

The



Standard

Nº. 6,267

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Se venden en todos los principales Almacenes.

The Standard

Nihil falsi audemus nisi vero non dicimus dicens
Cariss. C. S.

SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1883.

Associated Press
Telegram

HAWAII'S AGENCY

London, 4th.

The House of Commons yesterday threw out the Affirmation Bill by 292 votes against 96.

This is considered as a Ministerial defeat, as the Cabinet used its utmost endeavours to pass the Bill, notwithstanding the assertions that no Cabinet question would be made of it.

Paris, 4th.

Advice received from Cairo states that a serious fight had taken place between the troops of the Khedive and the rebels of the Sudan.

Official advice affirms that the troops completely routed the rebels.

London.

The telegraphic message regarding President Roca's speech at the opening of Congress has caused an excellent impression on the Stock Exchange.

All Argentine Stocks closed firm.

LATEST NEWS

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

The following extracts of the latest news by telegraph, from all quarters, are taken from our colleagues—

Montevideo 5th.

Several estancieros have petitioned the Chambers not to sanction the export tax of a dollar per head on horned cattle exported. The object of the tax is to stop the great export of cows to Entre Ríos.

Alberto Nin won't accept the port of Worship.

Two new colonies will be established in San José. Price 15 cents a square at long dates.

Bolsa very dull. Amoritz going up.

Bill to unify Debt will pass in the Senate.

Diplomatic ink flowing again about Volpi and Patrón.

San Nicolas 5th.

New Frigorífico steamer Lordcharles expected here to load 10,000 frozen sheep for Europe.

Western Railway Board has contracted for a million bricks and 3,000 faneges of sand, to build the railway station.

Raining heavily.

THE FRONTIER TRAGEDY

That there is a fatality that shapes our progress, few, in view of recent events will deny. The awful massacre of Mr. McClymont and his men, at the very opening of Congress in the midst of the most dazzling of National prosperity, is of itself a coincidence that attracts the attention of the thinking portion of the River Plate public; and how truly terrible was the thought that, precisely as President Roca stood before his assembled Peers reading his glowing Message, the corpse of Messrs. McClymont, Pava, McPhail and others, were being hurried over the open camp to the Capital to receive Christian burial. Well may we all exclaim—Such is life! The show of the savage appears at Trenque-Lauquen did not shine less brightly than the bayonets of the troops that lined the Plaza for the inauguration.

Possibly in no other country under the sun does barbarism keep up so close to civilization as here. Our very Custom House, that grasps a magnificent European trade of 135 millions pataas in the year, is with three days' notice rid of the wild savages whose dress is the tiger-skin, whose house and home is the 'recado,' and whose sustenance is raw uncooked meat's meat? Here, in this very Province, within half a mile of the Colon Theatre, we have life as savage as when Columbus landed on Pizarro crossed the mountain. The revenue of the country grows, immigration grows, capital daily increases. The accumulated earnings of the people stand out in bold relief, and are told by the figures of our banks. The working classes grow wealthier here than elsewhere, and their deposits in our banks show an increase last year of 75 millions currency! The shrewd masters and estancieros, no matter how humble their beginning, with a run of three good seasons rise to an independence which places them and their families on the high road to fortune. There is no other land on the face of the earth to rival the River Plate for the poor man, yet, side-by-side with all these great advantages are checks and drawbacks closer to us and more frequent than to be found in any other country. Human life here is perhaps more exposed than elsewhere, and the distances are so great, the colony

so open, and far too superabundant, that the very blinding with which Providence has endowed the country form as it were, checks to its improvement. On the other hand, these very checks favor the country for the poor man; without them, the River Plate would be to-day more difficult for the emigrant than Australia, the U. States or Africa or New Zealand. 25 men could buy a fine sanguine of beautiful camp without this day's journey of our Custom House for two thousand putacones, did we or have the very risks we deplore, had even tragedies such as that which has blurred over with blood the President's magnificent Message on the opening of the Session.

