

AGENTS FOR
Silicated Carbon Filter Company.
Plumbago Patent, Crucible Company.
Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers.
Rowland's Toilet Requisites.

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA.
9^a Funicion de la 2^a Temporada.
MIERCOLES 20 DE MAYO DE 1888.
HERNANI.
A los ocho.

Theatre Franco Argentin

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
11^{me} Representation du 2^{me} abonnement.
JEUDI 21 MAI 1888.
3^{me} representation.
LES CANOTIERS DE LA SEINE.
On commencera a 8 h.



CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE
BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The Committee of the British Hospital, through the kindness of Mr. Gottschalk, are enabled to announce that a Concert will be given for the above object.

ON TUESDAY, 19TH INSTANT.

When Mr. GOTTSCHALK will perform some of his chefs d'œuvre. Madame FAINESE, Mr. PHILIPPS, and some distinguished Amateurs have kindly volunteered their assistance, and will take part in the Concert, vocally and instrumentally.

Full particulars of the Program will be shortly published. Tickets—\$50 each—may be had from any Members of the Committee; or at the Library of Messrs. Mackern, Brothers, No. 44, Calle San Martin.

Metropolitan Exchange,

87, CALLE CORRIENTES,

CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be Given, with the assistance of
M^{rs}. HENRIETTE KIEFFER, and
M^{rs}. SAINT-AUBIN.
Artists from the Theatre Franco-Argentin.

THE RENOWNED Cuba Dancer;
And the whole Company of
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CONRAD HEINZEL, German Comic Singer.

Performance to commence at 7.30 p.m.

Entrance—TEN Dollars. 35, 5p, 10c

BUENOS AYRES ATHLETIC SPORTS

MAY 21st, 1888.

The following is the amended Programme, and the order in which the events will take place:—

- 1.—High Jump Running.
- 2.—Do. Standing.
- 3.—Flat Race—100 Yards.
- 4.—Throwing the Shot.
- 5.—Flat Race—One Mile.
- 6.—Vaulting.
- 7.—Throwing the Hammer—16lbs.
- 8.—Flat Race—440 Yards.
- 9.—Do. 130 Yards. Boys under 15.
- 10.—Kicking the Football.
- 11.—Length Jump Running.
- 12.—Do. Standing.
- 13.—Fence Race—150 Yards.
- 14.—Putting the Stone—16lbs.
- 15.—Hop, Step, and Jump, or two Hops and Jump.
- 16.—Steeplechase—Half-mile. (Open to all comers).
- 17.—Three-Legged Race.
- 18.—Consolation Stakes—200 Yards Flat.

The Winners at both previous meetings of the events marked (*) will be handicapped against all comers as follows:—

- No. 1, 14in.; No. 3, 1 yd.; No. 7, 14in.; No. 11, 6in.; No. 13, 3 yds.; No. 14, 4ft.
- The Entries will remain open until 7 p.m., on Thursday, 14th instant, and will be received at Messrs. Mackern, Bros., 44, Calle San Martin, or by any of the Committee.

BUENOS AYRES FOOTBALL CLUB.

OPENING MATCH.

The First Game of the Season will be Played at PALERMO on the 25th inst. Play to commence at 12.30 p.m. between sides chosen on the Ground. 141, 6p, 17c

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH LIBRARY.

Owing to the proceedings at last General Meeting, the Committee feel perfectly justified in Resigning Office, which they accordingly do.

A Meeting of the Subscribers to the Institution will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at Eight o'clock, p.m., in the ROOMS OF THE LIBRARY, for the purpose of Electing a new Committee, and transacting other business of importance.

MAY 12, 1888. BY ORDER.

ARGENTINE BANK,

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

On account current, 7 per cent. per annum.

Thirty days notice (for the present), 8 " " "

Ninety days notice, 9 " " "

CHARGES.

On specie and currency, 10 " " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and Pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS BANK.

Open from 10 to 4 p.m.

On specie and currency, 6 per cent. per annum.

A. MARCO DEL PONT.

JOSE B. SALA.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1888. 51 xp

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOT EXCEEDING FIVE LINES.

INSERTED SIX TIMES FOR \$10.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY STANDARD

TO BE HAD AT THE

AGENCY OF MR. HERRING,

44 PASEO JULIO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. When it 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.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."

Cicero.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

TO "STANDARD."

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

THE PEREZ REVOLUTION.

Montevideo, May 18, 6.40 p.m.

Reliable news that desertion still continues from Perez's ranks. He is now on the north of the Rio Negro.

Government troops in pursuit of him.

It is thought that Perez will soon be without officers and men.

Business paralysed.

Gold 17, with strong buyers, but no sellers.

Exchange upon Buenos Ayres done at 15.

Wool sales made, and realised fair average prices.

Weather fine.



OPENING OF CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT MITRE'S SPEECH.

