rodriguez, are valued over 100,000 dols. but there is little house-property of value.

San Antonio de Areco comprises 64 estancias (7 foreign) covering 26 square leagues. Of this there are public lands 1 league held by Dr. Terry, and half a league by Sor. Casco. The estancias average less than half a league, and only six exceed a square league: Guerrero 1 1/2, Lanus, organ, A. L. agro and Casco each 1 1/2, and Lima 1 1/2. The foreign proprietors are: Morgan, Chapourou, Mooney, Donohoe, and Kennedy, making up 1 1/2 square leagues, worth a million and a half dollars, and representing one-sixth of the partido. The Irish residents number 900, with an aggregate wealth of £10,000, or £110 sterling per head: they pay 4,000 dollars per annum the tax being raised 30 per cent over that of 1862. There are no fine houses in the village, only two (Bird and Maciel) being valued up to 20,000 dols. Messrs. Charles Hughes and James Tomlinson have two small houses. The Justice of Peace complains that in this partido there are several estancias a league and a half long by a few dozen yards wide.

The sum total of estancias held by our countrymen in the above three partidos amounts to Ten Millions dols.

MARTIN GARCIA.

Martin Garcia is at present under going such extraordinary changes, that although it is but a year since we were there, we hardly recognised it last Saturday when passing under its guns. What with the ballastmen on one side, and Gelly Oves on the other, the little island is becoming so transmogrified, that if the place only got some new name, say Fort Sumptuaria, none would ever suppose that it was once little Martin Garcia, where, if we recollect aright, a horrible earthquake shock was felt some two years ago. Verily, the little place has received an earthquake shock, for one side of the island is gone completely, never to return, whilst the other is so fixed up and whitewashed, that the whole island seems turned upside down.

There are now five fortresses on the island, built something like the martello towers on the coast of Ireland, only one of which is mounted. The place looks truly awful, for what with the big sand bank on one side, the bran new martello towers on the other, and the war steamers Pampero, Guardia Nacional, and Hercules in front, the place looks truly awful, and inspires a sort of involuntary dread or awe of Argentine greatness.

Englishmen, who are accustomed to talk of Gibraltar, Frenchmen who never tire of Cherbourg, and Spaniards who ridicule everything American, save the toro, stare with mute astonishment at the works going on at Martin Garcia. There is a tower fronting over the Banda Oriental; there is another looking in the direction of Montevideo; a third, which is by far the strongest, defends the canal leading to the Guazu; a fourth, which commands the mouth of the Parana; and a fifth, built on the crest of the hill, in the middle of the island, and eminently adapted for some of those new American guns, which we commended to the attention of Mr. Gelly Oves some three or four months ago.

Of course, not being in the Government House, we cannot say how many more martello towers are to be built; but, we most unhesitatingly assert, that Martin Garcia, when finished, will be one of the strongest places in the River Plate.

At present, the place is crowded with lighters taking ballast for the vessels in the outer roads. There are a few pulp-mills doing a thriving business. The whole island is dotted over with soldier's tents, &c; and to diversify the scene, numerous females can be seen washing at all points on the beach.

There is only one fortress or tower mounted, it has only ten or twelve guns, some of which are 32-pounders. The Pampero, which lies right across the canal, has her guns run out, and seems in every respect ready for action; but the admiral's vessel, the Guardia Nacional, appeared more like a place where they took in washing by the dozen, than anything else. On almost every rope in the vessel were hanging: out shirts, &c., to dry. We thought, as we looked on the vessel decked out with such extraordinary rigging, that if some of Flores' officers were passing near with their men, they might be have, like Sir John Falstaff, to some advantage.

As few of our readers may be in possession of the secret which caused this little island to start into such significance we think it right to inform them of the matter. About a year ago President Mitre in returning from Rosario, having idly gazed at the Central Railway, got stuck in the sand-bank right in front of Martin Garcia, where he remained some five or six hours. The news of Flores' invasion had just come on board, and the President very rightly reflected, with the glass in his eyes, that if Flores with two men could invade the Banda Oriental and cause a revolution, he might with an old woman and a broomstick walk over to Martin Garcia and haul down the Argentine colours, and hoist his own flag instead. On inquiring what was the actual population of the place, he was rather amused to learn that beside the 'guardia' there was only a goat and half a dozen cows and hens. Mitre immediately took his measures, he sent Marmol to Montevideo; in a very short time there was a row between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. Martin Garcia should no longer be a hen roost. The Republic was in danger, and the place should be fortified.

