





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED... MARY'S read. One word to Dyspepsia... You endure a living martyrdom, and you are not aware of it.

Gran Ferro-Carril del Sud.

ROMERIA Y JUEGOS ATLETICOS 2 de Febrero de 1874 EN EL Circo de Santa Teresa ESTACION LANUS

PROGRAMA

- 1-Salto por Alto Corriendo Para Todos los Empleados... 2-Carrera 200 Yardas... 3-Carrera 100 Yardas...

C.W.B. C.W.B.

Importation Sale BY AUCTION Monday, Feb. 2. FEAST DAY

QUILMES,

The future Brighton of the River Plate. The Quilmes Tramway. The Quilmes Railway Company runs quick trains for the convenience of business men.

QUILMES

Is now the favorite locality for foreigners, and more than a hundred Englishmen hold property in the district. A BUILDING SITE. A SPECIAL TRAIN. A TENT. FREE TICKETS.

Buenos Aires & Port of Ensenada Railway.

NOTICE. On and after SUNDAY, the 1st of FEBRUARY, the following alteration will occur... DEPARTURES. ARRIVE-Quilmes 8.10.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Annual Pic-Nic and Sports. The above will take place on THE RACE COURSE, LANUS, on MONDAY Next, FEBRUARY 2, 1874.

The Ladies Favourite

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL IS THE Young Ladies Journal Extra copies of which can be had AT THE Foreign Newspaper Agency

Foreign Newspaper Agency

107-PIEDAD-107 From the present month (January), Also the Christmas Number, which begins with New Tales.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC

FOR 1874. ON SALE AT THE Foreign Newspaper Agency, 107-PIEDAD-107 FURNISHED HOUSE.

LETTERS.

Murray, Dillon, W. J. Brown, Darr, O'Brien, Burdass, Mrs. Unruh, Moller, Dunn, Nott, Stewart and Co., Mary O'Keefe, S. H. Steward, B. J. Ryan, Ashton, G. Thompson, Pardon, Mrs. Parkes, Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Whitmore, Elvey, Thomas, Smith, H. Hatford, Collings, Bryce, Holford, Wood, Mrs. Whitmore, Tiltstone, Wm. Small, E. J. M. F. Gibson Gaultson, Dean, J. M. Coll.

To Estancieros, &c.

I beg to inform them that I shall leave this by Mr. Moller's steamer on Feb. 1st. Persons wanting Thoroughbred Horses, Durham Bulls, &c., Lincoln and other Horses, will please give their orders as soon as possible.

NOTICE.

ON the 1st inst. we admit Dr. F. EDWARD HEALY as Partner in our Firm. SUFFERN, LARIBALESTIER & CO. 218-219 3p 128

Mails

For Montevideo, Brazil, Europe, and United States. Will be forwarded on the 31st, per S. S. "Tiger," and on the 30th (excepting United States, per S. S. "Donna"), and will close at 4 p.m.

RAILWAYS

DEPARTURES. NORTHERN—7.0, 8.10, 9.50, 11.0, 12.20, 1.30, 2.20, 3.30, 4.15, 5.30, 6.00, 8.30. GREAT SOUTHERN—5.50, 6.15, 6.30, 8.55, 10.25, 11.40, 1.15, 1.30, 4.10, 5.5, 6.10, 10.10.

The Standard

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1874.

THE TRANSDANDINE RAILWAY.

MR. CLARK'S CONCESSION. The contract being now signed by the Minister the next step is for Mr. Clark to present his concession in London. The name of the promoter will be a favorable recommendation, as Mr. Clark it was who carried out the Transandine Telegraph, which may be regarded as a pioneer enterprise to the present one.

NOTICE.

On and after SUNDAY, the 1st of FEBRUARY, the following alteration will occur... DEPARTURES. LEAVE—Quilmes 7.15 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m., 8.45 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 9.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m., 10.45 p.m., 11.15 p.m., 11.45 p.m., 12.15 p.m., 12.45 p.m.

