

New Advertisements.

Teatro Franco Argentino
BOY
Domingo 5 de Febrero de 1871.
GRAND BAL
PARE MASQUE TRAVESTI

Alas 11 en punto 35 1p 15
GALLETITAS
DE LA FABRICA DE
PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.

PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.'S
LONDON BISCUITS.

Sold Retail by every Grocer and
Storedealer in Buenos Aires, and
Wholesale only by

THE AGENTS,
Moore and Tudor.

Mineral Water Estab-
lishment,
32-CALLE SAN MARTIN-32
SUPPLY OF ICE UNLIMITED.

WATER, Refrescos,
Carabida, Sarsaparilla,
Vichy, Bananas,
Putas, Vanilla,
Cocain, Strawberry,
San Galmear, Pine Apple,
Seltzer, Lemon,
Apolinar, Tonic,
Carabida Salt, Cream.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT FOR BATHING
32-CALLE SAN MARTIN-32
28, 9p, 15

NOTICE.
The Last Services of the American Church,
in the old Building in Cangallo, will be
held THIS DAY.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.
A mail for the West Coast will be forwarded
per S.S. Germania, to leave Montevideo for
Valparaiso and Callao, on the 14th inst., and will
close at three p.m., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at
the Central Post Office.

POTATOES,
WE HAVE received per English steamer
Jupia, a lot of very fine Potatoes, which
we offer to the public at a moderate price.

LAFORET & CO.,
59 PASEO JULIO 30 3p 15

NEW BOAT CLUB
Report of meeting held on board the steamer
Maria for the purpose of nominating a Boat Club.
Committee nominated by vote:—
President—Captain Louis Ponzio,
Vice President—Capt. V. Constantino,
Treasurer—Carlos Erhart,
Secretary—Herbert H. Hume,
Sailing Committee—Messrs. Kay,
Prin and Carlino.

The following propositions were carried:—
1. The Club to be called the River Lujan Row-
ing Club.
2. The first race to take place on the 12th inst.
at 2 30 p.m.
3. Crews to be chosen at discretion of Cox-
swain, consisting of four men.
4. The race to be from steamer Estancia to
steamer Surin Biene, and back; distance two
miles, more or less.
5. The extra fee for each boat to be \$200 mpc.
6. Entries to be made on or before the 8th
instant.
7. Any amateur crews can send in proposal
to the Sailing Committee to row in any of the
steamer's boats.
8. A Duck Hunt (by Amateurs), one 4-oared
boat.
9. A Race between the Canoes belonging to
the small Boats in the Tiro. Entrance \$200 mpc.
Winner to get the proceeds.
10. Each Boat in the Long Race to carry a
distinguishing flag, to be not less than eight
inches square.
11. The Crews of each Boat are to be dressed
alike according to directions of Coxswain.
Lujan, Feb. 4, 1871.

LEWIS PAUZERA,
President,
HERBERT H. HUME,
Hon. Sec.

P.S.—A MEETING will take place on the
Evening of the 5th inst. at which all Parties
interested are requested to attend for final ar-
rangements.
H. H. H.

TO FARMERS,
TO BE RENTED, on Moderate Terms, ex-
cellent Camp for Sheep and Land fenced for
farming purposes.
For particulars apply to
Messrs JOHN FORREST & CO.,
No. 44 Calle 26 de Mayo.
38 10p 15

TO LET, Two fine Boarded Rooms, together
or single, to any unmarried party, or
a married couple, without children. Furnished
with or without service. Premises for a horse
or carriage. Apply at No. 199 Calle C. N. N.
32, 9p, 15

PARTNER WANTED.
WANTED a Partner for an excellent Camp
for Sheep and Land fenced for farming
purposes.
For particulars apply to
Messrs JOHN FORREST & CO.,
No. 44 Calle 26 de Mayo.
38 10p 15

WANTED, a BOY, speaking English and
Spanish, to go round town. Apply (Car-
riers) at the Office of the Standard. 27, 2p, 15

WANTED, for a student, a servant to
attend to all the work. Apply at No. 274 Calle
Suipacha. 31, 9p, 15

WANTED an English Girl as Servant. Ap-
ply at 78 San Juan 46 3p 15

WANTED a Business Teacher, competent to
teach English, Colegio Ingles. 43 1p 15

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a smart active
lad, thoroughly acquainted in the Blazon,
and who must speak English and Spanish, and
who has references. Apply at the Libreria
Suipacha. 31, 9p, 15

AUCTIONS

ADOLFO, BULLRICH & CO.
Will sell by auction on Sunday, 12th inst., at
6 p.m., a splendid plot of ground with com-
fortable dwelling-house. Dimensions—ground 131
x 221 feet, fronting west. The house is of brick, four
rooms, garden well stocked with fruit-trees, and
vineyard. Two large up-stair houses might be
built, giving in rents a good return for the cap-
ital invested. Even in the present state it might
be rented with ease at 1600 mpc. The Cuyo and
Cangallo tramways pass at each end of the cas-
tilla, making it altogether a most desirable resi-
dence for persons whose business brings them
daily to the centre. Apply on the premises,
Calle Uruguay 77 and 79, or at the Auction
Mart, San Martin 118.

ADOLFO BULLRICH & CO.
Have orders from the owner about leaving for
the camp to sell by auction on Friday, 10th, at
noon, the splendid suite of household furniture of
the house Calle Maipu 271. 37 6p 15

PEOPLE OF BUENOS AYRES!
Your attention is called to the sale by order of
the Courts of the splendid property corner of
Calle Uruguay 77 and 79, at the Auction Mart,
San Martin 118. Apply on the premises,
Calle Uruguay 77 and 79, or at the Auction
Mart, San Martin 118. 34 10p 15

PRIVATE LESSONS:
SPANISH, FRENCH, AND BOOK-
KEEPING.
Each language taught in two months, both in
four books, in two hours, and all the
arithmetic in six lessons.
191-CALLE TACUARI-191.
44, 3p, 15

TILBURY.
WANTED to Purchase, a Second-hand
TILBURY. Must be very strong, in
good condition, but color no object, provided the
price is moderate.
Particulars sent to H. H., at this Office, shall
be immediately attended to if the lowest price is
named. 36, 3p, 15

STEAM BOATS TO LEAVE
For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPO, TA,
every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.
Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Ju-
lio 33.
Every THURSDAY for MONTEVIDEO, at
5 p.m., the British steamer SATURNO.
Every SUNDAY for SALTO and intermediate
ports, at ten a.m., the British steamer SAT-
URNO. MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES 99 Reconquista

TUESDAY for Salto and intermediate
ports, at ten a.m., the magnificent and
unrivaled steamer "San Cristobal."
Takes passengers, cargo, and specie.

SATURDAY for Montevideo, at 6 p.m.,
the magnificent and unrivaled steam-
ship "San Cristobal."
Takes Passengers and specie at the customary
RATES:
Cabin \$6
Steerage 2
Agents—Rubio and Foley, 81 and 83 Reconquista

FOR BAHIA BLANCA, the National
Zunaca Naposta. Receives cargo and pas-
sengers.
For further particulars apply at the Agency of
Emuel Scuarino and Son, 34 Cuyo.