The booming of the cannon at one o'clock yesterday announced to the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres that the anxiously-looked-for moment for the opening of Congress had arrived. Never was the excitement to which this great event gave rise greater than on this occasion. The Plaza 25 de Mayo in front of Congress Hall presented an unusual and most animated scene—the guard of honor formed in front of it, the line of carriages ranged on one side, the crowds of idlers drawn into two serried bodies, through which an avenue left free a passage to the principal gate—all this, added to the unusually enormous Custom House traffic at that spot by lumber carts, gave a coup d'œil that was effective and imposing. We had, however, scarcely time to contemplate it as we hurried along and elbowed our way to the gate—where two sentinels tried to bar our passage, but after a parley we were admitted. The corridors that lead to the ante-sala of Congress were already full of Congressmen and their private friends, and others who, like ourselves, had been favored with special admission.

It was not without considerable difficulty that we were able to squeeze ourselves into a most advantageous nook close to the dais, from whence we commanded a full view of the whole house. The sight was, indeed, unprecedented, and in the memory of none was such a crush ever before witnessed. The upper galleries were so closely packed that a not unfounded fear was generated that, as the building was never calculated to bear such a weight, some accident might happen. The lower boxes, set apart for distinct bodies, were also crammed to extremes by the public. To the left, the gold lace and decorations of the diplomatic corps, which mustered in full force, made a striking contrast with the democratic appearance of the higher tiers of the bar, where even smoking was carried on with cool nonchalance. The foreign consular corps also mustered in great numbers; and the box on the right of the house, filled with general and other officers, presented a sea of epaulettes and gold lace.

At half-past one the Senators and Deputies took their seats, and Dr. Alsina ascended to the Presidential chair. The decree ordaining the formal opening of Congress having been read, President Alsina proposed that, as General Mitre had not yet arrived, they should name a committee to go over to the Government-house, and adjourn to the other room till his appearance. At a quarter before two the striking up by the military band in the street of the National hymn announced that H.E. the President was alighting from his carriage.

Immediately afterwards the Congressmen having resumed their seats, H.E. the President, accompanied by three aides-de-camp and their Excellencies General Paunero and Sr. Aguirre, entered the hall, not without having to elbow his way through a dense crowd that already obstructed the door leading from the outside. General Mitre was loudly cheered by the bar on taking his seat in the Presidential chair. He walked up to the dais with a firm step and compressed lips; his countenance betrayed neither anxiety nor concern; he scanned the house as he rose; in fact, we never saw the President looking better, but during the delivery of his speech there was, to the acute observer, an obvious melancholy, a falling of the voice, which evinced a struggle with the feelings of the inner man. His speech was frequently cheered, and, although nothing eloquent or oratorical, it was clearly and emphatically delivered, and guarded in the extreme. At the peroration, when he touched on the future President, a pin could be heard falling in the house; people expected he was about to say something respecting the candidates, but he sheered off, and merely referred to the subject in the most general terms.

The following is a translation of his speech:—

Honorable Senators and Deputies. A sad event for all obliges me to inaugurate for the last time this solemn act. Were it not for this I should now be occupying the post confided to me by three Nations, and which duty prescribes by the side of my companions in arms who so worthily represent the Republic and who combat, suffer and die for the glory of her flag and the honor of her children (cheers.)

On the eve of returning to the people, in obedience to the primary law of a democracy, the supreme authority of which it made me the depositary by its free and spontaneous will, I place into the hands of your worthy President, the message in which I give you an account of the political and administrative state of the country, begging you will lend me to the end your powerful cooperation to bring to a happy issue the difficult task imposed upon me.

This duty once fulfilled and when my words have become deeds, and my promises realities in as far as it has depended from myself, I await calmly the triple verdict of law, of public opinion, and of posterity. Conscious that the means have been good, and the results fertile, even if they should not satisfy every desire as they do not satisfy mine, and even if I should have committed errors which I flatter myself will be judged with equity and forbearance by my fellow citizens in view of what has been obtained (cheers.)

The Argentine Nationality is a fact and an indestructible right. The peoples and the individuals that constitute it will await their good or evil fate united: united, they shall be saved through civic virtue, prudence, and energy—and united they shall, in fraternal love and constancy, attain the high destinies that await our mother country—since, by acting otherwise, we should become the laughing-stock of other nations (loud cheers.)

The internal peace shall be secured by the moral and material power of Government, which, supported by its rights, has overcome all subversive obstacles, even under the most difficult circumstances, without receding one single step before brute force, nor being subordinate to illegitimate influences—without being the slave of nations, or ministering to the promptings of egotism (cheers.)

The transfer, peacefully and legally, of the supreme power in its integrity will shortly be effected for the first time among us, leaving a united nation, governed by one law alone, and possessing ample means to secure its well-being, and to remove all obstacles that may obstruct its legitimate aspirations (cheers.)

