

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

761—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1861.

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

MONEY ORDERS.

NATIONAL BANK.

UNION BANK OF IRELAND

IRELAND.

Writen & Medical General (Incorporated with the United States) Life Assurance Association

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

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DUBLIN.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.

Steam-boat Agency

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

FOR ROSARIO.

FOR QUAIQUAY.

FOR ROSARIO.

FOR ROSARIO.

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Dr. P. Bourso.
SURGEON DENTIST.

New Work on the Argentine Republic.

New Work on the Argentine Republic.

British Hotel.

Rams—Rams—Rams.

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Any one can use them.
SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

Screw and Paddle Steamers &c.

DAY AND MARTIN'S

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Protection from Fire.
BRYANT AND MAY'S

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

BURGOWNE AND BURBIDGES.

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J. RAYWOOD & SONS,
PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS

J. RAYWOOD & SONS.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

To Correspondents. Notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated with the name and address of the writer.

The Standard. All falsi pudem nil veri non audeam dicere. - Cicero. Friday, August 5, 1864.

The Italian Benefit. To night the Italian company will give the opera of 'Marta' at Colón Theatre, for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Committee.

Many and contending opinions are held about the present war in the United States, but no one can fail to entertain the highest esteem for the philanthropic association, which entirely dedicates its energies to the care of the poor wounded soldier.

In claiming the sympathy of our readers, we address ourselves to the English and Germans: the Americans need no invitation. On a former occasion we called to mind the princely and indiscriminate generosity of the United States to Ireland, Lancashire, and other suffering populations.

Each of those who assists at the Benefit to-night, so generously given by the Italian lessee (Sr. Pestalardo), will have the just conviction that he has bound up the bleeding limb, perhaps preserved the life, of a fellow-creature; and we may say of a countryman.

But it is very different when a poor man is held up to public ridicule for a defect in his features. That assailant has indeed a bad case who is reduced to the miserable extremity of proving that his adversary is wrong, because he is ugly.

THE CENSUS

When the new Provincial Minister entered office, the first thing we heard of was that the Government of Buenos Ayres had determined to take a census, which, to our mind, would be a most beneficial measure.

The economist of Buenos Ayres base all their calculations upon the Custom-house returns: the number of sheep, cows, horses, and mares in the camps are all guessed at from the Custom-house figures, which represent wool and hides exported.

But the labours of the census takers should not be confined to these items only, they should also take the number of unemployed gauchos living in each partido: that is to say, it is notorious that in every district there are mud ranchos occupied by people who follow no particular industry, and who have no visible means of subsistence.

Another interesting item would be the number of those 'boliches,' or grog shops, the average capital of the proprietors, and also the number of 'mercaderes' peering through the partiditos.

The Minister who obtains such a census, whether Crudo or Cocido, we care not, deserves well of the country, for the present unprotected state of the camp baffles all description: homeless gauchos are galloping day and night, robbing in one place, selling in another, and fighting and killing in a third.

We hope, therefore, that the census project is not lost sight of, as we feel convinced, if properly taken, it will do a deal of good, and at least serve to convince the men in power that the 'Standard' had good cause for demanding a thorough camp reform.

THE CALVETE QUESTION

We regret to be obliged emphatically to deny all participation in the opinions of the 'Nacion Argentina' and other impartial papers who seek to defend the Calvete libel or at least save its author from the chastisement of Congress and quote the 'Standard' as an ally in their opinions.

But it is very different when a poor man is held up to public ridicule for a defect in his features. That assailant has indeed a bad case who is reduced to the miserable extremity of proving that his adversary is wrong, because he is ugly.

As to the threat of horse whipping, it is equivalent to the fulfilment of so scandalous an outrage; and it is surprising if Congress can pass over the same with indifference.

The 'Nacion Argentina,' and French paper oppose the interference of Congress in the present confessedly scandalous case, on grounds apparently judicious and most plausible.