WEDNESDAY, for Santa Fe, Parana
Rosario, and the intermediate ports, the
steamer "Comercio del Rosario" leaves the Tigre
with passengers and cargo.
Railway ticket free.

FOR Montevideo, to-day at six p.m., the
steamer Rio de Plata.
For Montevideo on Wednesday, at six p.m.
the steamer Villa del Salto.
For Salto and parts on Saturday, at ten a.m.,
the steamer Villa del Salto.
Those steamers receive cargo, passengers,
parcels, and specie.
ESTEVAN D. RISSO, Brothers,
Reconquista, 99.

THE Swedish Brig "EXPRESS," Captain
Holin, arrived here on the 3d inst.,
making a very quick passage of 47 days, from
Hartlepool. 40, 3p, 15

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
DAILY per Month 43c
WEEKLY 20
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy 5
Do Do mailed from Office, in-
cluding postage (per annum) 22
Advertisements per line per day, 41 mpc.
Do WEEKLY, one insertion, 65
Do PERMANENT at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

CLUB TELEGRAM.
Nothing important.
Several fights. Issue doubtful.
Bombardment of Paris continues.
Prussians have retaken their posi-
tions from which French drove them.
Bank of England, discount same.
2000 shells fell in Paris killing
women and children.
Great fire in north of Paris.
London.—Hides same.
Cotton calm.

SECOND CLUB TELEGRAM.
Quarantine established for ships
from Rivers.
Rio exchange 2 3/4 Bank paper.
The Sovereigns 10,300. Bahia tasajo
25,200. Stock 40,000.
Perambuco, 4800 good regular.
Stock, 130,000.

NACION TELEGRAM.
Independence Belge states that Prus-
sians have evacuated Bapaume, and
proves the importance of last battle
gained by Faidherbe.
Paris continues to resist valiantly.
News from French Army of East is
important.
Great and bloody battle at Reu-
mont. Both sides fought desperately.
Battle lasted till seven o'clock at night.
Victory is assigned to the French
who held centre of line of battle, but
the importance of the victory cannot
yet be estimated. Villers Sirex, key
of the position, was taken to the shout
of "Vive la France!" "Vive la Repu-
blique!"
London, 11th.
The Germans took Villers Sirex by
assault, capturing 630 prisoners and
two flags. The French were repulsed
in their first attempt to retake the
position.
Prince Frederick Charles advanced
beyond Artois, taking 1,000 pris-
oners.
London, 12th (by cable).
Germans advancing from Chancy to
Mans, taking 2000 prisoners and two
mitrailleuses.
Great battle reported at Mans,
where Germans took 10,000 prisoners.
Victor Emmanuel entered Rome on
31st December, and had a splendid re-
ception.
Peronne capitulated. Germans took
three thousand prisoners.
Von Werder defeated Bourbaki
near Vesoul, taking eight hundred pris-
oners.
News from Paris to the 10th states
that the people are everyday more de-
termined to hold out. Trochu issued
a manifesto that Paris would never
surrender.
The bombardment continues. One
thousand shells have fallen, not spar-
ing hospitals or churches; many wo-
men and children killed. Great fire
in the north side of the city.
Trochu has accumulated provisions
at Mont Valerien, which commands

the city, in order to keep that fort to
the last if even forced to abandon all
else.
News from Madrid that the assass-
sins of Prim tried to murder also Sa-
gas, Forriella and the ex-Régent Ser-
rano (Duke La Torre) twelve arrests
have been made.
LONDON TELEGRAM.
Several ships in the offing.
Paper 107.
Liverpool.—Tallow at 43 1/2. 44s.
Novillos 42 1/2, 43s.
Several cargoes of mutton to arrive
at 4 1/2.
Salted hides firm at 5 1/2 Novillos.
Vacas 5 1/2.
Montevideo—stock, 50,000.
Wools—prices steady.
Sheepskins—no change.
I send details you ask for.
At Metziers the Germans took 2,000
prisoners, 106 guns and a large store of
provisions.
Rocroi has surrendered.
The French are forming a reserve
army at Cherbourg.
Werder, who is at Vesoul, is seriously
threatened by Bourbaki and Garibaldi.
London.
Bank rate same.
Hides without change.
Cotton market quiet.
Wools steady.
Sheepskins in great demand.
River Plate tallow paralysed; sales
at 4 1/2.
EXPORT TRADE OF B. AYRES.
Mr. Woodgate's tables, which have
been incorporated into Mr. Batman's
report, throw a clearer light upon the
growing resources and actual condition
of this country, than could be expressed
in an essay of several hundred pages.
The tables extend over a period of
17 years (1853-70) and show an in-
crease of our export trade such as few
among us were able to appreciate, and
such as may challenge competition in
the trade-annals of any other country
in the world.
In spite of all our drawbacks; in
spite of war, pestilence, drought, hard
times, and occasional reverses, the ex-
ports of Buenos Ayres have more than
doubled in quantity and quintupled in
value since 1853. A country that can
show such figures, and point to an
equal development in every branch of
national progress, has a glorious future
before it, with resources that may well
be termed inexhaustible, and wanting
only the tide of foreign im-
migration in a degree sufficient to de-
velop the treasures with which Nature
has endowed it.
When the immigration to this coun-
try, a few years ago, averaged four or
five thousand annually the STANDARD
steadfastly asserted that 100,000 new
arrivals per annum would find plenty
to do here, and that no country offered
better prospects to European set-
tlers. Many well-meaning people
censured us for preaching immigration
on so large a scale. 'What are they to
do here?' 'Where are they to turn?'
'What industry have we to offer
them?' All these questions are
triumphantly answered by pointing to
the fact that 40,000 immigrants arrived
here last year (averaging 110 daily)
and yet no one is unemployed, nor
have wages fallen!
Some critics in England said the
Buenos Ayres Standard was causing
much harm by preaching immigration
to a country that had nothing to offer
foreigners; and even asserted that the
Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres
were a sham! We took no heed, at
the time, of such criticisms, knowing
that figures would sooner or later vin-
dicate our cause triumphantly. We
now refer our colleagues in England
to what follows:
The tables to which we allude may
be condensed as follows—
Salted cow hides 1853 1860 1870
Dry do 400,831 420,625 774,806
Horse do 121,938 1,258,153 1,824,899
Tallow, pipes 129,305 275,613 192,269
Wool, bales 17,668 11,633 108,384
Wool, hales 20,614 42,275 160,359
Sheepskins, do 1,398 10,715 67,299
Jerked beef, 90 275,000 424,830 647,532
Total in tons 1,398,134 4,238,968 7,818,938
Value in Sterling 1,398,134 4,238,968 7,818,938
From the above it appears that 2 1/2 mil-
lion cow hides were exported last year,
against a million in 1853, and a mil-
lion and a half in 1860. This shows
what prodigious wealth the country
possesses in horned cattle alone, of
which we slaughter nearly as many
every year as there are in the whole of
Ireland. In horse-hides there has been
a notable falling-off, doubtless owing
to the fact that horses have of late
years so much risen in value that they
are no longer killed and melted down
for their grease and hides: this cir-
cumstance is another sign of growing
prosperity. The increase in the items
of tallow, wool and sheepskins is quite
unprecedented: tallow in 1860 signi-
fied what was produced at the salade-
ros in the making of jerked beef, but
since the establishment of 'graseries'
for melting down—sleep the increase in
tallow is 8-fold, coming almost to rival
wool as a first-class staple of export.
The wool crop doubled in the seven
years from 1853 to 1860, again qua-
drupling between 1860 and 1870, and
this notwithstanding the immense
slaughter of sheep in the 'graseries.'
Sheepskins have increased in even
greater ratio, viz. six-fold in the last
10 years: this item hardly figured in
our exports in 1853. Jerked-beef, as
might be expected, rose in exactly the
same ratio as hides, showing in 1870
about 2 1/2 times as much as in 1853.
Finally the gross returns show that
our exports have increased 4-fold in
bulk, and 5 1/2 times in value, within
17 years.
The aliquot proportion of the va-
rious items, in point of value, was as
follows at the three periods above ex-
pressed:—