The President of the Republic who shall freely obtain the majority of suffrages or deserve your sovereign sanction will rule with the power given him by the law—nobody setting himself above him—obeyed and respected by all in the name of the Constitution, and relying upon the force given him by the patriotic union of all, both of those who have and those who have not contributed to his elevation: for such is the law of a people as free as ours.

Under such auspices, and in such conditions, from ourselves alone depends our greatness or our disgrace.

Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, the ordinary sessions of the Legislative Congress of the Argentine Nation are opened.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPORT.

The business-like punctuality with which H.E. Dr. Mariano Varela has made up his report for the last year speaks volumes for this public official.

The annual report of the Minister of Hacienda of a Province or State so wealthy, populous, and prosperous as that of Buenos Ayres cannot fail to possess matters of the very highest importance for every resident foreigner in the Plate. Doubly interesting, however, is the report in question, abounding in figures and statistics—with which the public are rarely acquainted—and drawn up by a master hand, with the obvious desire to throw open the accounts of the Government-house and the Province fully and fairly before the public. Hostile to the growing system of taxation, and the profuse expenditure of public money which has been going on in the country districts for new municipal houses, &c., we took up this report with the conviction that there would be much to call for stricture, but in this we have been agreeably surprised, since we discover that the estimated disbursements of some departments have been considerably in excess of the sums paid out during the year, which betrays the highest evidence that no spendthrift's hand has had control of the public purse.

The first chapter treats of the paper money. We find that the total amount in circulation is put down at 370 millions, against which the bank held on the 30th of April in specie \$5,704,844 pats., or more than one-third in specie of the paper circulation, which amounts to 14 million pats.; moreover, the bank holds in National Bonds and other marketable securities, 4,961,341 pats. The working of the Oficina de Cambios is much commented on, and has proved so successful that the Minister holds out bright hopes that in a very short time the full and absolute conversion of the paper money will be a reality.

The revenue of the province for the past year was estimated at \$40,092,427 mpc., and the disbursements at \$41,955,593, which left a heavy deficit; happily, however, and by the greatest good luck, the revenue yielded \$1,313,486 mpc. over and above the amount estimated; but, after the passing of the budget bill last year the following bills were presented which had to be paid:—

Sums voted by Legislature. 206,325
Guarantee for Southern Rail-
way, 1866 3,778,667
Do, for Northern Railway 1,057,516
Revision railway accounts 20,000
Supplementary credit for
police 454,088

5,516,596

The patente tax, which was estimated to yield 6,000,000, gave over 10,000,000, the public lands, to give 1,800,000, yielded 2,308,658, the salaries 1,800,000, gave 1,295,920, the barraca bridge 100,000, gave 314,280, whilst, on the other hand, the 'contribution directa,' which it was estimated would give 44,000,000, only yielded 34,000,000. The total surplus, accrued to the treasury in the above items, was little short of 45,000,000.

The estimated expenses of the Government department for the year was \$816,925 mpc. over the amount actually spent; in the hacienda department, 46,187, and, indeed, it is refreshing to find that the amount spent during the year by Governor Alsina and his Ministers is \$1,612,786 less than the amount voted.

The 'Contribucion Directa' gave 416,103 more than the previous year; but the growth of this tax is visible from the following figures:—

Year 1865 3,817,738
Year 1866 3,909,750
Year 1867 4,325,853

And the estimated amount of this tax for the present year is 6,000,000, owing to the monstrous valuations going on in town and country.

The stamp office also shows a marked increase:—

Year 1865 4,297,439
Year 1866 4,939,758
Year 1867 6,075,221

Properly speaking stamped paper should be a thing unknown in a young republic, but here it is part of the revenue.

The Patente tax for last year came near doubling the amount estimated, doubtless this year it will give little short of 15 millions.

The Saladero tax shows the working of these establishments:—

Year 1865 1,239,500
Year 1866 1,386,000
Year 1867 1,740,388

But the most gigantic increase is the tax on capones, which yields to-day five times the amount in 1865; these taxes fall so exclusively upon the estancieros they are highly invidious; and we hope to see the day when special taxes on special industries will be permanently abolished.

The chapter on public lands is highly important; 140 leagues have been sold during the year, in nearly all the cases the occupiers have availed themselves of the Avellaneda law, and the disputes between tenants and sub-tenants have much diminished; respecting the lands of Bragado and Junin a special legislation is required. During the past year the Government has made free grants of 152 square leagues on the frontier, and there are now 3500 leagues conceded to occupiers by the Government; the Minister proposes that these lands should be sold to the occupiers for \$5,000 dollars per league. We think that the highest price these lands could command would be 50,000 dollars per league. The total revenue of the land office is 23 millions, which is a very important amount.