Nevertheless we uphold public decency and the dignity of the popular representatives, and while arming Congress with a weapon which it may afterwards employ against itself, we have sufficient confidence to continue our fearless censures when we consider it merited, whether by President or Chambers; but we will never descend to the ignominy of ridiculing a man's features, or threatening to horsewhip him because he squints.

In may appear the more strange that we take this view of M. Piñero's case, since that Senator had the audacity and disregard for truth to say in his paper 'El Nacional' that one of the Editors of the 'Standard' when formerly a teacher of languages was guilty of stealing candles from his pupils.

The sooner, however, such abuses are stopped, the better for the honour of Buenos Ayres, for the dignity of the Press, and for the happiness of all. We therefore demand a prosecution of the Calvete libel.

EDITOR'S TABLE

It rained heavily on Wednesday night. The roads are, as a matter of course, in a most horrible state, and as for the streets, the ladies will have to put on Bloomer costume, if the Municipality do not employ some scavengers to clear away the mud and puddle.

The Brazilian steamer Gerente or rived in Montevideo on the 3d inst., with a number of passengers, and bringing dates from Rio to the 20th of July. She brought a number of passengers to Montevideo, but no later dates from Europe or the States.

The great row in the Boca seems to have completely subsided, but as yet we have not heard the number of killed, wounded, and missing.

Minister Saraiva has at last gone down to Montevideo with an ultimatum in his pocket for President Aguirre, allowing him only 48 hours to give an answer, pro or con. We understand that Sr. Aguirre is as anxious as ever for peace, but that there are now difficulties in the way now. It is the ardent wish of all, that terms should be come to, and an end put to the Flores' revolution.

In the town of Chascomus another meeting has been held for the purpose of building an hospital which is so much required. We are glad to see that the Juez de Paz, and all the principal men in Chascomus take part in the movement; and it is to be hoped, that the Provincial Government will also lend its aid, as owing to the growing importance of the town an hospital is very much required.

In the southern part of this city robberies are alarmingly increasing. A gentleman who resides near Lezama's Quinta, in Calle Defensa, states that during the last few days more than half a dozen of houses have been robbed.

Captain Hanham sailed from Montevideo for the Pacific, on the 3rd inst., in his yacht Themis. When in Buenos Ayres he offered to take Mr. John Lelong with him to Valparaiso and the Sandwich Islands; but, we are happy to say, Mr. Lelong declined most graciously the offer.

Mr. Hamburger, who was formerly United States' Consul in Asuncion, we understand is compiling a history of Paraguay, which will be shortly published in Stuttgart, in four different languages. German, French, English, and Spanish. Our colleague, the 'Tribuna,' who has probably seen the proof sheets, states that the work in question will not tend to create any very favourable opinion of Paraguay in Europe.

To day three or four young Englishmen take a run up to Entre Rios to look for camp and sheep. They all have money. They are pushing fellows, and we wish them the best of good luck.

Housé rent, we read in the 'Tribuna,' is falling, or rather the land lords who attempted to increase their rents 25 or 30 per cent., have found out their mistake, as the tenants fled, and the houses have for the last three months remained unoccupied.

A subscriber from Escudena writes us that the camps are in splendid condition, and the farmers out there in the best of humor. No sales of sheep or land out in that neighborhood lately.

The English ship Sea Park, which sailed from Cardiff to Callao, was lost on the Brazilian coast: the captain, an Englishman, and ten of the crew were picked up by the Fraternidade, after being three days in the ocean.

DEBATE IN THE BRAZILIAN CHAMBERS

On the 23rd ult. the Brazilian Senate was occupied with Sr. Da Motta's interpellation of the Cabinet, calling for explanations as to the course intended by Government in the Montevidean question.

The President of the Council objected to such explanation as highly inconvenient in the present state of affairs. The failure of negotiations between Flores and President Aguirre did not import a defeat to our envoy, since his business was quite distinct, namely to demand reparation for injuries done to Brazilian subjects.

It happened that the British Minister, Mr. Thornton, proposed to the Argentine Foreign Secretary, Sr. Elizalde, to attempt a mediation, in which Sr. Saraiva was afterwards invited to take part. The latter did so, to show the interests of Brazil in a pacific arrangement. It is therefore not true that Sr. Saraiva went in the tail of Sr. Elizalde, but rather vice-versa.