When we compare these products
with the population of the Province of
Buenos Ayres, from which more than
9-tenths of our exports proceed, we find
the ratio stands thus—
Pop. Exports per head
B. Ayres 400,000 2,788,938 6.97
G. Britain 30,000,000 180,000,000 6.00
France 40,000,000 120,000,000 3.00
Spain 15,000,000 20,000,000 1.33
U. States 30,000,000 20,000,000 0.67
It is needless to continue the list.
Suffice it to say that we are just on a
level with Australia, which with
1,753,000 inhabitants exported prod-
uce (including gold dust) to the value
of £30,000,000, or more than £16 1/2 per
head. We have no gold mines in Bue-
nos Ayres, but our staple products
are of a still more valuable and lasting
kind: gold mines are exhausted after
a few years, but hides, tallow and
wool go on increasing.

BAHIA BLANCA.
CAP. II.
It is now some years since the rivers
near Bahia Blanca could boast of
many cattle. We, the new comers
are told that about ten years ago two
hundred thousand head were swept
away by an Indian invasion. From
one river alone we see the remains of
baking ovens, small stone houses etc.
and then along the banks, but no
signs whatever of large or strong
houses. At the present day there are
half a score of strong brick houses at
various intervals along the river, each
having its series of ditches and earth-
works, forming so many little forts
and fortified 'poteros,' or enclosures
for animals. The houses are also oc-
cupied by English or Germans, pos-
sessing the best weapons of defence
in abundance, and able and ready to
use them. This river colony depends al-
most entirely upon itself for defence;
and it has been observed that the In-
dians during their late incursions have
always preferred approaching the gar-
risoned town to pillering on this river
—the Sauce Grande.
The town, as has before been ob-
served, during the late incursions of the
Indians was in a disgraceful state of
weakness, mainly owing to a com-
bined and habitual want of vigilance
and want of numbers on the part of
the military, whereby the Indians
were permitted to enter into the mid-
dle of the town in a considerable body
and drive away the Government horses,
leaving the soldiers on foot.
These points of deficiency were clear-
ly brought to light in the late disgraceful
losses at Bahia Blanca.
Perhaps you will bear with me, Mr.
Editor, if I, as an eye-witness, endeav-
our to lay before you a 'panorama' of
facts in relation to this scene of col-
onial distress, and venture, as a milita-
ry man, to pass a few comments on
the late predicament in which the
above-mentioned town and colony
have been placed.
The first proposition then is that the
commander of a frontier force in pro-
tection of a colony liable to be attack-
ed by Indians must have sufficient
men to place the necessary pickets at
convenient distances from the town or
garrison, so that the Government
horses and the cattle of the settlers
may be shut in enclosures or corrals
in case of an Indian foray, being a
part of the same by these scouts or pic-
quets in good time. There is also an
officer or sergeant required to inspect
these pickets at intervals, according
to discretion and the state of the
camps.
The animals were carried off before
the eyes of the townsfolk, and the
noises of the military to the adjacent
heights, where they were left by the
savages for six or eight hours while
they amused themselves gathering to-
gether the flocks and herds along
the Naposta river upon which the
town is situated.
My second proposition (which I will
also prove by a negative demonstra-
tion) is that a Commander of a fron-
tier force in the before mentioned cir-
cumstances requires when needed to
have at hand sufficient men and horses
to pursue any number of savages
which are likely to make an incursion,
and may possibly take away the cat-
tle, especially of the more distant es-
tancieros.
It will be held in mind that those
incursions, especially the large ones
are not kept secret by the Indians,
who openly declare war and it is gen-
erally possible by means of spies and
scouts to calculate pretty closely how
many they can muster,

Ports Mont Rouge, Bioetre and Ivy

reinforced with Mobilis.
Valerien and Charenton annoy the
enemy most.
Reported Prussian attack up to
glacis of Noisy and Nogent, but driven
back with awful slaughter.
Cemetery of Pere La Chaise re-
spected.
Some shells fallen in Place de la
Concorde; Arc de Triomphe as yet
untouched.
Independence of Danubian Princi-
palities likely to lead to the worst
complications; Austria opposes.
Special Austrian Envoy arrived in
London to press British Cabinet to a
joint effort to stop the war.
Bright party demands peace.
Ochester Fortescue succeeds Bright in
Cabinet.
150,000 Spencer rifles shipped from
United States to France; Prussia pro-
tests.
Battle of Rengmont awfully bloody.
Mobs fought splendidly with the
bayonet, and could not be dislodged
from the centre of the field, though
German artillery mowed them down
in thousands.
Gallant assault of Germans on Vil-
lers Sirex, place taken and retaken
several times.
March of Prince Frederick Charles
impeded by number of his prisoners.
English markets very active; pur-
chasers from the Continent in Ireland
for horses and fodder.
Money in demand, and stocks gen-
erally about the same.
General Schenk's arrival looked
forward to with great anxiety in Eng-
land.
Fire against Paris steadily increas-
ing in strength and effect.
Barracks of Fort Issy burned.
French reply feebly.
Scars and embrasures of forts suffer-
ing greatly.
Paris on fire in several places.
Tuesday night reported ten thousand
incendiary shells will be fired into the
city.
Sunday, Chausy's army completely
defeated in battles of Tuesday and
Wednesday—fifteen thousand pris-
oners, thirteen guns and mitrailleuses
taken.
Germans occupied Le Mans on
Thursday.
Large stores captured.
French being pursued.
Manteuffel appointed to command
army of East operating against Bour-
baki and Garibaldi.
Vienna telegram states—
Austria intends proposing condi-
tions of peace at conference.
Douro brings fifty thousand pounds
for Buenos Ayres.
Dominguez aboard.

CLUB TELEGRAM.
Nothing important.
Several fights. Issue doubtful.
Bombardment of Paris continues.
Prussians have retaken their posi-
tions from which French drove them.
Bank of England, discount same.
2000 shells fell in Paris killing
women and children.
Great fire in north of Paris.
London.—Hides same.
Cotton calm.

SECOND CLUB TELEGRAM.
Quarantine established for ships
from Rivers.
Rio exchange 2 3/4 Bank paper.
The Sovereigns 10,300. Bahia tasajo
25,200. Stock 40,000.
Perambuco, 4800 good regular.
Stock, 130,000.