Chained, and we believe we may say exhilarated at the idea of fortifying Martin Garcia, the Minister of War went body and bones into the affair, and now until Mitre gives up the key the Uruguay and Guazu belong to him.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Mr. Larroque has given up charge of the Concepcion college and, advises the Minister of Worship that he delivered an "allocation" on installing his successor. The term applied to the discourses of the Sovereign Pontiff sounds oddly in reference to the obscure philologist of an unknown S. American village. The speech in question is one of the most disgusting, absurd and bombastic effusions that anyone could be condemned to listen to.

On yesterday M. Adolfo Mancilla returned from Rosario, having inspected the arrangements of the 'Mensajeros' and Correos Nacionales Iniciados. We are glad to learn that the service is now performed with great punctuality, not only to the upper provinces of this republic, but also to Bolivia and Chile.

The proposal of Messrs. A. Mancilla and Capt. Harrison to the Nat. Government, for a line of steamers on the Uruguay, Parana and La Plata, is, we understand, in a fair way of being accepted and carried out.

The New opera La Straniera was played last night at Colón theatre. To-night we shall have El Ballo en Maschera. We will review both in our next.

We understand that there is lying in the mouth of the Parana (Guazu) a small vessel which is a complete wreck. She looks to have been a river schooner that got aground and bilged in; the waves make a clean breach over her; she has her masts and part of her rigging, and seems to have been lost recently. We are surprised that Admiral Marature, if he could not go to her in one of his steamers, has not sent a small boat to look after her and find out her name, nation, &c. We must say that we regard it as most culpable neglect on his part, and hope that President Mitre will call him to account for it; if the wreck has been visited, then at least the matter was deserving of publication.

We regret to inform our readers that last week the Poston belonging to the Paraguayan Government, stationed at Parana, went down to the bottom with about 600 tons of coal, which is rather a serious loss. Luckily it has to be borne by a Government which boasts of an overflowing treasury.

The state of the camps along the Parana is far from being good. From Rosario to Buenos Ayres the grass is almost completely burnt up; at Hermanns and San Pedro the flocks are being fed in the bañados of the Parana.

Mr. Wells' balloon is on exhibition to day at Colon, from ten to four o'clock. The sight is novel, the charge trifling (5s) and among the visitors will probably be a large proportion of children.

The French packet will sail on Tuesday; we cannot publish our Packet Edition before that morning. The Mercury is expected next day, and if there be a supplemental mail we shall perhaps be able to answer letters. Nothing is known of the Liverpool steamer.

Our news from Mvideo, Rosario and Concepcion will be found in another column. The chapter of robberies is also interesting.

We are informed that the 'Asaque of Quilmes was released 15 days ago. This does not, however, compensate for his imprisonment during so many months for having shot the robber.

Cecido paper attacks the Provincial Government for suspending the marking of cattle, on account of the late drought. We think the measure highly laudable and apropos.

The National gives a list of European capitals down to the minor cities of 50,000 inhabitants: it has omitted Dublin with its 600,000 souls, out of spite to the Standard, knowing that we are from 'the fair city.'

The Progress of Corrientes, March 24th, is to hand, and contains an order from Government, stopping its publication. It seems the printing office belongs to Government and there is a dispute about the tenement in which the paper is published.

The Literal of Parana 7th inst., has nothing important. In one place Carrizosa says he is going to the Provincial Chamber as Deputy; in another it appears that D. Eugenio Nuñez has been elected. The Literal is opposed to Gov. Urquiza's re-election.

We hear renewed complaints about the Northern Railway, and regret to learn that the general opinion is "we have put our foot in it" by seeking to defend a public nuisance. We were not, however, aware of these abuses, and frankly admit that it had been more prudent if we limited ourself to exculpate Mr. Zimmermann from the charge of interfering in elections. Foreigners and natives are unanimous in crying down the irregularity of scri-

vice, which obliges passengers sometimes to walk in from Belgrano or San Isidro, after paying for their passage by train.

News from the Provinces.

In the provinces nothing of any consequence has taken place. Jujuy is quiet—the papers are absolutely bare of news, being wholly occupied with notices of the amount of public revenue and how disposed of.