The chapter on the Provincial Bank is so teeming with figures that it may be rather abstruse for the general reader; we gather, however, that the Bank has lent the National Government during the present year 7,000,000 patacons, on which loan there is only due now 4,886,985, and the emission of convertible specie notes caused by this loan has, it is urged, proved a benefit to the market. As regards the Minister's observations touching the reorganisation of the Bank, we shall advert to it on some future occasion.

The Minister begins his chapter on railways, bewailing the fact that he has made no new roads during the year, and the Lobos branch is in statu quo, owing to the death of Don Marcos Paz, and the tightness of the money market. He moots, however, the possibility of trying a railway loan in London, with the Government guarantee. This, doubtless, will be interesting intelligence for some of our banking brokers. The statistics which he gives of the Western Railway reveal the excellent working of that road, which has yielded during the past year \$16,184,696 mpc., being \$3,483,085 over 1866. The expenses were increased 8 per cent. over the previous year, owing to rolling stock, &c. Nevertheless, the net returns of the road are 74 per cent., and but for the cholera and the reduction of fares, the road would pay 8 per cent. The total number of passengers for the year, 472,027 against 368,051 for the year 1866. The debt of the railway for the Mercedes and Chivilcoy extensions is fifty-nine million dollars.

The Southern Railway shows an improved table from the previous year; but still there is a deficit for the Province to meet; the total yield of the road for the past year is \$10,447,873 against 7,790,231 for the year 1866. The working expenses for the road for 1866 were \$5,418,083, and for 1867 \$6,142,094. The net receipts for the road in 1866 were \$2,372,148, and in 1867 they have risen to the very flattering figures of \$4,305,778. Thus we have for the year 1866 the working expenses of the road 63 per cent. against 57 per cent. for the year 1867, which proves an economic management. The yield on the capital for 1866 was 2.76 per cent., whilst for 1867 it has risen to 5.2 per cent. The following figures show the increased traffic of the road:—

Passengers for 1866 103,608
Do. 1867 363,705
Tramway for 1866 17,270
Do. 1867 43,705
Freight for 1866 1,293,799
Do. 1867 2,117,794
Parcels for 1866 276,318
Do. 1867 418,599

This increased traffic, the Minister correctly remarks, will soon yield 7 per cent. We suppose then the Patente Tax will be abolished?

The Northern Railway accounts for the year show also an immense improvement. The deficit which the Government had to meet in 1866 was 1,057,516, whilst for the past year it is only 406,868.

The Minister complains of the working expenses of the road, and states that the Manager is now receiving materials from England, in consequence of the last note of the Government. The working expenses of the road for the past year amount to 80 per cent., and the total amount which the Government will have to pay on railway guarantees for the past year is 2,672,593.

Mr. Perez del Cerro, who inspected the railway accounts, received the highest praise from the Minister.

The Boca Railway, which has nothing to do whatsoever with the Government, has attracted the attention of the Minister. The cost of the Line is 322,000 patacons. The total receipts for the Line for the past year have been 63,690 patacons. The expenses 38,200 patacons, leaving 25,490 patacons, of 64 per cent. net on the capital, and the expenses of the working of this road have been very heavy during the year, owing to the floods which damaged the line.

Respecting Mr. Hopkin's branch line to the River Lujan, for which a concession has been granted conditioned that the works be finished within two years, the Government has subscribed for a hundred shares of 100 pats. each; the works are progressing, and H.E. hopes to see them soon finished. When this branch is concluded the traffic on the Northern Railway will be much increased.

The concession to Rubio & Foley for a branch line from the Floresta, to the River Lujan is about to be extended. This concludes the Minister's chapter on railways.

The improvement of the city of Buenos Ayres is the next chapter; and we are well pleased to see that the Government, in view of the awful ravages of the cholera, is using every exertion to supply the city with water sewerage and pavement. As this chapter is of much interest, we purpose publishing it in full in a future number, as also the concluding chapter on the public debt.

We cannot lay aside this report without testifying to the great amount of labor requisite to supply the country with such useful statistics. The document in question is evidently drawn up with the most assiduous care—there is no hurry flurry in its compilation; and the Minister who toils so laboriously to discharge the trust reposed in him merits from the public the greatest praise and the highest encomium.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

ANOTHER NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

NATIONAL GUARD MUTINY!

The new screw steamer Pacific, the first of a regular line of traders from Valparaiso to Liverpool, touching here, is expected to arrive shortly. Don Luis Montero, the famous Peruvian painter, whose stay among us has been prolonged by the late disturbances in his native country, will take passage in her. Before leaving, Mr. Montero has promised us the portraits of some of our fairest Orientals, which will be the best memento of this favorite artist.