NACION TELEGRAM.
Independence Belge states that Prus-
sians have evacuated Bapaume, and
proves the importance of last battle
gained by Faidherbe.
Paris continues to resist valiantly.
News from French Army of East is
important.
Great and bloody battle at Reu-
mont. Both sides fought desperately.
Battle lasted till seven o'clock at night.
Victory is assigned to the French
who held centre of line of battle, but
the importance of the victory cannot
yet be estimated. Villers Sirex, key
of the position, was taken to the shout
of "Vive la France!" "Vive la Repu-
blique!"
London, 11th.
The Germans took Villers Sirex by
assault, capturing 630 prisoners and
two flags. The French were repulsed
in their first attempt to retake the
position.
Prince Frederick Charles advanced
beyond Artois, taking 1,000 pris-
oners.
London, 12th (by cable).
Germans advancing from Chancy to
Mans, taking 2000 prisoners and two
mitrailleuses.
Great battle reported at Mans,
where Germans took 10,000 prisoners.
Victor Emmanuel entered Rome on
31st December, and had a splendid re-
ception.
Peronne capitulated. Germans took
three thousand prisoners.
Von Werder defeated Bourbaki
near Vesoul, taking eight hundred pris-
oners.
News from Paris to the 10th states
that the people are everyday more de-
termined to hold out. Trochu issued
a manifesto that Paris would never
surrender.
The bombardment continues. One
thousand shells have fallen, not spar-
ing hospitals or churches; many wo-
men and children killed. Great fire
in the north side of the city.
Trochu has accumulated provisions
at Mont Valerien, which commands

the city, in order to keep that fort to
the last if even forced to abandon all
else.
News from Madrid that the assass-
sins of Prim tried to murder also Sa-
gas, Forriella and the ex-Régent Ser-
rano (Duke La Torre) twelve arrests
have been made.
LONDON TELEGRAM.
Several ships in the offing.
Paper 107.
Liverpool.—Tallow at 43 1/2. 44s.
Novillos 42 1/2, 43s.
Several cargoes of mutton to arrive
at 4 1/2.
Salted hides firm at 5 1/2 Novillos.
Vacas 5 1/2.
Montevideo—stock, 50,000.
Wools—prices steady.
Sheepskins—no change.
I send details you ask for.
At Metziers the Germans took 2,000
prisoners, 106 guns and a large store of
provisions.
Rocroi has surrendered.
The French are forming a reserve
army at Cherbourg.
Werder, who is at Vesoul, is seriously
threatened by Bourbaki and Garibaldi.
London.
Bank rate same.
Hides without change.
Cotton market quiet.
Wools steady.
Sheepskins in great demand.
River Plate tallow paralysed; sales
at 4 1/2.
EXPORT TRADE OF B. AYRES.
Mr. Woodgate's tables, which have
been incorporated into Mr. Batman's
report, throw a clearer light upon the
growing resources and actual condition
of this country, than could be expressed
in an essay of several hundred pages.
The tables extend over a period of
17 years (1853-70) and show an in-
crease of our export trade such as few
among us were able to appreciate, and
such as may challenge competition in
the trade-annals of any other country
in the world.
In spite of all our drawbacks; in
spite of war, pestilence, drought, hard
times, and occasional reverses, the ex-
ports of Buenos Ayres have more than
doubled in quantity and quintupled in
value since 1853. A country that can
show such figures, and point to an
equal development in every branch of
national progress, has a glorious future
before it, with resources that may well
be termed inexhaustible, and wanting
only the tide of foreign im-
migration in a degree sufficient to de-
velop the treasures with which Nature
has endowed it.
When the immigration to this coun-
try, a few years ago, averaged four or
five thousand annually the STANDARD
steadfastly asserted that 100,000 new
arrivals per annum would find plenty
to do here, and that no country offered
better prospects to European set-
tlers. Many well-meaning people
censured us for preaching immigration
on so large a scale. 'What are they to
do here?' 'Where are they to turn?'
'What industry have we to offer
them?' All these questions are
triumphantly answered by pointing to
the fact that 40,000 immigrants arrived
here last year (averaging 110 daily)
and yet no one is unemployed, nor
have wages fallen!
Some critics in England said the
Buenos Ayres Standard was causing
much harm by preaching immigration
to a country that had nothing to offer
foreigners; and even asserted that the
Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres
were a sham! We took no heed, at
the time, of such criticisms, knowing
that figures would sooner or later vin-
dicate our cause triumphantly. We
now refer our colleagues in England
to what follows:
The tables to which we allude may
be condensed as follows—
Salted cow hides 1853 1860 1870
Dry do 400,831 420,625 774,806
Horse do 121,938 1,258,153 1,824,899
Tallow, pipes 129,305 275,613 192,269
Wool, bales 17,668 11,633 108,384
Wool, hales 20,614 42,275 160,359
Sheepskins, do 1,398 10,715 67,299
Jerked beef, 90 275,000 424,830 647,532
Total in tons 1,398,134 4,238,968 7,818,938
Value in Sterling 1,398,134 4,238,968 7,818,938
From the above it appears that 2 1/2 mil-
lion cow hides were exported last year,
against a million in 1853, and a mil-
lion and a half in 1860. This shows
what prodigious wealth the country
possesses in horned cattle alone, of
which we slaughter nearly as many
every year as there are in the whole of
Ireland. In horse-hides there has been
a notable falling-off, doubtless owing
to the fact that horses have of late
years so much risen in value that they
are no longer killed and melted down
for their grease and hides: this cir-
cumstance is another sign of growing
prosperity. The increase in the items
of tallow, wool and sheepskins is quite
unprecedented: tallow in 1860 signi-
fied what was produced at the salade-
ros in the making of jerked beef, but
since the establishment of 'graseries'
for melting down—sleep the increase in
tallow is 8-fold, coming almost to rival
wool as a first-class staple of export.
The wool crop doubled in the seven
years from 1853 to 1860, again qua-
drupling between 1860 and 1870, and
this notwithstanding the immense
slaughter of sheep in the 'graseries.'
Sheepskins have increased in even
greater ratio, viz. six-fold in the last
10 years: this item hardly figured in
our exports in 1853. Jerked-beef, as
might be expected, rose in exactly the
same ratio as hides, showing in 1870
about 2 1/2 times as much as in 1853.
Finally the gross returns show that
our exports have increased 4-fold in
bulk, and 5 1/2 times in value, within
17 years.
The aliquot proportion of the va-
rious items, in point of value, was as
follows at the three periods above ex-
pressed:—

When we compare these products
with the population of the Province of
Buenos Ayres, from which more than
9-tenths of our exports proceed, we find
the ratio stands thus—
Pop. Exports per head
B. Ayres 400,000 2,788,938 6.97
G. Britain 30,000,000 180,000,000 6.00
France 40,000,000 120,000,000 3.00
Spain 15,000,000 20,000,000 1.33
U. States 30,000,000 20,000,000 0.67
It is needless to continue the list.
Suffice it to say that we are just on a
level with Australia, which with
1,753,000 inhabitants exported prod-
uce (including gold dust) to the value
of £30,000,000, or more than £16 1/2 per
head. We have no gold mines in Bue-
nos Ayres, but our staple products
are of a still more valuable and lasting
kind: gold mines are exhausted after
a few years, but hides, tallow and
wool go on increasing.