RETURNS.

ARRIVE—Quilmes 8.10. ARRIVE—Central 10.15. ARRIVE—General 10.19. ARRIVE—Central 10.25. ARRIVE—General 10.29.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Call early. Only a limited number on hands. c 273 3p 128

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Deducting one-half the receipts for working-expenses it would leave 2 1/2 millions profit, equal to 8 1/2 per cent on a total outlay of 30 million dollars.

Of course these calculations are hazardous, as always occurs in railway matters. Stephenson predicted that he should live to see railway trains go 20 miles an hour, and he saw them go 50 and 60 miles an hour for a year before his death. Mr. Edward Lamb promised that the Chascomus line would earn over 7 p.c., and he lived to see it earn 10 per cent. In like manner we feel convinced that in all human probability Messrs. John and Mathew Clark, or either of them, will live to see the Transandine line surpass their estimates, just as the Pacific Steam Navigation Company outstripped all the most flattering expectations of its founder, Mr. Wheelwright.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE WORLD

Neither railways nor telegraphs, nor any other element of progress in the history of mankind, has made such strides as the newspaper press of the world during the last 20 years. This is fully shown by a New York contemporary who has taken the trouble to collect the most reliable statements of different countries, comparing them with those of the United States. There are altogether about 13,700 newspapers, of which nearly half belong to the United States, and the total daily circulation averages eleven or twelve million copies, of which 5 millions in the Great Republic, and about 1 1/2 millions in the United Kingdom.

THE RETURNS FOR 1870 SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Number of Newspapers. Includes entries for U.S., France, Germany, etc.

The first newspaper was the Gazette of Venice, so called because the price was a gazetta or small copper coin, in 1570, and by the close of the following century we find there were 3 papers in Germany, 1 in Holland, 1 in Sweden, 1 in France, 1 in the New England States, 1 in London, 1 in Dublin and 1 in Scotland.

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The following shows the population of the three principal cities of the province in those years:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Population. Shows data for 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 for various cities.

The population of the province of Parana was in 1872 126,722 persons.

The budget of the province of Rio Janeiro estimates the revenue for 1874 at 6,459,140\$, including 2,800,000\$ to be borrowed and 400,000\$ brought over from 1873.

The 4 per cent on coffee is expected to yield 1,906,000\$, the 3 per cent on sugar 80,000\$.

By decree 5,460 authorization has been given to the Botanical Gardens Railroad Company to transfer all its shares and rights to Sres. Manoel Marceles de Sá and Jono Evangelista Teixeira Leite, or to any national Company organized by them.

By decree 5,448 three months longer has been granted for the filing of the plans of the artificial port at Gargaluy, on the north side of the mouth of the Parahyba do Sul, in the province of Rio de Janeiro, and 5 years are allowed for the completion of the works.

After 60 years the works will revert to the State without indemnity, but if the amortization be not then complete, the Government may complete it or allow up to 30 years longer their usufruct.

Frederico Barilari, an Italian subject, has been nominated Knight of the Order of the Rose.

The British ship "Stadacona," which was leaving the port of Bahia without the password of the day, not having sailed the previous day, was fired at by the forts and obliged to anchor, but pursued her voyage during the night.

Renewed trials of the Armstrong 250 pounder cannon mounted in a casemate of the water level battery of the Santa Cruz fort, were made in the presence of H. M. the Emperor, the Minister of War and the commission of Improvements. Various shots, with different powders, were made at a floating mark 2,255 metres off, the greatest elevation the embrasure permitted.

In consequence of the charges made anonymously through the press, the Minister of War has instructed General Beaurepaire Rohan to make an inquiry into the state of the medical stores department, take stock, and inquire into alleged frauds during the Paraguayan war.

By order of the Minister of Marine the bars of the Mossoró and Macaco, in the province of Pernambuco, are to be buoyed, and eight other buoys are to be supplied for making the ports of Desterro and S. Francisco, in the province of Santa Catharina.