We offer these remarks not to generate any doubt in our Congress or distrust in our future, but rather to remind our reader [?] there is a certain destiny that spans the turn of Argentine affairs. The McClymont tragedy comes on us in a moment of the most unexpected prosperity and National progress. We feel it therefore all the keener, a fearful reminder to us all that there is no human success, no National greatness without an alloy. Without this disaster who on earth would have supposed that in the broad onuside of such a prosperity, with new estancias springing up in all directions, and ales of lands made hourly at prices that astonish us all, who we ask could have supposed that in the presence of such facts an English estanciero driving 30,000 cows and 100 horses to his no lands would be done to death by a handful of savages in broad daylight, a camp that the despatch per week is from 5,000 to 6,000 tons.

Yesterday Sr. Graham received power to increase his rolling stock by 100 wagons and engines and carriages are being made in London.

Mr. Fisher is expected here next June, and it is hoped he will bring with him the necessary instructions to arrange everything. Everyone here is anxious to improve the service. We have had a conference with Messrs. Graham and White respecting the receipt of money in Cordoba, and they informed us—the administration of the Central receives the National Bank notes, emitted in gold, but not those of the Provincial and other Banks emitted in silver. The merchants receive a hard silver dollar for 1,024, and a hard gold dollar for 1,023.

Mr. Graham states, owing to the company having to remit funds to England, the loss in conversion would be very great if they received very large amounts of silver. The Andino Railways have a deficit of 25 per cent on maize, wheat etc., for the people threatened with starvation in the Banks.

We suspended the conference until to-morrow, and will renew it during the journey.

Permit me etc.

Bernardo Irigoyen.

ROSARIO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

May 4th.

A Teutonic paper has the following: "In the name of all the merchants of Tucumán we ask our colleagues of the Litoral to make public the great losses experienced by commerce in general by the delays in the remission of merchandises by the Railways. Bills of lading a month old are in the hands of that trade in advance of every thing in the place, Custom House deposits, port accommodation, even every Railway, and the reading of Dr. Irigoyen's telegram teaches, that there is a general break-down up there owing to too much trade—too much commerce—too much traffic. Verify the telegram is a lesson."

There is no exaggeration in this. For some time we were aware that the rolling stock of the Railways was quite inadequate to keep abreast of the extraordinary demands made on it, notwithstanding the rolling stock of the Central Argentine is much larger than what we have thought necessary for some years to come; and all the difficulties of arribanzas is busily turning on new wagons. The development of commerce with the Interior has been so sudden and perhaps unexpected, that it is not strange that the transporting power of the railroads is insufficient to contain it. The commerce of Tucumán is seriously prejudiced."

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Time is come to point of initiating a fresh starting point, instead of indulging in 'high falutin' rhapsodies about railways from the Atlantic to the Bariloche Pass, the colonizing of Nahuel-Huapi and Patagonia, and the like.

The Government doth to a little practical and taking off their gaze from the sky, and then will cast them down to earth; then will I cast away the seed of Jacob and David my servant?"—Josephus xxiii. 24-26.

The possible descent of Queen Victoria from King David was first entered upon in the present day by the Rev. F. R. Glover, M.A. ("England the Remnant of Judah," London, 1861).

He did not, however, attempt to give the genealogy link by link, nor enter into the proofs in detail. Since then the whole subject of her Majesty's Jewish ancestry has been further examined by various students and writers on our Israelitish origin. Mr. J. C. Stephens has compiled a "Genealogical Chart, showing the Connection between the House of David and the Royal Family of Britain," (Liverpool, 1877). This gives the descent from Abraham to Zebediah in full, as found in Matthew. It then gives twelve generations only between Heremon, B.C. 550, and Victoria, A.D. 1819, thus, of course, omitting a great number of links. The descent of our Royal Family from the royal line of Judah is, however, no discovery. The Saxon kings traced themselves back to Odin, who was traced back to his descent from David, as may be seen in a very ancient MS. in the Royal College, London; and in Sharon Turner's "History of the Anglo-Saxons," vol. I. The fall and complete genealogy of Victoria from David does not appear to have been ever printed; and it has, therefore, been thought that it would be useful, as well as interesting, to put it on record, both for reference and testimony. In its compilation reliable works of reference have been used, such as Anderson ("Royal Genealogies," London, 1732); Keating ("History of Ireland," Dublin, 1723); Lavois

Judge and Fiscal Procurator, regarding the Post Works.