BAHIA BLANCA.
CAP. II.
It is now some years since the rivers
near Bahia Blanca could boast of
many cattle. We, the new comers
are told that about ten years ago two
hundred thousand head were swept
away by an Indian invasion. From
one river alone we see the remains of
baking ovens, small stone houses etc.
and then along the banks, but no
signs whatever of large or strong
houses. At the present day there are
half a score of strong brick houses at
various intervals along the river, each
having its series of ditches and earth-
works, forming so many little forts
and fortified 'poteros,' or enclosures
for animals. The houses are also oc-
cupied by English or Germans, pos-
sessing the best weapons of defence
in abundance, and able and ready to
use them. This river colony depends al-
most entirely upon itself for defence;
and it has been observed that the In-
dians during their late incursions have
always preferred approaching the gar-
risoned town to pillering on this river
—the Sauce Grande.
The town, as has before been ob-
served, during the late incursions of the
Indians was in a disgraceful state of
weakness, mainly owing to a com-
bined and habitual want of vigilance
and want of numbers on the part of
the military, whereby the Indians
were permitted to enter into the mid-
dle of the town in a considerable body
and drive away the Government horses,
leaving the soldiers on foot.
These points of deficiency were clear-
ly brought to light in the late disgraceful
losses at Bahia Blanca.
Perhaps you will bear with me, Mr.
Editor, if I, as an eye-witness, endeav-
our to lay before you a 'panorama' of
facts in relation to this scene of col-
onial distress, and venture, as a milita-
ry man, to pass a few comments on
the late predicament in which the
above-mentioned town and colony
have been placed.
The first proposition then is that the
commander of a frontier force in pro-
tection of a colony liable to be attack-
ed by Indians must have sufficient
men to place the necessary pickets at
convenient distances from the town or
garrison, so that the Government
horses and the cattle of the settlers
may be shut in enclosures or corrals
in case of an Indian foray, being a
part of the same by these scouts or pic-
quets in good time. There is also an
officer or sergeant required to inspect
these pickets at intervals, according
to discretion and the state of the
camps.
The animals were carried off before
the eyes of the townsfolk, and the
noises of the military to the adjacent
heights, where they were left by the
savages for six or eight hours while
they amused themselves gathering to-
gether the flocks and herds along
the Naposta river upon which the
town is situated.
My second proposition (which I will
also prove by a negative demonstra-
tion) is that a Commander of a fron-
tier force in the before mentioned cir-
cumstances requires when needed to
have at hand sufficient men and horses
to pursue any number of savages
which are likely to make an incursion,
and may possibly take away the cat-
tle, especially of the more distant es-
tancieros.
It will be held in mind that those
incursions, especially the large ones
are not kept secret by the Indians,
who openly declare war and it is gen-
erally possible by means of spies and
scouts to calculate pretty closely how
many they can muster,

When we compare these products

with the population of the Province of
Buenos Ayres, from which more than
9-tenths of our exports proceed, we find
the ratio stands thus—
Pop. Exports per head
B. Ayres 400,000 2,788,938 6.97
G. Britain 30,000,000 180,000,000 6.00
France 40,000,000 120,000,000 3.00
Spain 15,000,000 20,000,000 1.33
U. States 30,000,000 20,000,000 0.67
It is needless to continue the list.
Suffice it to say that we are just on a
level with Australia, which with
1,753,000 inhabitants exported prod-
uce (including gold dust) to the value
of £30,000,000, or more than £16 1/2 per
head. We have no gold mines in Bue-
nos Ayres, but our staple products
are of a still more valuable and lasting
kind: gold mines are exhausted after
a few years, but hides, tallow and
wool go on increasing.

BAHIA BLANCA.
CAP. II.
It is now some years since the rivers
near Bahia Blanca could boast of
many cattle. We, the new comers
are told that about ten years ago two
hundred thousand head were swept
away by an Indian invasion. From
one river alone we see the remains of
baking ovens, small stone houses etc.
and then along the banks, but no
signs whatever of large or strong
houses. At the present day there are
half a score of strong brick houses at
various intervals along the river, each
having its series of ditches and earth-
works, forming so many little forts
and fortified 'poteros,' or enclosures
for animals. The houses are also oc-
cupied by English or Germans, pos-
sessing the best weapons of defence
in abundance, and able and ready to
use them. This river colony depends al-
most entirely upon itself for defence;
and it has been observed that the In-
dians during their late incursions have
always preferred approaching the gar-
risoned town to pillering on this river
—the Sauce Grande.
The town, as has before been ob-
served, during the late incursions of the
Indians was in a disgraceful state of
weakness, mainly owing to a com-
bined and habitual want of vigilance
and want of numbers on the part of
the military, whereby the Indians
were permitted to enter into the mid-
dle of the town in a considerable body
and drive away the Government horses,
leaving the soldiers on foot.
These points of deficiency were clear-
ly brought to light in the late disgraceful
losses at Bahia Blanca.
Perhaps you will bear with me, Mr.
Editor, if I, as an eye-witness, endeav-
our to lay before you a 'panorama' of
facts in relation to this scene of col-
onial distress, and venture, as a milita-
ry

Up to 3 o'clock yesterday over one thousand tickets were sold at the Mayo and Metro Stations for the excursion trains to the Tigre to-day. Those who intend going should rise this morning with the lark.

The Capital of Rosario has christened it "Gacetiilla" or "Cosas 'Tramway'." It considers that the most appropriate name for fragmentary pieces of intelligence.

A new meat preserver has appeared here in the person of a German who says he can preserve anything from an old tooth to a lady's reputation with the acid extracted from grape stones. He has already tried this acid on beef and mutton with great success.

The Prussians now make dogs keep watch for them before Paris; at the slightest sound a howling is set up that might wake the dead, and no surprise is possible.

It is stated that the Municipal authorities have determined on appointing an inspector for each line of tramway in the city. The necessity for this measure has been apparent for some time past, and its adoption will no doubt lead to good results. A premium should now be offered to the inventor of some system of signals or other arrangements which would allow of the suppression of the outriders, costly and noisy addenda to tramways, and which have been the cause of many accidents. In B. Ayres. Horn, horn, horn from morning till night is worse than the old sereno droning, which used to make our nights hideous. We have jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

Just at present there is a great deal of half r p fruit being hawked about town. It came in last week, being torn from the trees by the 'temporal.' The markets are tolerably free from it, but the police allow the itinerant vendors full swing in disposing of their dangerous commodity, which is bought and eaten largely by the poorer classes.

The Revista Argentina for February contains an article on Church and State by Don Jose Maria Estrada, which will be read with interest by native politicians; the 'Review of the Fortnight' contains many items of interest to the general reader.

The Regenera of Rosario ceased to be published on the 1st of the month. The appearance of half a dozen new papers is, however, announced, amongst them El Barro, Le Franco-Tirre, El Adanico and others.