The Tijuca Railway.—The prospectus of this small but promising enterprise has now been issued, based upon the concession for 70 years granted by the Imperial decree of August 28th, 1869, recently renewed. The sum only 800,000\$ is required to make the line from Baixa da Serra to the Alto da Boa Vista, in whose construction it may be said the whole population of Rio is immediately interested, for Tijuca is peculiarly the people's sanitarium, from its proximity to Rio and the acknowledged excellence of its health conditions.

The returns of the existing traffic show that at present about 60,000 passengers are being conveyed during the year, in the carriage lines running on the road, a number manifesting the greatly progressive set of the public towards Tijuca. The further facilities and more rapid transit which the railway will supply must add at once greatly to the rate of the development of the traffic, for, with railway communications from the business centres of the city, Tijuca will soon become the favorite suburb of ordinary residence of the professional and business men of Rio; and as a cheap and accessible popular sanitarium can fear no competition from the more distant inland mountains that skirt the bay.

The Directory is composed of Senator Joaquim F. Floriano de GODOY, Sr. Francisco de Figueiredo and Dr. Joao Ribeiro de Almeida; the Bankers the Industrial and Mercantile Bank; and the Broker Sr. Manoel Gomez de Oliveira—all names that guarantee the legitimacy of the enterprise and its advantageous management.

PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Since the ministry came into power various elections have taken place under their auspices, and the verdict has been an unequivocal condemnation of their policy—that of suppressing republicanism. The peasantry have voted against all monarchical ideas. It is with these concrete facts, and not with theories, that the Assembly ought to deal. It is useless attempting any further compromises; either the republic or dissolution. The

provisional has become not a remedy, but an evil; as well patch grief with

provisional has become not a remedy, but an evil; as well patch grief with the proverbs, as to cure the situation by prolonging the impotence of the Assembly. It is not men or presidents that the nation requires, but organic laws and a defined Government.

The battle which is now being waged has the advantage of raising for the first time, the legal recognition of the republic. People would wish to shut their eyes and close their ears to MacMahon's politics, and would like to know, is he personally, or his ministers, responsible for the variations and surprises that so rapidly succeed each other; do ministers defend the president or does the latter cover the ministers?

There is no reason yet to despair, but even the present Assembly has not sufficient deputies to safeguard what remains of liberty in France, who will not place any president above the Constitution, nor vote powers that it refused to confer on Henri V. It is imperative to save the country from those boasting conservatives with "Radicalism on the brain," but who only conserve their prejudices and their passions. They have no stability, nothing definite but for a moment; laws are made and destroyed with equal passion; powers are overthrown the morrow with fury, that had been established the eve with enthusiasm. The men who sent Charles I to the scaffold, recalled his son to the throne and served in the antechamber of his palace; the men who sent the Girondins to the guillotine and trembled before Robespierre, rushed with alacrity into the revolution of the Ninth Thermidor; the men who signed the death warrant of Louis XVI, intrigued with Pichegru and labored to secure the return of the Bourbons, and we see to day, the men who decreed the downfall of the Second Empire in February 1871 with such a hullabaloo, now ally themselves with the followers of the second of December and taking a leaf out of their book to overthrow existing institutions.

The monarchists display a kind of unhealthy vanity in shutting their eyes to facts and figures, and braving public opinion; it would seem they wish to chastise France for not being a royalist, and to revenge themselves on her for declining Henri V, by denying her a free government; rather than surrender to an honorable foe, ready to welcome them and give them a share in power, they prefer like some besieged to blow up the fortress and find a grave in the ruins. Such may be war but such is not politics. When, in 1848 some conservatives objecting to Louis Napoleon and Cavaignac as president of the Republic, invited Marshal Bugeaud to become a candidate, he replied; "take care, gentlemen; if I am named President of the Republic, I will accept its duties seriously, and will uphold it." History might now be repeated advantageously. The public would like to see Thiers overcome his repugnance, after the scandalous way he has been treated, even to resume the presidency just for the time necessary to pass the new electoral laws and convoke a general election. However, results must now speak.