Salta has been seized with a fit of publishing, but publishing of a low class—political ephemeral periodicals: but nothing of any consequence to any one out of Salta: Tucuman is tranquil, and the change of Government has been made without any agitation. The Incumbent prefers riding a "waiting race" and allowing the usual three years to elapse before they can get rid of their governor to making a revolution. In Rio, the Captain of the 6th. batt. of the line, Don Julio Campos, has been elected Governor.

In Cordoba, the sword has been laid aside, and the pen taken in its stead. It is reported that Colonel Pizano has defeated Moreno and Echagaray.

The Battalion 7th of the Line has returned to quarters in Rosario from Corrientes. The battalion musters about 300 rank and file, and is reported to be about to be sent to Rojas or to Montevideo.

The Ferro-Carril of Rosario is agitating strongly the erection of a new Custom House, the present building being more of the nature of a pigsty than a Government public office. The same newspaper is still talking of the propriety of having a Grand National Exhibition; but the idea of a march of the ancients, and the 'matians' of the Argentines of the present day, are synonymous; and any children who may be born three years after this, by diet of swallowing Parr's life pills, may have the chance of seeing an Argentine Exhibition.

The Elections in Entre Rios.

The Uruguay of the 7th inst. congratulates General Urquiza on the signal triumphs his party has obtained in most of the departments. In Concepcion, Concordia, Gualaguaychu, Gualaguay, Villaguay, Nogoy, Tala and Parana, the prestige of the hero of Cepeda conquered all opposition. Dr. Carrigero is treated as a lunatic, and his tirades about Parana turned into ridicule: in that city there were 813 voters, of whom 793 were in favor of the Government candidate, Nuñez and only 20 for the seditious editor. General Urquiza is at present on a visit to Dr. Victoria at Concepcion, and will probably remain there until his term of Government expires.

MONTEVIDEO.

April 8th, 1864.

(From a Correspondent.)

To-day the steamer Corrientes sails for your port, and it is a case of 'quien sabe' when you will get this letter, as this same steamer took three days to come down from Buenos Ayres, the Raggio and Stella beating her by about twelve hours. Everything is very quiet just now. Yesterday, news arrived of Flores having crossed the Rio Negro. Last night the National Guards were called out: I saw them march down the Calle 25 de Mayo, and about a fifth part of them were mere boys, of from 12 to 15 years of age. If their standing army are anything like these, it cannot be wondered at their not coming to blows. Nothing more has been heard of, yet, but as it is only ten o'clock, something more important may transpire, and, if so, I will add a post-script.

The talk in town is all about the performance which the officers of H.M.S. Forte are to give on next Monday, for the benefit of the British Hospital and the Hospital de la Caridad. The arrangements, as far as I can hear, are very bad, and I have heard several complaining about them.

There are two young Oriental ladies, who are going to sing. For the names of the pieces, I refer you to the Montevideo papers. I will write you an account of the 'funcion' next Tuesday.

There is no sign of the Una as yet, though she is now 41 days out. This steamer is the one they proposed calling the Salado.

An account is flying about town concerning a Mr. Geddes, who was going to his estancia in Colonia on horseback, and saw a gaucho hovering about, and getting nervous he fired his revolver at him: the gaucho then pulled out a large horse pistol, and fired at Mr. Geddes, hitting him in the arm; the bullet being a large one, was stopped by the bone, so that Mr. Geddes was not seriously wounded.

P.S. There is only the sleazoid in the Custom-house, all the clerks having been called to arms.

Quarter to Three—Nothing new. The British brig Dauntless and the iron barque Don Diego, from Liverpool, with general cargo for Messrs. Darbyshire (49 days out) have arrived.

Redemption of Paper-money.

We read in "Lo Progreso" of yesterday an article on a subject of very great importance, the repayment of the paper money of Buenos Ayres, by the means of establishing a National Bank (system of the Bank of France).

This National Bank would be created with a privilege of 50 years, on a metallic decimal capital of £1,000,000, and would be authorized to issue bank-notes to the amount of £3,000.

As a condition of such privilege, the National Bank would be obliged, viz:

- 1st, to coin £20,000 silver or gold money for each month, during the first ten years from its legal constitution, and put that sum of money to the disposal of the Government, receiving in exchange for it, an equivalent value of national bonds, bearing 6 p 100 annual interest, but at a discount of 2 1/2 p 100 on the capital, so that really such an advance to be made by the National Bank would afford 7 1/2 p 100 annual interest.
- 2nd, to divide its annual profits in halves with the Government, after deducting 10 p 100 preference interest to the shareholders of the said Bank.