We have inspected the lands to be expropriated, and studied the difficulties. To-day we consulted Mr. White on same subject, and to-morrow we start for Cordoba, with the Engineers Coghlan and Brian, who have come from there, Sr. Graham, manager of the Central, and the director Villa-

moya. I have had a long talk with the administrator of the Central Ar-

gentina. It is not easy to remedy the difficulties which the astounding pro-

gress of the country has created all at once, and to conquer the obstacles which the construction and extension of the

new National Railways offer. At pre-

sent there is in the station solely in

materials for the Andino, 20,000 tons

of cargo. All the deposits are filled,

and the Custom House is not able to

procure even stored stores. The ad-

ministration of the Central does all it

can to despatch goods per week from 54 to

57 trains, 10 of which are special ex-

pressions for sugar manufacturers.

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It is not easy to remedy the diffi-

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Hotel de la Paix

Corner of the Calles Cangallo and Reconquista

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En el gran edificio conocido

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Se recomienda a los padres o encargados de niños que deseen ponerlos como pupiles, que visiten el estudio Establecimiento, para examinar las instalaciones y la calidad de la enseñanza.

Sus excepcionales dormitorios ventilados y en condiciones higiénicas irreprochables, están situados en un edificio moderno y confortable en la que sin riesgo alguno agradan la matrícula, hacen del "Seminario Ingles" uno de los establecimientos más respetables y prestigiosos que participa de las ventajas del campo y de la ciudad, con la cual unen dos líneas de fraternidad.

El plan de estudios, nombrado de profesores y atención asidua que se dispensa a los niños, satisfacen a los padres más exigentes y una matrícula de cincuenta.

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Director

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Object: Elementary Teaching.

Commercial and University courses: preparation for the National Military and Naval Colleges.

The College languages is English; the courses are also in French and Spanish.

Boards, half-boards and day pupils are received.

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JAMES M. GRACE,

PRESIDENT.

JAMES P. KELLEY—Director.

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FRUIT TREES**Plants and Flowers**

TRE EES

for

Mounts and Streets

Grand collection of 500 varieties of

ROSE PLANTS

FLOWER BULBS

For all implements, Rustic Tables, trees, Flower Pots, etc.

Bruyere Earth

BOUQUETS MADE

Permanent Show of Select Plants

GUSTAVO HAMONET

19—Calle Florida—19

Buenos Aires

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Corralon Ingles

Juan E. Turner y Cia.

We have on sale a completely new stock of

Postes, Postes y Postales

JOHNSON'S

IRON AND STEEL WIRES

WIRE

Of other well-known Brands

Barrioles of Wire, Wood, or

Doble T

PITCH PINE

WHITE AND SPRUCE PINES

CORRAL-RAILS

Palmas, Canes, Rock Salt, Ro-

ras and Portland Cement

Galvanized Iron and Zinc

LIME

335—Mendoza—335

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Hall's Sheep Dip.

55 xp

Albert Gebbie

Begs to advise his Customers, that he has now a large, and well-selected stock of Goods on hand, both in the general use.

DRAPERY

And also in the

Grocery Department.

In the latter we would draw the attention of

the Public, to our

New Season's Tea.

A Superior Tea

(At \$18 per lb. per 15 lb. box)

And also a selection of tea, very suitable for

47, 49 & 53

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Seeds and Plants Store.

FIRST-CLASS

ALFALFA SEEDS,

TREFOIL SEEDS,

FRUIT TREES,

EUROPEAN FOREST TREES

For Avenues and Mounts

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

For Sale in the House

AL BUEN JARDINERO

19—FLORIDA—19

GUSTAVO HAMONET

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New Millinery

260—Calle Cangallo—260

Opposite the great HOTEL DE ROMA

Dresses and bonnets for ladies and children made according to last fashion at shortest notice.

Orders from Camp quickly and punctually executed.

260—CANGALLO—260

San Luis Lottery de Beneficencia

First Prize 50,000 Patacons.

Tickets 2 Patacon each.

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VILLA MEREDES

On Thursday, May 10.

The Extracts will arrive early on Saturday, 12th in the morning.

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London and River Plate**BANK****(LIMITED)****LONDON, BUENOS AIRES,****MONTEVIEJO and ROSARIO****Authorised Capital.....****2,900,000 Ster.****Subscribed Capital.....****1,600,000****Reserve Fund.....****183,000****Offices in Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Rosario.****CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.****GENERAL AGENTS.****GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.****GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.**

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