The Baby's Show does not exhibit a single infant, but all the 'materiel' connected with Babydom. Humble and chilling as it looks, lost in the vast nave of the Palace of Industry, it yet occupies more attention than did Bazaine's trial. Like all World's Fairs, the Baby Show opened on the appointed day, and the exhibitors had a Rip Van Winkle appearance. Plato said there is in every man an infant; hence, perhaps, why fairy spectacles still draw, and children of a larger growth patronise exhibitions for the display of the necessities of infant life. Smothered in furs, babies might be allowed to pass into the building, where a Polar temperature reigns, and not a shrub or flower to break the dreadful emptiness of the place. Relatively it must prove as gigantic a failure as the Vienna speculation. After the opening address was delivered it appeared in the 'official journal of the Exhibition with a rapidly worthy of a MacMahon message. The moral effect of the Show must be to confirm bachelors in their weakness for dwelling alone. A glance at the paraphernalia of the nursery—and not one-tenth of the stalls are opened, and never will be—sufficient to make a man swear a Hannibal oath against matrimony. There are cradles and beds, gushable night lights, milk from cows and substitutes better than milk, economic charcoal and flour with the phosphate of lime in it, dolls that speak and others that walk; there are geographies for beginners, and printing presses for tyros. It was perhaps an error, but it was lamentable to observe a dozen Lilliputian ponies entered in the 'alimentary' class, neighbors of tapioca and 'briches.' There was only one new toy; a kind of paper tambourine, kept flying in the air by means of a fan. The orchestral music included an overture wherein were introduced very humorously popular nursery rhymes, the musicians playing by turn on tin trumpets, whistles, rattles and those instruments that ensure the joy of children and the tranquility of parents. The director of the Exhibition is a remarkable gentleman, a perfect type of French energy, discovery and organization. It is to his unceasing efforts France owes her gastronomic, canine, tobacco-pipes, old boots and shoes, poultry, and other shows. As if the Old World were insufficient for his energy, he organized in 1858 in the New, at Chicago, a veritable Baby Show.

It is asserted by many, that royalists, republicans and Bonapartists, are by their politics rendering France uninhabitable. Not any sensible reduction has taken place in the population since Prussia absorbed about the twentieth part of it; and Paris never was so full, and especially of strangers, as at this moment. Then there are great attractions; putting aside as a defined Government, the secondary operas and theatres, the play of hide-and-go seek between lions and their keeper has taken possession of the public, who flock expectantly to see the poor man divided into equal shares by his playmates, and seem disappointed in not receiving the worth of their money should that consummation not take place. Every five years it is calculated Parisians are afflicted with leomania, that is, a section of the Athenians for whom the proceedings in the Assembly are tame, and a drama by Dumas' 'his,' but sugar and water. The 'two-headed woman' is not after all a successful speculation, but the 'learned seal,' which can tell what time of day it is from a watch, can play on a triangle, and that has had the honour of performing before Queen Victoria, is worth a dozen infant prodigies.

An artistic elegance is coming into fashion. Several 'chateaux' which this autumn have received a succession of guests, not only had engraved at the head of the letter of invitation a view of the castle, but present to each visitor on... departure, an album containing views of the 'chateau' and the grounds, and of the principal apartments as well. It is not unusual for the host and hostess to include therein their photographs. The idea is not bad for preserving sunny hours in the memory. It is also the fashion to use envelopes which will correspond to your political opinion. Royalists adopt the device of a 'fleur-de-lys' for a seal; Bonapartists an eagle; Republicans a tricolor with the dates of the three republics respectively. The letter carriers are being sadly tried since certain persons have taken the habit of addressing letters to unknown persons in imaginary streets; the new names of the latter follow the writers' political leanings and brilliancy of invention.