The monthly advance of £20,000 metallic money to be made by the National Bank would be devoted by Government to repay each month an equal portion of the Buenos paper money at £1 for 500 paper dollars.

The total amount of the Buenos Ayres paper money being estimated at 300,000,000 dols., such amount, at the rate of £4 for 500 dols. is equal to £2,400,000, which is exactly equal to the metallic sum to be advanced by the National Bank to Government in the course of ten years; and as such advance is to be repaid to the Bank with a premium of 2 1/2 p 100, so the total to be repaid to the Bank will amount to £3,000,000.

Now it is estimated that the benefits of the National Bank (with its capital of £1,000,000, viz. £1,000,000 metallic money and £3,000,000 bank-notes) will not be less than 12 p 100 per annum.

So that deducting from that sum 10 p 100 preference interest upon the £1,000,000 got in metallic money by the shareholders of the Bank, say £100,000

The surplus will be £380,000

The half of which would belong to the Government, say per annum £190,000

Which would be more than sufficient to repay in the course of 26 years the capital, interest and premium of the bonds created for the purpose; so by this plan not only the province of B. Ayres would be benefitted, without any charge or risk whatever, with the means of repaying its paper money on the most favourable terms, but the National Government would gain also a large annuity derived from its half in the annual profits of the National Bank.

Respecting the shareholders of the National Bank, they would receive annually, say

1st, 10 p 100 preference interest £100,000

2nd, one half of the surplus net profits of the bank £190,000

Total £290,000

That is to say 29 p 100 upon this £1,000,000 metallic capital, to which must be added, first, the profits to be derived from the coining; 2nd, the premiums to be obtained from the negotiation of the bonds, which being given to the bank with a discount of 2 1/2 p 100, will very likely and very soon attain the par, being secured not only by the State, but also by the half profits of the National Bank devoted to their annual re-payment.

Therefore, it is quite evident to us that such scheme, if carried out, would be an immense benefit to the Province of Buenos Ayres, to the National Government, and to the community and the public in general, inasmuch as, from the constitution of the National Bank, the paper money of Buenos Ayres would invariably be fixed to the rate of £4 per 500 dols., and so free from any fluctuations or any other risk whatever.

Finally, the author of the scheme proposes that a subscription to the shares of the National Bank would be open at the Stock Exchange of Buenos Ayres during one month, offering the preference during that period of time to the persons residing in the Argentine Republic.

Such are the principal bases of the project, and, before entering into more details, we limit ourselves to-day to say that, in the present circumstances, it appears to us that it must be taken in great consideration.

SPECIAL.

MORE ROBBERIES IN FLORES.

In the way of robberies we have to report three other attacks in Flores. The officer of the line, robbed near Mr. Thos. Gowland's quinta, was stripped not only of his clothes, but also his despatches and left about, with nothing on but a neck-tie and pair of drawers, in which plight he presented himself at a friend's house, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

On Thursday evening, D. Pedro Rosas was stopped by highwaymen and

robbed of his horse, money, and clothes. Ten days before, this gentleman had a narrow escape, being chased by the banditti, but owing his safety to the speed of his horse. And yet people affect to believe that we exaggerate!

ACCLIMATIZATION SOCIETY.

What has happened to this society? We thought that something would have been done to forward an association of so much importance as this would be to the country. We must keep in mind that this country is not like many others that exchange largely with the European societies thereby benefitting and being benefited, but is almost barren in products that are worthy of being sent to Europe; if the association were formed here it would be a great boon to the country, as the European societies would no doubt send us plants, animals, &c.

We ask Mr. Parish, who is the promoter of this society, why he does not call a meeting of those whom he may think are willing to promote the objects of this association. Will Mr. Parish do something towards this? Do not leave it hasta quien sabe cuando.

INDIANS.

These troublesome gentry have made a descent on an 'arreo' of ten thousand sheep, belonging to Sor. Mohr of this city, which were proceeding from Tandil to Isla Verde, in the partido of Bahia Blanca. The men in charge of the flocks were taken prisoners.

Messrs. Aguirre and Murga, so says the 'Nacion Argentina,' have been more successful, as they have managed to drive their 'arreo' of fifty thousand sheep, quite safely to Patagonia.