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Since President Aguirre admitted him such rights. It would be well therefore for Brazil to make an armed intervention.

Hostilities to Banda Oriental

From Paysandu we learn that everything is very quiet. The Government troops are in possession of the camps, and patrols are kept up on account of the bands of runaways said to exist in the woods.

Lozanes and several other prisoners have been sent on to Salta, and Saldañas and others have taken their place. In Nueva Palmyra there has been a grand 'facion,' and a public dinner given in the hotel to commemorate the victory of Laguna over the rebels.

The town of Fray Bentos which before the revolution was making such rapid progress, is now, in consequence of the mutations of authority, and the clean sweeps which have been made on the principal shops, almost deserted.

In Paysandu there is not such a visible sign of decay, owing to the presence of the troops and the numerous English estancieros in the vicinity, but still the place has suffered seriously. If the revolution lasts another 6 months the towns along the Uruguay will be all ruined and deserted.

POLICE REPORT

The rioters in the Boca, who repulsed the Commissary and police, took to flight before the reinforcement from the Pólicia could arrive. The following articles were stolen from the shop at No. 76 Calle Cordoba: 1 piece of cloth, 1 piece of cashmere, 12 cloth bags, 4 cloth shirts, 2 plaid do., several linen shirts, a frock-coat, 2 vest-patterns, 4 hats, and several pieces of tailormen.

Colonel Arredondo, lodging in room 60 of the Ancla Dorada, was robbed of some clo hes, jewellery and a revolver, which were taken while he was dining in the hotel. The robber has not been discovered.

Mrs. Juana Gonzalez, Miss Navid Plater, and Mrs. Jacinta Navid were taken to the Municipal House. It seems they had confused ideas about men and tamen.

The 2d Section of Pólicia sent 11 women under arrest, during last month, to the Pólicia. Taking the other sections in the same ratio, we have 184 females arrested each month, or 2,208 per annum.

By a new police regulation the horses of vigilantes are only allowed 200 of hay per diem; those of Comisariats 100.

Latest accounts from Barracas state that a number of desertors have taken refuge on board a vessel in the Riachuelo. It is hoped the police will be able to catch them.

LAWSON PUBLIC LANDS

The Finance Minister is laudably endeavoring to hunt jobbers in the public lands from the field: his decree of July 28th, and that of October, are serious stumbling blocks to the fraternity. His preamble to the decree of October is solely directed to the 'Negocio Club,' but unfortunately it came into force when the best lands in quality and locality were in the hands of those the Minister alluded to; the consequence is, that a great part of them really are, as he states, 'unstocked and uncultivated.' Almost every land agent in town has some of these lands to dispose of, at prices varying from fifteen thousand to fifty thousand dollars per square league, for the right of possession—a title which experience shows to be very brittle, owing to the first holders not fulfilling the conditions required by Government.

The debate was continued in the session of the 25th ult. Sr. Paranhos condemned the ultimatum as being a menace of hostilities, and likely to involve Brazil in a serious war. Sr. Saraiva was also wrong in joining a mediation got up with a view to counteract the demands of Brazil, and initiated by the Minister of a court which our diplomatic relations are at present suspended.

The Minister, who has already done so much, should not rest on his oars. It would be advisable to keep in the Public Lands Office three separate lists of all the public lands ceded or rented inside and outside the frontiers; one list to contain all the lands in litigation, the second all those to which there is an undisputed title, with the name of the person holding such title, and the third a full and explicit statement of the lots at the disposal of Government.

From Paysandu we learn that everything is very quiet. The Government troops are in possession of the camps, and patrols are kept up on account of the bands of runaways said to exist in the woods.

The foreign estancieros are doing well, but the natives are fairly beggared by the revolution. The camps could not be in better condition, but it is almost impossible at present to sell land or sheep, and even sheepskins and hides have to be stored at the estancias, owing to the want of carts and peons.