The great bull-fight, so long promised us, was unavoidably postponed by the premature insubordination of some of the chief actors. These intelligent brutes, not relishing the anticipated sport as much as their masters, broke from their confinement, killing and bruising several of the keepers. It is to be hoped this happy incident will at least serve to abolish this barbarous custom, which is a disgrace to the enlightenment of the present age, as being so closely akin to the gladiatorial period.

The officers of the National Guard have been dismissed by the Government, as they were imbued with seditious motives, and positively refused to fight Perez. This has necessarily damped people's hopes here, and certainly looks bad. The private secretary and chief adviser of Perez, was nabbed the other day, near the road leading to Hawthorn Park, at the Paso Molino. Arms, ammunition, and uniforms are being purchased right and left by the Government—of course in paper; and a steamer is being despatched to the Allied headquarters for the remnant of the Oriental army—I believe about eighty men and a corporal!

It is at last agreed that the banks must now pay up. The Chambers, the Government, and the people all cry out—"No more forced currency;" but the report is rife here that Perez views

the matter in a different light, and that if he gets in it is all up the spout with specie payments. The steamer with the gold from Buenos Ayres is anxiously looked for.

Your countryman Mr. Roche, known here as Roche Faria, is about to leave for Europe; he is much respected here, and we all hope that he will soon return.

The weather is broken; we have had some rain; now it is raw and cold.

The *Tribuna* regards the women regiments as *Standard* bola; but the army supply people all admit that it is a fact, and insist that the *Standard* is right.

Gold, tooth brushes, and steel pens still at a premium.

It would really appear that in this blessed town of ours, 'the queen city of the River Plate,' things go by contraries, for whilst the news of Perez marching on the town is still reverberating in our ears, the 'very latest' informs us that demoralisation has set in, and the head rebel, instead of endeavoring to inspire confidence in his men, is actually looking for the best way to escape. Besides this, it is added that Canaballo, who spent all his time in Mercedes, directing peaceful negotiations, was not to be found by the transports sent to bring him back, having left in pursuit of the enemy.

Latest advices report Gen. Suarez in Florida, though what can keep the General so far off at a time when the capital is threatened, no one can tell; probably, in the words of Shakespeare, 'he is a lover of peace, and likes not bro's.'"

Last week an increased number of immigrants crowded the office. All found ready employment. To the convenience no less of the employer than employed, one has only to make known his wants, to have them at once supplied. Like your Exchange-office, the first rush, one way or the other, is likely to interfere with the even working of the establishment; and, if report speaks true, the crisis is not far off: 58,000 Neapolitans are said to have left for these shores, although the demand for camp servants never was greater since the late revolution, still we cannot accommodate half this number, unless as soldiers or policemen.

The unpardonable delay of Government in appointing a successor to the late Post Master General is causing universal discontent. Of late great irregularity is observable in this department; and the only hope of amendment lies in at once appointing to the vacant seat Mr. Tales Rucker, who has so long and ably filled the arduous post of sub-manager. In these young countries the office of Post Master is really of more useful importance, though perhaps of less foolish show, than that of Prime Minister, any unless, as I have reason to believe he is not, President Batlle be blinded by national prejudice, his Excellency must see the advisability of appointing our active and intelligent countryman.

On Friday the new Junta was installed. Some time has elapsed since the dissolution of the old board, and their successors will have to make up leeway; nevertheless, although the table is groaning under the accumulated heap of projects, reclamations, abuses and solicitations from all quarters, we do not fear the example of your worthless Municipality.

Last Tuesday night, at the amateur performance which took place in the Solis for the benefit of the poor schools. Sr. Sebastian Martorell was presented with a gold medal in acknowledgment of his important services in the noble cause. A handsome address, counting many signatures, was also read. The clever youth replied in modest terms.

The ex-Commander of the First Battalion National Guards gave a grand dinner the other day in the Hotel Oriental.

Last week all our Merchants received a circular from the telegraph company offering to supply foreign agents with a report of the latest prices in our market on the sailing of each packet. The idea is a capital one, and will, no doubt, be well supported by the merchants here, whilst in your city it is sure to command the sympathies of your "over-worked British clerks."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

Sanctioned by Decree of National Government,
 October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial
 Executive, dat.d 23rd of same Month and
 Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT:
 Don Antonio Demarechi.

VIC-PRESIDENT:
 Don Enrique Achaco.