It is a common saying that there are no more old women in Paris, which is as free from them as Mohammed's paradise; perhaps the dowagers do not show themselves in public. The explanation is that they are rendered invisible by plastic art, for never was the beautiful for ever business so brisk as at this moment. If a lady's chamber be not the synonym for a small chemical laboratory, it is only the consequence of her subscribing to some make up establishment. 'Coitours' dispose of their interest in two or three old coquettes, as doctors do of their two gouty and rheumatic patients. In the street and at a distance it is difficult to distinguish mothers from daughters. It is painful to witness the rage for 'rouge et noir et blanc' also, on many otherwise pretty faces, to be observed at any afternoon concert or conference, such is not beauty truly best, "whose red and white, nature own sweet and cunning hand laid on."

There is a suburb of Paris, Versnet, famous for its being the favourite place of duelling; it is the only spot, perhaps, in the realm where a meet can take place without any disturbance from the authorities. The ground is public, but a policeman is not allowed to enter thereon, except on race days when specially invited. The railway station is on the road to St. Germain; when three gentlemen dressed in black descend from one carriage, and the same number from another, their mission may be guessed; the swords are generally carried inside a top coat, which is held negligently under the arm; in the case of pistols, these are carried in an artist's sketching box. The combatants proceed in opposite directions, certain to meet in the course of half an hour behind the grand stand, where honour is satisfied to the singing of thrushes and nightingales.

When the late Emperor's speech from the throne was given to the printers, the latter were put under lock and key till the job was finished, just as secluded from the public as Cardinals during an election of a Pope. During the printing of the proclamation to the French people the night of the second of December, the Imperial printing office was surrounded by sentinels, who had orders to shoot down whoever endeavoured to leave. Before copyright was recognised in France, it was an opportunity for tempting printers to surreptitiously dispose of proof-sheets of works going through the press. The printers took the matter in hand, hanged a culpable from a beam over his case, and thus checked the disloyalty.

A country juror assured a judge he had no doubt of the prisoner's guilt, but was not satisfied as to his identity. The pigeons which conveyed the latest news from Versailles carried at the same time several 'canards.' The discussion between the allopathists and the homeopaths, so far as patients are interested, is equivalent to placing the seconds in a duel between the principals.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The fine steamer Tiber, of the Royal Mail line, will be in port tomorrow morning. She will sail homeward on Saturday next. Our Packet Edition will appear on Friday at noon.

Hurrah! The Great Southern Railway annual Picnic and Athletic Sports have been fixed to come off on Monday next at the Grand Circo Lanus. The programme, which can be seen in another column, is splendid, and a joyous day may be looked forward to (W.W.F.) by those attending. A special train will leave the











SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU AND CO. 101-Calle Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in this city...

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city...

The sum deposited in that very 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, and servants...

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (3 to 5) per annum, which is liquidated every month.

Third—The depositors can at any time receive the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one hundred thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish...

WILLIAM MORROW & CO'S. CIRCULAR ROOF. FOR GREAT ECONOMY AND WIDE SPACE.

The drawing represents the durable, cheap, and handsome Roof, for felt, zinc, or corrugated iron.



Roofs of this description can be made from 20 feet to 100 feet span, without centre supports, at prices from \$20 to \$50 per square vara, according to span.

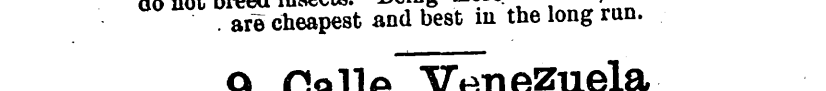
They are cheap, durable, and light, are waterproof, and suitable for every class of buildings, particularly warehouses, galpones, railway stations, &c.

Also slate roofs made and constructed, of best blue, green, and purple slates, for \$70 mjc and upwards per vara, according to span.