The town of Fray Bentos which before the revolution was making such rapid progress, is now, in consequence of the mutations of authority, and the clean sweeps which have been made on the principal shops, almost deserted.

AN INCORRIGIBLE ROBBER

About twelve months ago four English ladies, (three of them belonging to the house and the other a visitor), after having gossiped a little about their neighbors, shut the doors and retired to rest, the stranger sleeping in the room next the sala. The doors of the adjoining rooms were left open, but the one communicating with the back premises was shut and locked, so that it was impossible for any one to enter except by this door, and to reach the strange lady's apartment it would be necessary to pass through the three others.

Night wore on and nothing of consequence occurred, save that one of the ladies thought she heard the door creaking on its hinges, but on calling out, 'who's there?' the noise ceased, and she slept soundly until morning. Morning dawned, and with it the ladies awoke, when lo! it was discovered that the lady's watch, chain, and other trinkets had disappeared!

Here was a mystery. Not a shadow of doubt could be thrown on the ladies of the house. The servant girl's apt in another room—she was called, but could give no account of the missing watch. It is true the door leading from the back premises already mentioned, was found open, but then, how could a robber enter and pass through three occupied rooms, enter a fourth, possess himself of all the articles belonging to the strange lady, and no more, and then return unperceived? It was thought impossible—the good people alone must have taken them.

The ladies left the house: a native gentleman with a large family went to live in it, and about a month after, just at day-break, as he was between asleep and awake, he heard the door before mentioned creak on its hinges! He fixed his eyes on it, when lo! he beheld the arm of a soldier gently pushing it back. Presently after the soldier entered, and advanced with cautious steps to the head of the gentleman's bed, (where lay his watch on a table) he took possession of it, and the gentleman was so paralyzed with fear that he could not give the alarm until the soldier had disappeared.

The gentleman presented himself at the Retiro, made his case known to the Comendador, and, on the latter assembling the soldiers, the watch was discovered on the thief. Search was made in his quarters, and, amongst other articles, the watch and chain belonging to the English lady turned up. The soldier got a few months' incarceration in prison, and, I believe, 500 lashes. About a month ago he was liberated and again took his quarters in the Retiro, placed, however, under the surveillance of the guard, which he managed to elude the other night, and attempted another robbery. He penetrated into the back premises of a house in calle Sta. Fé, entered the servant's apartment, placed a knife at her throat and

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Table with train schedules for 'Ida.' and 'Regreso.' including dates from May 15 to May 23.

DIAS FERIADOS

Table with train schedules for 'Ida.' and 'Regreso.' for holiday days.

Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

Table with train schedules for 'Ida.' and 'Regreso.' for the Ferrocarril del Oeste.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES. Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,867 pats. in 215 Shares.

MANAGING COMMITTEE. Miguel Azcuena, President. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.

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.

SEWING MACHINES. CALLE PERU, 47. A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.

NEW GOODS. The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 51. CALBRAITH & HUNTER.

Hotel Harmony. The proprietor of the Hotel de L'Harmonie has the honor to inform the English and German public.

Governors. A Lady, a clergyman's daughter, who has had much experience in tuition, is anxious to obtain a situation as Resident Governess in Buenos Ayres.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE, 57-DIFENSA-57.

WILLIAM F. GUNSON AND CO., 57-DIFENSA-57. (Corner of Posos)

The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Menzera para Ovejas. Corrales Portátiles da Hierro pa: a Caballos.

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

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. E. J. HASTLER. NEW GOODS. Received monthly and semi-monthly.

61 CORRIENTES 61 SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAYO & CO., No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

CONDITIONS. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. PARANA, LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES. 127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127. Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces.

3,240 Pieces of Assort Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments. 19 Overtures. 80 Pianoforte Pieces.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

JOHN KEMSLEY, 140-CALLE PARQUE-140. Public and Official Translator, Land Agent.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides.

Just Published, Price \$20, "The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes."

Grand Hotel Du Louvre. The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has the honor to inform the public.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy.

ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE. Land, House, and General Agency.

British Library Catalogue. Price \$5. On sale at this office or at the Library.

To Lot. Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.

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