DIRECTORS:

Señor Don Tomás Armstrong.
 " Eduardo Lemb.
 " " José Martínez de Hoz.
 " Francisco Bustamante.
 " Manuel S. de Zumarán.
 DIRECTOR GENERAL:
 Don Francisco P. Moreno.
 INSPECTOR:
 Guillermo Schnaidler.
 The Company insures against Fire on very
 all Premiums. Every class of Buildings and
 goods, whether private or industrial.
 Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise In-
 sured. In this Company contract no other
 condition than the payment of the stipulated
 premium on the part of the Company being
 fully responsible for such injuries as they may
 suffer from Fire.
 Among the general conditions of the Policy,
 is one of particular advantage to Merchants,
 Editors.
 The Company offers the following Rewards:—
 \$140 To the first Hoose ready to lend assist-
 -ance.
 \$120 To the second do. do.
 \$75 To the first pipe of water.
 \$140 To each of the five succeeding pipes
 which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property
 insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known
 to the Police the Reward, or a Certificate issued
 by the Police authorities to such as shall have as-
 sisted at the mishap.
 The Company will also give a Reward of \$140 to
 whoever shall present themselves at their Office
 with a Certificate issued by the Police authorities

BOARDSING SCHOOLS.
The Undersigned begs to inform his Friends, and especially Parents, that, having enlarged his establishment with the addition of two more dormitories contiguous to the Seminary, he is now enabled to admit a larger number of Boarders, with ample accommodation.
The Seminary is located in the most salubrious part of the Town, with well-ventilated Class-rooms and Bed-rooms and extensive Patisserie.
BOARDERS.
Half-Boarders and Day Scholars are admitted moderate prices.
WILLIAM PARODY,
Principal.
20, xp, m12

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS can be had at
147, Calle Barran, within three squares of the Great Southern Railway, with or without a gard, in an English family. 108, 12p, m14

ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, to Let,
in a central situation. Apply at 102, Calle Barran. 38, 12p, m8

NO LET, in a healthy part of the town, some nice papered Rooms, with or without Furniture. Apply at Calle de Tucuman, m. n. 147, 6p, m9

Good Female Cook, who can produce first-class references, want a situation. Apply at 60 San Martin, 13, 5p, m15

NO LET, a Front Room, Furnished, at 322 Calle Peru. 116, 6p, m16

NO LET, within five minutes walk of the South

Plaza and Great Southern Railway Terminus,
House lately occupied by Mr. Weston, situated
at the corner of Calle San Pedro del Estero.
Rooms boarded, with English Grates, and all
er necessaryes. The key can be had at the
English Almacean. For further particulars apply
to Mr. Geo. Wilks, 5 Calle Mayo. 118,m16

Young German Labourer wants a situation
as Capataz or Manager of a Camp Estab-
lishment. Good references offered. Apply to 87
San Jo. 105,m14

Good Housemaid wanted in an English Fa-
mily residing at a Quinta. None need
apply without good references. Apply at No. 66
de San Martin. 82,m12

Person, who has been 12 years employed in
an Importing House, and who is Salesman
there, thus, requires a situation as Book-
keeper, or as a Clerk in a Commercial
House. Speaks both English and Span-
ish. Good references. He would also
keep Books for two or three hours du-
ring the day. Address K, at Macken, Brothers,
San Martin. 67,m12

BOOKRESPONDING CLERK.—A First-Class
Book-responding Clerk, conversant with Eng-
lish, German, French, Spanish, and Portuguese
languages, and who has been 20 years in the
country, and has a general
commercial knowledge, wants a situation in a
Commercial House or Banking Establishment of
this city. Address Corresponding Clerk, this
office. 136,m19

LOUGHMAN.—Wanted, a good Ploughman
for an English Estate near town. Apply
120 Calle Piedra. 56,m12

PROTESTANTERS AND OWNERS OF
CIACARAN.—An Englishman, possessing a
thorough knowledge of agriculture, and the ma-
nagement of all kinds of stock, having been
in charge of a large farm in England, wishes for a
situation as Majordomo or Manager of a Chacra.
He can produce satisfactory testimonials. Apply
to B, at this office. 126,m16

ADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—A Lady,
whose Maid is about to return to Scotland,
wishes to procure for her an engagement with a
young lady going home in May or June next. She
is desirous of a Maid to act as lady's maid, or to take
charge of young children during the voyage.

WANTED, by a German woman, a situation
 as Cook. Good references. Address G. L.,
 146, 6p,m19

WANTED, a small Furnished House, with
 Six or Seven Rooms, within eight or nine
 blocks from Plaza Victoria—state with an ad-
 dressing card preferred. Apply, stating terms, &c.,
 A. B. C., Standard Office. 143, 6p,m15

WANTED, a Custom-House Clerk. Apply at
 164 Piedad. 138, 6p,m17

WANTED, a Housemaid, at No. 112, Calle
 Artico. 139, 6p,m17

WANTED, in a Grocery Store, a smart Lad,
 as Light Porter. Address A. B. C.,
 Standard Office. 121, 6p,m15

WANTED, a good Plain Cook (Female) for
 an English Family. Apply at No. 92
 Calle Rivadavia. 132, 6p,m16

WANTED, by a well-educated young Man,
 age 26, of good address, a situation in any
 capacity. Speaks Spanish. Address J. B. J.,
 Standard Office. 122, 6p,m15