The Nacion of Thursday morning contained a really horrifying picture of the state of the Riachuelo, and the consequent imminent danger to the health of the city. We can testify from ocular and nasal experience to the truth of every word our colleague says on the subject. The Riachuelo is truly nothing more or less than "at one time a bloody, at another a thick green torrent of pus that seems to flow from an open gangrenous wound in the bosom of the earth." This horrible nuisance has been allowed to grow to such alarming proportions, that it is not within the bounds of human calculation that another year can pass without the city being ravaged by a plague caused by it. It may not be too late to adopt vigorous measures to stave off such a calamity. La Nacion appeals to the Free Press of Buenos Ayres to commence a war 'a l'outrance' against those who permit this sword of Damocles to be suspended over the capital of the Republic. Yellow fever is already in the city. Let the campaign begin at once! Abolish Cosas, Gacetiillas, Cronicas, and frothy political articles if necessary, to make room for vigorous and sustained attacks on the plague breeding Riachuelo nuisance.

It was stated yesterday that the Municipality have determined to place a sanitary cordon round the parish of San Telmo, where several deaths from yellow fever lately occurred; no communication whatever will be allowed with the infected district. The houses in which the victims died have been closed and disinfected with chloride of lime, all the furniture being burnt by order of the Health Inspectors. This vigorous action of the Corporation is to be applauded as the only means of saving the city from spreading of the plague, which up to the present has happily not assumed dimensions calculated to inspire alarm.

A mail will be despatched for the West Coast by steamer Germany; the bag closes at the General Post Office at 3 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday next. The next mail for Europe will be despatched on Saturday next, to meet the homeward bound Pacific steamer Nemesis. Letters can be posted at the Capitanía up to 3 o'clock on that day. The death of ex-Governor Villanueva of Cordoba is now denied. The event is said to have taken place on the 20th December, but letters to 24th have been received and say nothing about it. It looks as if the whole affair was a hoax; if so, it is a most shameful one.

We announced last week that bands of highwaymen had appeared on the roads round San Jose de Flores. The depredations of these gentry, it is now asserted, extend to the roads to Belgrano and San Martin. In addition to the three murders we reported, there is strong reason for thinking that others have been committed, together with several robberies. The authorities seem to have taken no extra precautions whatever up to the present to put a stop to these outrages.

TEMPERATURE
February 4—Saturday, 2 p.m.
Palermo 97.

THE SAN XAVIER COLONIES.

To the Editors of the STANDARD, Gentlemen.

Having observed in your money article of to-day a statement with regard to the lands belonging to Messrs. Thomson, Bonar and Co. in Santa Fé, and which is calculated to mislead not only the public but also intending settlers on the same and other lands in the Gran Chaco, I beg to furnish you with the real facts of the case as detailed to me by an eye-witness, first, however, begging to observe that Messrs Thomson, Bonar & Co. have as yet no colonists on their lands, but only a small staff of workmen for carrying out the necessary preliminary arrangements for the reception of said colonists and their wives.

Owing to the presence of several fully armed parties of Indians in the vicinity of the lands of Messrs. Thomson, Bonar and Co., the surveys and other works were brought to a complete stand still, it being dangerous for less than eight or ten men to work in any spot outside the dwelling-houses. The men and stores were therefore temporarily removed to the Californian colony, distant about fourteen leagues, where they could remain in safety till such time as the Indians were driven off. The Government is taking active steps for the suppression of the savages, and several have already been taken and shot. A force of fifty men has also been placed at the fort in San Xavier.

In a few days the engineer will join the workmen at the Californian colony and will at once proceed with them to the lands of Messrs. Thomson, Bonar, and Co. in order to complete the surveys.

I remain gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
PERCY HEURTLEY.

B. Ayres, Feb. 4, 1871.

CRICKET.

The match between the Palermo and Southern Railway Clubs came off on Thursday, Feb. 2, at Palermo.

The following is the score:

B. Ayres Cricket Club.	
Roberts & H. Moore	17
Plowes, W. J. & Newbury	4
Clark & Eaton	11
W. Watson & Jarvis	6
Hogg, Thos. & Newbury	6
Johnson & Newbury, R. Moore	12
Menzies & Oren	2
Fry, C. H. & wicket, R. Moore	2
Johnson & Newbury, Oren	11
Tracer & Orenford	1
F Cooper not out	3
Widess	11
No balls	3-22
Total	90

2nd Innings.

Southern Railway Cricket Club.	
1st Innings.	
R Moore & T Hogg	2
Easton & Clark	27
H Morgan & W C Roberts, T Hogg	1
Orenford & Clark	1
Newbury & Orenford	1
Yoman & Plowes	6
W Moore & Cooper id.	1
Wilks & Plowes	3
Cooper & B. Moore	1
Tracer & Orenford	6
F Cooper & B. Moore	2
Widess	11
No balls	3-22
Total	153

ON 'CHANGE.

Oncoas	400
Sovereigns	122 1/2
Patacones	25
National Bonds	64 1/2

The Bond market ruled a shade better to-day prices opened firm at 64 1/2, and closed at 64. On times there seems more disposition to buy, and prices for the end of the month also improved. For Saturday 2000 sold at 65; for Feb. 28, 30,000 at 65 1/2, closing at 65 1/2; for March 31, 50,000 at 65, closing at 65 1/2. The market, although improved, shows none of the results from the anticipated reaction consequent on Biliene's victory. The probabilities of a speedy termination of the Entre Riano war are regarded as very remote, and few seem to believe in the immediate capture of Lopez Jordan.

It was stated on 'Change to-day that the negotiations which have been so long going on between Brazil and the Argentine Republic, respecting the treaty of peace with Paraguay, to conclude the Triple Alliance, will be satisfactorily terminated on Monday by the Argentine Minister of War, Dr. Tejedor, and the Viscount Rio Branco. It is the general desire of all parties that this question should be settled with the least possible delay.

The Douro's telegram surprised every one, none expected the mail in before to-morrow. The Douro has now made the quickest passage on record of any steamer of the Royal Mail line; she made the run in 26 days, or say 24 sailing days. Her commercial advices are about the same as for La Plata, with the exception of talc, as her Plate produce keeps up. The packet has brought £50,000 for the Government, and also the loan commissioner, Mr. Dominguez, who so brilliantly and efficiently discharged his trust. Exchange was done to-day for the Hipparchus, and a good round sum paid at 60 1/2 and 60 1/2 cash to-day, and 60 1/2 payable on Saturday.

Money ruled to-day in less demand, and discount rates are from 8 to 12 per cent. The failure of an almocorro firm was reported.

The calls on the Transandine Telegraph shares were paid up to-day. The line will be inaugurated next week at Rio Cuidad, and first despatches may be looked for on Tuesday.

The news of quarantine in Montevideo was much spoken about, and many passengers were

AGENCY FOR EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
BUENOS AIRES.

The lists will permanently be kept open for receiving names of new subscribers wishing to be supplied regularly with any of the English, Irish, German or Belgian papers.

LIBBERIA EUR. PEA.
JACOBSEN AND SODERSTEDT.
314, 16p, 328

DOG LOST.
IN the Retiro Station, on the 22d of January a little Dog was lost. His color is brown, short round ears. If any person will take him to the Calle Florida, No. 210; or in Belgrano to Calle Tucuman and Pavon, will receive a good gratification.
15, 2p, 374

UNIVERSAL HOTEL.
W. B. WALTER & CO.,
Proprietors.
COLONIA. 67 1m 16

CHARLES DICKENS' LAST WORK.
THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD;
A Fragment.
Price FIVE PAPER DOLLARS.