Cheap and handsome Portable Houses (patent), suited for the Camp or for temporary Railway Stations. Can be taken down and re-constructed in about one hour.

HOUSES built or finished in Concrete, impervious to damp, and do not breed insects. Being more durable, such works are cheapest and best in the long run.

9 Calle Venezuela



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE STEAMERS LAMPORT & HOLT'S LINE. Departures.

HIPPARCHUS, R.M.S. 1840 Tons, Brown, Commander FOR HAVRE and LIVERPOOL.

LEIBNITZ, 2280 Tons, Hairby, Commander, FOR ANTWERP.

RUBENS, 1707 Tons, Ferguson, Commander, FOR ANTWERP and LIVERPOOL.

Rates of Passage Money.

Table with columns for class (1st, 2nd, 3rd), destination (Liverpool, London, Southampton, Antwerp), and price in sterling.

In the mail steamer of 9th of each month, Table Wine is supplied gratis to all passengers.

Pre-paid Passages. Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:

Table with columns for class (1st, 2nd, 3rd) and price in sterling.

Apply to the Agents: H. A. GREEN & CO. Or to the Brokers, GREEN LE ROSSIGNOL & CO.

The New Wholesale and Retail GROCERY STORE AND WINE DEPOSIT

Was OPENED on the 6th Instant. JOHN FEELY & CO. 92—Calle Cuyo—92

THE COLONIA DOCK

THIS "DOCK" IS IN FINE WORKING ORDER. Vessels hauled in in 25 minutes.

For particulars inquire of RUBIO & FOLEY, AGENTS, 40—CALLE CANGALLO—40

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE

The greater part of our STOCK IS RENEWED Semi-Monthly.

Imports direct per Steamer, especially for this Establishment. EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED. 60—Calle San Martin—60

Great Bona Fide Cheap Sale OF FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY GOODS

Watson and MacCallum's, 179 CALLE POTOSI. Necessitated by the General Dulness of Trade and the Great Surplus of Goods at present in the Market.

Commencing Monday, 26th Instant. NOTE PRICES UNDER.

Table listing various goods like Prints and Muslins, Ladies' Skirts, and Dress Goods with their respective prices.

ALL OUR OTHER GOODS ARE RE-MARKED & REDUCED TO PRICES CORRESPONDING WITH THE ABOVE REDUCTIONS.

ODD LOTS AND REMNANTS AT ANY PRICE. As Watson and MacCallum buy entirely from the Best Houses in England, and their Stock being all New and Fresh, such an opportunity for purchasing should not be missed at this sale is made purely to Save Loss, to Realise Money and not Profit.

WATSON AND MACCALLUM. 179 CALLE POTOSI 179

Between Calles Peru and Chacabuco. AL BUEN JARDINERO.

78—CALLE CHACABUCO—78 STORE-HOUSE OF SEEDS OF ALL KINDS. BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SEEDS OF AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTUS. SEEDS OF CASUARINAS. SEEDS OF GREAT VARIETY OF FLOWERS.

SEEDS OF EASTERN—Such as—Sainfoin, Goat's-rue, Lucerne, Clover. SEEDS OF VEGETABLES for the PASTENING of OATMEAL.

SEEDS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS. SEEDS OF INDUSTRIAL and ECONOMIC PLANTS, such as—Cotton, Hemp, Flax, Furze, Tobacco, Buck-wheat, &c.

HEADS AND ROOTS OF BULBOUS PLANTS, such as—Hyacinth, Dahlia, Aconite, Pancratium, Eucome, Daffodilly, Anemone, Ranunculus, Vinca, Narcissus, Rivier, Gladiolus, Anemone, Ranunculus, Marigolds, Iris, &c.

20,000 WINE PLANTS, great variety suitable for Wine. VINE PLANTS for Table Grapes. FRUIT TREES.