WANTED, a situation as a Coachman, or Ge-
 neral House Servant, a steady, active,
 industrious, hard-working young Man. Apply
 M. G., at 48 Parque. 121, 6p,m16

WANTED, by a young Man who has been
 Custom-house Clerk in an English House,
 a situation as same in an English or Ger-
 man Importing House. Address A. B., this
 office. 114, 6p,m14

WANTED, for the Camp, a Man and Wife.
 For particulars apply at No. 57 Calle De-
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WANTED, a situation as Clerk in an Office
 or House, by a young Man who speaks
 English, German, and Spanish. Understands
 book-keeping and general office duty. Good re-
 ferences. Address B. B., this office. 95, 6p,m13

WANTED, a good Servant Girl, for a small
 family. Good references required. Apply
 269 Calle Moreno, lower house. 92, 6p,m13

WANTED, a good Female Cook, for a small
 family. Good references required. Apply
 269 Calle Moreno, lower house. 92, 6p,m13

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 Europa. 100, 6p,m13

WANTED, a Cook, Male or Female. Apply
 at 273 Calle Centralo. 99, 6p,m13

LUNCHROOMS & SNUG,

113 CALLE 25 DE MAYO.



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WINE AND SPIRITS

ENGLISH ALES & PORTER.

Irish, Scotch, and Bourbon

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HOT PUNCHES

At all Hours;

MIXED DRINKS, &c.

SANDWICHES of all Descriptions;

HAM and EGGS,

OYSTER STEWS and LOBSTER SALADS;

Tons and Jerry and Milk PUNCHES.

BILLIARDS, &c.

CHARLES MULVANY, Proprietor.

205, xp, m1

SANTA FE RACES,

AT ROLAND, ON MONDAY,

25th of MAY NEXT.

Stewards—Robert Ogilvie, Carlos Grognet, W.

Kennerly, Frank Goodrick, Gerald

Talbot, Colonel L. Nelson, S. Bar-

lucia, Patricio Rodriguez, R. A. Sey-

mour, Esqrs.

Judge—W. Seymour, Esq.

Starter—W. Whately, Esq.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. S. Cunningham.

FIRST RACE—12 Noon.

A Steeplechase—Entrance, \$10 each, with \$100

added. Weight, 13 stone each. The winner to

pay \$25 to the Fund, 10 squares.

SECOND RACE—12.30 P.M.

The Rosario Stakes—A Flat Race—Entrance,

\$20 each, with \$200 added. Weight, 11st. 7lb.

each. The Winner to pay \$50 to the Fund. 20

squares.

THIRD RACE—2 P.M.

A Flat Race—Entrance, \$10 Bol. each, with

\$100 added. Weight, 10st. each. The Winner to

pay \$25 to the Fund. 10 squares.

FOURTH RACE—1.30 P.M.

The Santa Fe Steeplechase—Entrance, \$20

each, with \$200 added. Weight, 12st. each.

The Winner to pay \$50 to the Fund. 20

squares.

FIFTH RACE—2 P.M.

Selling Stakes—A Flat Race—Entrance, \$10,

with \$50 added. Weight, 11st. each. The

winner to be sold by public auction for \$50;

anything over the above amount to be sold for

the Race Fund. Horses entered to be sold for \$40

allowed 5lb.; for \$30, 4lb.; for \$20, 3lb. 10

squares.

CONDITIONS.

1st. Every race to be ridden by gentlemen

riders as qualified by the Stewards.

2nd. All intending riders must forward their

names to the Secretary on or before the 15th of

May next, when a meeting of the Stewards will

be held to decide whether they are qualified to

ride or not.

3rd. All disputes to be referred to the Stewards,

whose decision will be final in every case.

4th. Jockeys are to ride in top boots,

white breeches, silk jacket, and cap.

5th. Last year's winners to carry 8lbs. extra;

seconds, 4lbs.

6th. Entries to be made in writing, addressed

to the Secretary of the Santa Fe Racing Club, at

Messrs. Cunningham and Pearson's, Calle Adu-

ana, Rosario, enclosing the entrance money and

giving full particulars of the colours and marks

of the horses as well as the names and colours

of the riders, on or before Eight o'clock p.m. on

15th May next.

7th. Unless three horses start, no added money

will be given in any of the above Races.

N.B.—Newmarket Rules strictly adhered to.

179, xp, a23

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres,

will find every convenience at the Hotel de la

Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines Superb.

Table d'Hôte on European Style.

Board, with Room, Gaslight, and Attendance.

CORNER OF CALLE CANGALLO AND RECONQUISTA.

COMPAGNIE DES GRANDS VINS DE

BOURGOGNE (PARIS).

Seuls fermiers des Clos-de-Vougeot, Romanée-

Conté et Chambertin-Ouvard. Maisons à Beaune

et à Vougeot (Cote d'Or).