NOTE—All that was left of 'Edwin Drood' here published. Its last entire page had not been written two hours when the event occurred which so suddenly and unexpectedly brought Mackern, Brothers, to the fore.
MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44
106p, 62

THE Underigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have formed a PARTNERSHIP, under the name of "Marshall and Kay," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Iron Ship and Steamboat Building, Repairs, and General Engineering Work, previously owned by John Marshall, at the "Tigre," the Manager and Resident Partner being Samuel Kay.

By strict attention to the interests of their clients, the new Firm hopes for a continuance of the support hitherto granted to the senior Partner.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 1871.
JOHN MARSHALL,
SAMUEL KAY,
17, 7p, 64

TRAMWAY FROM THE BOLSA TO BARRACAS. The first section of the line is now open to traffic on the following terms, and further notice—
Departures from Calle Peru—Every hour from 5 o'clock a.m. to 12 p.m.
From 5 o'clock a.m. to 12 p.m.
FARES TWO DOLLARS.

N.B.—The hours of departure and arrivals are in combination with the Custom-house, at the Tigre, Buenos Ayres, January 10, 1871.
By Order
122 1m 12 THE COMPANY.

GENUINE RASPBERRY EXTRACT
HIMBER EXTRACT.
Per 24 BOTTLES, \$300.
1774—CALLE PIEDRA—1774
6, 14p, 62

MESSRS. LAMPORE AND HOLT'S LINE.
Tycho Brahe... 1848... 1336
Hipparchus... 1840... 1334
Kepler... 1849... 610
Newton... 1874... 1380
Polemey... 1815... 1192
Halley... 1817... 1188
Copernicus... 1826... 2188
Lullianum... 735... 2,68
Mennon... 1209... (building)
Fiscal... 1878... (building)
Humboldt... 1846...
City of Rio Janeiro, 9157 tons.

The S.S. BERNARD,
815 Tons,
M. A. R. S. H. J. Commander,
Will be despatched from this port, for ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo and Brazil,
ON SATURDAY, 4th of FEBRUARY.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class to Montevideo... 3 pata.
Do. to Rio... 50 "
Do. to Bahia... 75 "
Do. to Antwerp... 235 set.
Steerage passages are half of the above.
These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewards.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.
Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

THE S.S. LAPLACE,
1192 Tons,
SKELLY, Commander,
Will be despatched from this port for SAN JUAN,
ON FRIDAY, 3d of FEBRUARY,
Taking passengers only.
First-class... 60 pata.
Second-class... 30 "
Steerage, One-half.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN AND CO.,
or to the Br. Krs.,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista, 3, 3p, 62.

Cinturion Electrico.
A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.
Can be obtained from—
Cranwell and Murray, 68 Reconquista.
Balsare and Kelly, 120 Reconquista.
Eaton and Kyle, Florida (corner of P. Murray and Co.), 196 Florida.
Juan Cranwell, 30 Rivadavia.
William Eastman and Son, 9 and 11 Defensa.
Cramer Street, 62 Reconquista.
Belanesteguy and Soria, 42 Peru.

BOTICA SAN NICOLAS,
(Esquina de Vera y Temple.)
CARLOS IMPERIAL LE,
140—FLORIDA—140
Esquina Cuyo 110
2791m, 62

GERMAN VERNET,
SHIP BROKER,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
FAYSANDU,
BANDA ORIENTAL,
645, 1m, 3p, 24

NOTICE.
The opening meeting of the English Amateurs Race Club will be held within a short distance of Buenos Ayres on the Southern Railroad line upon the 24th an 25th, May next.
That the net surplus from the meeting will be given in aid of the French and German wounded funds.
316, 6p, 31

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO FURNISH.
THE FURNITURE of a small English household would be sold a bargain, and if required by purchaser possession of the house it occupies is a necessary condition. For further particulars apply Potosí 102 from 10 to 4.
18 3p, 64

City of Buenos Ayres

Tramway Company.

From the 16th of January, till further advice, the Time-table of the Coaches of this Company will be as follows:—

PLAZA VICTORIA AND CALLE OALLAO.
From Plaza Victoria at 7.30 a.m. and every 40m.
Last Coach, 10.50 p.m.
From Calle Oallao at 7.50 a.m. and every 40m.
Last coach 11.10 p.m.

QUINCO ESQUINAS AND PLAZA VICTORIA
From Cinco Esquinas at 7.10 a.m. and every 30m.
Last coach, 11.30 p.m.
From Plaza Victoria at 7.30 a.m. and every 20m.
Last coach at 11.40 p.m.

BARRACAS BRIDGE AND CALLE JUNGAL
From Barracas Bridge at 6 a.m. every 20m.
at 6 a.m., 7 a.m. and every 20m to 11 a.m.
10 to 10 do 9 p.m.
9 p.m. to 10 p.m.
11.30, and stops at Five Esquinas.
From Calle Jungal at 6 a.m., 7 a.m. and every 20m to 11 a.m.
10 to 10 do 9 p.m.
10m. to 10 p.m. and every 20m. to 12 p.m.

The Coaches on the Barracas Line have a Red Flag.
On the Calle Oallao, a Blue Flag.
On the Cinco Esquinas, a White flag.
THE ADMINISTRATION.
190, xp, 322

RAMOS, OTERO, AND CO.
Produce Brokers,
CALLE PIEDRA, No. 116.
37216, 37215

BOOTH AND STEVENS.
1934—CALLE FLORIDA—1934
Have just received a large quantity of BORDEAUX.
Price 455 per Dozen.
It is a pure and highly agreeable TABLE WINE, superior to the WINE ORDINAIRE sold in England at Twelve Shillings per dozen. It can also be obtained by the QUART or GALLON.
205, 16p, 3725

JUDICIAL NOTICE.
BY ORDER of the Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce, Dr. Juan E. Barra. It is hereby made known and decreed that the firm of J. H. Paul Pott & Co. of this city is dissolved on the 31st day of December last in accordance with the first clause of Article 48 of the Code de Comercio, and that the said firm be forthwith liquidated, and for this object Mr. James Pott, member of the same firm is appointed the liquidator in accordance with article 497 of the said Code. It is also hereby made known that all the Creditors of the said firm must send in proof of their claims to the said liquidator within ninety days from the date hereunder given by which the law of the said Code is applicable.
Buenos Ayres 27th January 1871.
TERRY,
325, 16p, 378

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
First Morning Train from Lomas.
On and after Thursday next, the 1st of February, the First Train from Lomas for Buenos Ayres, will leave the Plaza Station at 6.40 a.m., arriving at the Plaza Constitucion at 7.15 a.m.
THE ADMINISTRATION.
325, 16p, 378

UN JOVEN desea colocarse en una Farmacia, publicando sus recomendaciones que se desean. Tiene a su disposicion y en venta 11 litros de Drijet a la Farmacia del Sr. Jose, Calle Florida.
321 6p, 629

FOR SALE, SEVENTEEN FATHOMS OF 2 1/2 INCH TESTED CHAIN, Suitable for Mooring. Apply to RUBIO and FOLLEY, 81 and 83 Calle Reconquista.
Agents—Colonia Dock 352, 16p, 61