15,000 SAPPLINGS, which comprise the following—Tulip Trees, Plane Trees, Judas Trees, Catalpa Trees, Maple Negundo Trees, Maple Plane Trees, Maple Sycamore Trees, Maple Rustic Trees, Mahonia Trees, White Mulberry Trees, Oak Trees, Chestnut Trees, India Chestnut Trees, Ash Trees, Flower Ash Trees, Hawthorn, Rush-may Trees, &c.

FOREST TREES. Ornamental Shrubs and Trees. Special Implements for Gardening use. Mr. L'Homme Lefort's Wax for Grafting and Clarifying injured Plants. ARUYER'S EARTH.

The Establishment has a Nursery for Propagating the Seeds and Depositing the Plants, TERMS—CASH. A detailed and Descriptive Catalogue will be given (Gratis) to any one who may wish for further information. GUSTAVUS HAMONET, 78 CHACABUCO.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

IN HAMBURG. CAPITAL, 1,000,000 PRUSSIAN THALERS. Insures all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, and other Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, at a Moderate Premium.

All Losses Adjusted by the Undersigned, General Agents for the River Plate, MANTELS & PFEIFFER, Calle Chacabuco, Nos. 19 and 21.

AVISO IMPORTANTE.

LOS MINERARIOS DE LOS FERRO-CARRILES SE ENCONTRARAN SOLAMENTE EN LA 'GULA MENSUAL' QUE SE PUBLICA EN LA

Imprenta de Juan H. Kidd & Co., CORRIENTES 89. Precio 1 Peso mjc.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY LAND BUILDING COMPANY.

NOTICE. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on the 31st inst. at 2 o'clock p.m. at the Offices of the Southern Railway, Plaza Constitution.

Buenos Ayres, J. n. 16. 1874. J. RICHMOND, Secretary. Concordia Railway.

The Company are prepared to receive Advertisements, to be placed in the Stations on the above Railway.

As the Line opens up an entirely new district, and which is now likely to be a very prosperous one, an opportunity is afforded to advertisers of bringing their commodities before the notice of new and desirable customers.

Full information from the undersigned—JOHN RICHMOND, 60 San Martin. Grand Hotel Baviere.

17, RUE DU CONSERVATOIRE, ET RUE RICHER, 11, PARIS. Tenu par LOUIS KNEUBUELER, Ex-Proprietaire de l'Hotel de Paris et Geneve, & Buenos Ayres.

Grande Appartement pour Familles, Chambres depuis 2 francs. Table d'Hotel a 6 heures, Salon de Lecture, Salle de Bain, Voitures de Remise. Grand Hotel Baviere.

Northern Railway, NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform the public—that the storm of the 14th inst. damaged the railway between the Viaduct and the Central Station, rendering it impossible to run trains over it until it is repaired; therefore, until further notice, the trains will start from Retiro Station at the usual hours.

2nd. That the Municipality has stopped the Company's men from repairing the line, and the Company have been obliged to ask the interference of the Government. Central Station, Jan. 16th 1874. HENRY CRABTREE.

STEAM ENGINES, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL & PORTABLE. Brick and Tile Machines, to produce 8,000 to 20,000 per diem. Agricultural Machinery. Wood-working Machinery. Engine's Tools. Printing and Lithographic Machinery.

JOHN FINDLAY & CO., 19 CALLE POTOSI, Buenos Ayres. BOOKS—BOOKS WANTED TO PURCHASE all sorts of Books, in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.

103—POTOSI—103. La Popular Argentina. LAST Grand drawing of prizes For the year 1873.

The following are the numbers drawn—1 premio de 2,000 \$f. 7204.

Table with columns for prize amounts (10 premios de 500 \$f., 21 premios de 200 \$f., 450 premios de 100 \$f.) and corresponding numbers.

Ciudad Bolivar. SIR, Notwithstanding that our AROMATIC AN-GOSTURA BITTERS have met with the best acceptance in the European markets, and those of North and South America, we have been daily endeavouring to improve their quality, with a view to bringing them to perfection.