The robbery of sheep seems to be a new feature in Indian audacity; till lately, they had a soul above sheep and only lifted horned cattle and horses; but as these latter animals are becoming scarce, the savages are perfectly content to take whatever they can get: which shows that they are not proud.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Cross purposes - It has often struck us in reading the second column of the 'Times,' if the X Y Z, advertised for, does return the latch-key and is pardoned and if V W, who requests his luggage to be sent to Dover has anything to do with the first party. In the 'Progress' of Friday there are two advertisements which must cause some amazement to the public. The first is: Messrs. A and C. are requested by Mr. B to call and settle a small bill of \$1000 immediately below this is another advertisement in which Mr. B is requested by Messrs. A and C. to call and settle his small account of \$700. What are the odds against Messrs. A and C ever seeing Mr. B?

Suspense - We have been unable to sleep one wink, all last night, owing to our attention having been called by a party calling himself our friend, to a horrible threat uttered against us by the Pueblo newspaper. It, the newspapers, promises to scurry us in return for some hints we, in all good faith, gave the cronista, and for the last four-and-twenty hours we have been in that horrible state of funk like what we felt when the schoolmaster, at the opening of the class, in cuttily polite terms requested a few moments' private conversation when the school was dismissed.

Flores - Now that a good deal of damage has been done by the clerks of San Nicolas in the neighbourhood of Flores, the police are beginning to display their accustomed activity. This is refreshing.

Martin Garcia - From the late storm not even this stronghold of Argentine valour escaped, as, well knowing that it was impregnable to mortal artillery, Jupiter Tonans rained down upon its devoted head one thunderbolt, which did it no damage. The River was more fortunate in its attack, for it succeeded in partially destroying some of the batteries erected on the water's edge.

French Emigrants - To console us for the loss of M. Coumartin, who has left so many to lament his untimely departure, 33 French emigrants arrived two days ago from Bordeaux, per Amalie et Josephine.

Cashiered - We believe that there is no truth in the report that the shoe-black and scullion-boy of the Governor's private residence have been dismissed for voting according to their judgment, and not according to the wish of their master. But the 'Nacion Argentina' affirms that the band-master of one of the regiments in town has lost his berth on account of the elections. The master, Lombardo, in his complaint, says that his best musicians were removed, and others who did not know B sharp from a bull's foot were placed in their stead. If that is not refined cruelty we know not what is. How should the authorities of this great republic like to pass three or four hours a day in company with a set of semi-deaf wretches practising the trombone or cornet-piston? Why such an infliction is sufficient to drive any man possessed of half an ear crazy in a week. The punishment in this case is quite out of proportion to the crime.



**STEAMBOAT AGENCY**  
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS  
**W. MATTI and CO.**  
30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR PAYSANDU**  
The National Steamer  
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

**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 Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

**FOR PAVON,**  
The National Steamer  
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY,**  
The National Steamer  
LOI ORCITAS.  
Leaves the 'Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas' every Friday after the arrival of the Pavaon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARA A.**  
Santa Fe, and inter-coastal Ports, the Mail Steamer  
**ESPIGADOR,**  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after a rival of the Pavaon and returns every Tuesday a time to land over 1 seersgers' luggage to the Pavaon, which leaves to Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Guayilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer  
**ESMERALDA,**  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavaon, on Tuesday, March 29, and returns on Friday April 8th.

**FARES:**

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	10 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	10 "
Guayguay do	16 "
Rosario do	18 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Pavon do	32 "
La Paz do	35 "
La Esquina do	40 "
Goya do	44 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	13 "
Concepcion	17 "
Paysandu	17 "

Deck Half-price.

**FRIGHTS:**

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 GUAYABA,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Jarrurates, Assencion, and other Brazilian Ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
**MAI-QUE-DE-OLINDA**  
Captain Thibault de S. Beirout, leaves on the 4th May

**FARE:**

San Nicolas	10 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Assencion	80 "
Coronabo	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**HONEY ORDERS.**

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

**NATIONAL BANK.**

Drafts are also granted on Messrs Prescott, Gote & Co. Bankers LONDON. And on J. Barned & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

**DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.**

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK. Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

**Corrales Portátiles:** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejás.  
**Corrales Portátiles:** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles:** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.  
**Bebedores de Hierro** de 60\$ vara.  
**Mojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodados, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Piletas de Hierro.**  
**Máquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Máquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Máquinas** de sacar Aguan.

**VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.**  
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

**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 Disignices 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. m27

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

57-DEFENSA-57.  
Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles. Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets. Low Prices—Fixed Prices. Terms—Cash. **WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,** 57-DEFENSA-57. (Corner of Potosi.) N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j13

**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 two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings. The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, 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 firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn. The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date. The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare. The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.  
p. p. Mau & Co. **WILLIAM MAU & CO.**

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

**NOTICE TO THE LADIES.**

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

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,** 61 CORRIENTES 61

**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 Azuengana, President  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Marcó del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Sanamaria  
**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña  
" J. A. Fernandez  
**OFFICIALS.**  
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager  
" Eustoquio Mestre, 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 insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.  
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer. 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 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 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 66—From the 1st of April, 1864, 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 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 rule:—  
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 sections of Paper Money 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 (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

**English Painter 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 HANSSON,**  
No. 370 Calle Piedad.  
m 22, 1 p

**Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,**  
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pieces, &c.  
**WATSON, GOW, & CO.,**  
**LETA FOUNDRY.**  
LILYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW.  
Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates, Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces, Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Boilers, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dray Bushes, Gates, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Works, suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c. either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

**PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS**  
PHARMACEUTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHY PREPARATIONS, LOZENGES, & SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRUGS' FOUNDRIES.  
**BURGOYNE AND BURBIDGES,** EXPORT DRUGGISTS, 16 Coleman-street, London.  
Publish Monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Photographic Preparations. They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the names of every patent medicine manufactured, with the wholesale and retail prices allied. Commendable should be noted in its name and address, that is, the Month's Price Current. Having the latest Enclosures in the market, they regularly forwarded to them.

**WIND ENGINE**  
PATENT SELF-REGULATING For Pumping, Oct Crush, Ing, Grinding, Cuff cutting, Sawing, or Driving other Machines. Costs nothing to work. Works day and night. Requires no watching. Not easily injured. Erection simple and cheap. Power of Engine from 12 to 2 horses, working up to treble the power, prices from 235 to 116.  
**BERRY & POLLARD,** SOLE MANUFACTURERS, Park Iron Works, New Park-Street, Southwark, London.  
Orders to be made payable in England. Terms on delivery. Orders, Balance on Billiment. Prospectuses may be obtained at the office of this journal.  
**Protection from Fire, PRIZE MEDAL 1863. BRYANT & MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, Wax Vestas & Cigar Lights.**  
Light only on the Box  
The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole Importers of Jankoyles Tannic or (slide boxes). All orders payable in London will receive immediate attention. **Whitechapel Lane London, E.**

**Notice.**  
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,** Delansa, 76.  
m 23, 1 m

**For Cañuolas, Monto, and Las Flores.**  
Mensagerias Nuevas de la Porteña. Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 441 and 443. The Empresario, with all attention to the punctuality and good condition 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 22, 25, 28  
" Flores 22, 25, 28  
**MIGUEL M. SUPO.**  
Buenos Ayres, 19th Feb. 1864.

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m 23, 1 m

**Prize 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 Inks; and from the testimonials of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which their Inks in general are held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, Parsons, Fletcher and Co. flatter themselves that for Depth of Colour, Clearness of Impression, and Ease in Working, their Inks now stand unrivalled. The Art Journal for July, 1862 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 their Inks have 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 do  
Bookwork Ink 1s. 6d. 2s. and 1s. 6d. do do  
Superior bookwork Ink 2s. and 4s. do do  
Woodcut Ink 6s. and 7s. 9d. do do  
Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours. 4s. 3s. 4s., 5s., 6d., and 10.  
Varnish 12s. 15s.; 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.**

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the river. Office—Calle Recoquiza 83  
**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.  
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President  
" Felipe Llanillo,  
" Manuel Zuzaran,  
" Jacobo Paravicini,  
" Enrique Tomkinson,  
" Mariano Casura,  
" Francisco P. 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,**  
119 204 Calle Venezuela.

**DAY AND MARTIN'S Roul Japan Blacking.**  
97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.  
For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather Islands Varnishes.  
SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY.  
In Bottles at 6s., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.  
D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.  
Orders through Messrs. H. H. H. H.

**RICHARD GARRET & SON**  
LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND.  
To inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to apply their celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS, AND PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES, And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power. Estimates and Requisites promptly prepared and attended to. **RICHARD GARRET & SONS,** LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. Catalogues can be had on application to the Publisher of this Paper.

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

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