SOLE AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:

LOUBET, THOMAS, AND CO.,

188—CANGALLO—190.

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Grande Médaille d'Honneur à Paris..... 1855.

Prize Medal for the excellence of their

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1 Médaille d'Or à Paris..... 1867.

CONCOURS REGIONAUX.

Médaille d'Or de 1 Classe à Paris..... 1869.

Médaille d'Honneur à Paris..... 1869.

Médaille d'Or de 1 Classe à Dijon..... 1863.

Médaille d'Or de 1 Classe à l'Académie de

Paris..... 1860.

The following WINES will be received regu-

larly. Same Prices as those quoted by the Com-

pany in Paris, with shipping charges, duties, &c.,

added on:—

VINS ROUGES.

COTE BEAULATOIS.

Macon.

Beaujolais de Choix.

Fleurie.

Thornis, Moulin-à-Vent.

COTE DE BEAUNE.

Beaune-Savigny.

Pommard, Beaune, Volnay.

Volnay-Saint-Georges.

Corton.

COTE DE NUITS.

Nuits-on-Vosges.

Richemont.

Romanée.

Musigny.

VIN D'OUVRARD.

PROPRIÉTÉ DE LA CIE.

Dont le Compagnie la Monopole.

Clos-de-Vougeot.

Romanée-Conté.

VINS BLANCS.

Chablis 1 Classe.

Chablis 1 Extra.

Meurcy.

Vougeot.

Montrachet.

Montrachet-Guiche.

Bourgogne-Moussoux.

Messrs. L. T. and Co. would recommend those

who feel inclined to secure an Assortment of

these famous Wines to call at their Store as soon

as possible to make their selection.

The first Parcel, comprising all the different

kinds of the Company's Wines, will arrive this

month.

Catalogues to be had on application.

69, xp, m10

EDWARD ROBINSON & CO.,

CATTLE SALESMEN, LIVERPOOL.

English, Irish, and Pure-bred Saxony Merino

Rams;

Short-horned Cattle, with pedigree or otherwise;

All descriptions of Agricultural Implements;

Purchased and Supplied on the most advantage-

ous terms.

Agents, Messrs. Wilson & Co., 102 Piedad, or

226 Parque.

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47—CALLE CANGALLO—47.

FOR HAVRE.

BOSSUET—French ship, 3/3, L. 11, 804 tons;

Grenier, Master; Consignees, Llavallol and

Sons.

GEORGINA—French barque, 3/3 L. 11, 406

tons, Leroy Master, Consignees Messrs. P.

Ladocet & Co.

COSTA RICA—French barque, 5/6 L. 11, 566

tons, Le Bris, Master, Consignees Messrs.

Honnemann & Heydecker.

THERESA—French barque, 5/6 L. 11, 321

tons, Agostini, Master.

AMELIE—French barque, 5/6 L. 2, 310 tons,

Baron, Master; Consignees, C. Arnaud.

QUITO—French barque, 5/6 L. 1, 491 tons;

Harris, Master; Consignees, Demburg and

Co.

INDUS—French barque, 3/3, L. 11, 322 tons;

Fouhard, Master.

DON QUIHOTTE—French barque, 5/6, A. 11,

389 tons; Durand, Master; Consignees, Mail-

man and Co.

SAUVIC—French ship, 3/3, L. 11, 800 tons;

Laveque, Master; Consignees, P. Ladocet

and Co.

BERNARDINE ST. PIERRE—French ship,

3/3, L. 11, 743 tons; Morin, Master; Con-

signees, F. Cabiran.

FOR BORDEAUX.

MARIE—French barque, 1 L. C. 10 years, 429

tons; Gardin, Master; Consignee, V. Sicard.

DUCAR—French barque, 1st class, 197 tons; Hau-

din, Master.

JOURNEY—French barque, 5/6, L. 11, 519 tons;

De Broglie, Master; Consignees, P. Ladocet

and Co.

AMELIE—French barque, 3/3, A. 11, 243 tons;

Pacheco, Master; Consignees, Etchebarne,

Brothers.

HELOISE—French barque, 5/6, L. 11, 377

tons; Legouneux, Master; Consignees, Pequin,

Petit, Laroche, and Co.

NOUVEAU CARLOAN—French barque, 1 C 1,

335 tons; Pertus, Master; Consignees, F. Ca-

binan.

FOR ANTWERP.

SAINT CLAIR—French barque, 5/6 L. 11, 396

tons, Roulier, Master; Consignees, P. Vi-

vares & Mallo.

AMICIZIA—Italian barque, 3/3, A. 11, 468

tons; Bottaro, Master; Consignee, Migon.

LOADING IN THE RIVER FOR

MARSEILLE.

BANGKOK—French barque, 1 C 2, 599 tons;

Auriol, Master; Consignee, F. Cabiran.

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