Our Bitters are used in all the large West Indian Establishments in the making of "Fancy Drinks," adding to them a delightful taste and aroma. Their qualities as an aromatic and stomachic tonic to any of the highest order, while promoting the appetite, is not necessary to add; and they are equally adapted to any drink. We have also been using every endeavour to develop their medicinal qualities, and we have, to-day, the pleasure of announcing to our correspondents that our Bitters, while possessing an agreeable taste, retain all their medicinal qualities, and as a preservative against Fever and Asiatic Cholera have proved highly successful, and the no-traveler now goes to the rich Guayana Gold Mines without this precious and famous preservative. Induced by the increasing order for our Angostura Bitters, we have been obliged to enlarge our Establishment and Factory, and it is satisfactory for us to state that our efforts have been completely successful, in meeting the large increase of orders we have received from Europe, North America, and the Pacific Coast.

Our Bitters have been searchingly analysed by the first Chemist in Berlin, Professor Dr. Neumann, and he has received several distinctions from Medical Societies both in Venezuela and in other countries, and lastly our manufacture has received "Honourable Mention" from the Great Universal Vienna Exhibition of 1873, thus distinguishing them from other Angostura Bitters.

We remain, Sir, Your obedient Servants, TEODORO MEINHARD & SON. Agents in Buenos Ayres. Moore & Tudor.



CURA COMPLETA. Para caballos, bien sea en sus vietas, o bien cualquier clase de a lastimadura hecha por el uso de las pecheros o por el recado.

BOOTS AND SHOES. CHEAP AND DURABLE. DEFENSA 19, (Mr. Fleming's Old Premises).

Always on hand a choice supply of English and French boots and shoes of the best quality and in the latest fashion, for ladies, gentlemen and children.

Also an assortment of strong English shoes for camp men, of the best quality and in the latest fashion, for ladies, gentlemen and children. They are of the best English manufacture, and only to be found at this establishment.

Small & Newbery ENGLISH & AMERICAN DENTISTS.

First-class Dental Operations at Moderate Prices. Teeth filled in the most perfect manner without pain.

MORRISON & GREEN'S ELECTRIC ENGINES. Used for excavating and filling sensitive Teeth without pain.

Difficult Teeth and Roots extracted without pain. NITROUS OXIDE GAS. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted without pain or inconvenience in the most perfect manner.

WHOLEBONE RUBBER PLATES, which are positively the best in the world. ISAAO C. SMALL, of London. AND LUIS K. NEWBERY, of New York.

Carmen de Aereo.

IN THIS Flourishing Camp Town, the centre of rural life, offered FOR SALE, is 60 yards front by 67 in depth. On it are two small houses of "material," with azotea, garden, and fruit tree of the finest class.

It must be seen to appreciate its many additional advantages. The tramway is within three squares, and will shortly be within half a square of the land. Applicant No. 104, Calle Bolivar.

Transandino Telegraph Company.

TELEGRAPHS OF THE Argentine Republic Reduction of the Tariff to the Cuyo Provinces and Chile.

From this date the following tariff is established for the telegrams which may be transmitted to the Cuyo Provinces and to Chile, by means of the National Telegraphs and the Transandino, and vice versa.

The prices of both Lines are included, and the names and addresses of sender and receiver are free.

From any National Telegraph Office to Rio Cuarto, 1st 10 words, 2nd 10 words, 3rd 10 words, 4th 10 words, 5th 10 words, 6th 10 words, 7th 10 words, 8th 10 words, 9th 10 words, 10th 10 words.

To any Telegram office in Chile the rate is for the first ten words 3 dols. fuertes or 75 cents for each succeeding 10 words 2 dols. fuertes or 60 cts. m/c.

Buenos Ayres, 28 San Martin, and 32 Bol- grano, October 23, 1873. CHARLES BURTON, Director-General.

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