FOR SALE, TWO VERY FINE RIDING HORSES. One of them is also broken to single and double harness. To be seen at the Buenos Ayres Tattersall's, behind Santo Domingo Church. Veterinary Infirmary and Forge, Feb. 1, 1871.
358, 3p, 61

TO BE SOLD, two houses recently constructed in Calle Comercio Nos. 80 and 82, with 2 rooms forelegs and 70 yards depth; elegant rooms and kitchen. They are papered and have boarded floors and galls. Those who are interested can apply at the same, between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, at 47 Calle Belgrano between 12 and 1 o'clock.
308 7p, 328

SHOULD this meet the eye of THOMAS BRIDEL, he would oblige by addressing J. H. W., at the Standard Office. 354, 6p, 61

TO LET, two large almocorros, with 10 dwelling-houses, in CALLE MORENO 6, 10, alongside the 14th Market. The 800 are fitted up with Water Supply Gas, and all the latest improvements. For terms, &c., apply at 120 CALLE MORENO.
185 16p, 618

SPLendid STORES TO RENT.
TO LET, two large almocorros, with 10 dwelling-houses, in CALLE MORENO 6, 10, alongside the 14th Market. The 800 are fitted up with Water Supply Gas, and all the latest improvements. For terms, &c., apply at 120 CALLE MORENO.
185 16p, 618

PALACE.
FOR SALE or hire, the splendid residence 102 Calle Rio Bamba, with 16 rooms, including 2 large saloons, vaulted cellar, stable, hen-house, kitchen, and a delightful garden with fine statues, &c. Man. Urquiza resident here 3 months.
218 16p, 620

TO LET, A SPLENDID HOUSE and QUINTA, also ALFANDES, within two squares of the Merlo station. For further particulars apply to No. 39 Paseo Jn'co.
281, 16p, 620

TO BE RENTED, at Canelas, a little more than a third of a league of superior Camp, appropriate for Sheep or Cattle; distant about five leagues from the Lomas de Zamora Station, and four leagues from Merlo. Has Dwelling House, Barn, Orchard, Gallens, &c. For further particulars apply at 19 Calle Peru.
d. & w. a. 280 16p, 626

SE ALQUILA en casa de familia del pais uno o dos piezas con muebles y toda asistencia. Un cartero amueblado y pension en servicio economico, ocho cientos pesos. Calle de la Defensa, No. 268.
11 1m 32

TO RENT, a comfortable furnished bedroom, with or without board, within three squares of the Calleaz Tramway. Apply at No. 400 Calle-Temple.
2, 6p, 62

TO LET, in an E. gish family, Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished. Board if required. Apply at 210 Calle Reconquista.
4, 6p, 62

GOVERNNESS. An English Catholic lady, educated in France, wishes for employment as a Governess in a family or school in Buenos Ayres. Can speak English, French and French with perfect fluency; can give lessons on the 'Arts, in History, Geography and Grammar. At present the lady is in Brazil, but she is immediately ready to accept of a residence in the city. Apply to E. A. at the office, or No. 41 Calle Piedra.
12 6p, 62

BUSINESS MAN,
Wanted a thorough Business man, experienced in the country and language, and capable in every respect to take the management of a wholesale business. Address in writing with full particulars to G. Casella 481, P. O., Buenos A. res.
11 6p, 64

A CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.
A PARTNER WANTED with a capital of about sixty thousand dollars to join in the introduction of a wonderful American improvement lately brought from the United States. It is a perfect success and a sure fortune. Address J. N. Marston and Co., 228 'ville Artes, or call between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. or 5 and 6 p.m.
22, 16p, 64

WANTED, a servant, to go to Europe with a family, per Douro, on the 14th inst. Apply at 83 Calle Chacabuco.
23, 6p, 64

WANTED, a first-class Cook, with good references, for an English family, residing in the country. Apply at No. 60 Calle Reconquista.
17, 6p, 64

WANTED, a respectable woman to accompany a party a family to Europe, and to take charge of a child two years old. Apply Calle 28 de Mayo Nos 77 and 77 1/2 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
21 16p, 64

WANTS a situation as Cook, a young Spaniard who speaks Spanish, English, and German. Can give good recommendations. Apply at Calle 25 de Mayo No. 190.
20 3p, 64

WANTED, a good, strong, English Girl to mind a Baby. Apply at No. 186 Calle Temple.
8, 6p, 62

WANTED, a good IRONING, Portuguese woman, thoroughly accustomed to her business, at 34 Calle Temple.
8, 6p, 62

AGENCY FOR EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
BUENOS AIRES.

The lists will permanently be kept open for receiving names of new subscribers wishing to be supplied regularly with any of the English, Irish, German or Belgian papers.

LIBBERIA EUR. PEA.
JACOBSEN AND SODERSTEDT.
314, 16p, 328

DOG LOST.
IN the Retiro Station, on the 22d of January a little Dog was lost. His color is brown, short round ears. If any person will take him to the Calle Florida, No. 210; or in Belgrano to Calle Tucuman and Pavon, will receive a good gratification.
15, 2p, 374

UNIVERSAL HOTEL.
W. B. WALTER & CO.,
Proprietors.
COLONIA. 67 1m 16

CHARLES DICKENS' LAST WORK.
THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD;
A Fragment.
Price FIVE PAPER DOLLARS.

NOTE—All that was left of 'Edwin Drood' here published. Its last entire page had not been written two hours when the event occurred which so suddenly and unexpectedly brought Mackern, Brothers, to the fore.
MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44
106p, 62

THE Underigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have formed a PARTNERSHIP, under the name of "Marshall and Kay," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Iron Ship and Steamboat Building, Repairs, and General Engineering Work, previously owned by John Marshall, at the "Tigre," the Manager and Resident Partner being Samuel Kay.

By strict attention to the interests of their clients, the new Firm hopes for a continuance of the support hitherto granted to the senior Partner.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 1871.
JOHN MARSHALL,
SAMUEL KAY,
17, 7p, 64

TRAMWAY FROM THE BOLSA TO BARRACAS. The first section of the line is now open to traffic on the following terms, and further notice—
Departures from Calle Peru—Every hour from 5 o'clock a.m. to 12 p.m.
From 5 o'clock a.m. to 12 p.m.
FARES TWO DOLLARS.

N.B.—The hours of departure and arrivals are in combination with the Custom-house, at the Tigre, Buenos Ayres, January 10, 1871.
By Order
122 1m 12 THE COMPANY.

GENUINE RASPBERRY EXTRACT
HIMBER EXTRACT.
Per 24 BOTTLES, \$300.
1774—CALLE PIEDRA—1774
6, 14p, 62

MESSRS. LAMPORE AND HOLT'S LINE.
Tycho Brahe... 1848... 1336
Hipparchus... 1840... 1334
Kepler... 1849... 610
Newton... 1874... 1380
Polemey... 1815... 1192
Halley... 1817... 1188
Copernicus... 1826... 2188
Lullianum... 735... 2,68
Mennon... 1209... (building)
Fiscal... 1878... (building)
Humboldt... 1846...
City of Rio Janeiro, 9157 tons.

The S.S. BERNARD,
815 Tons,
M. A. R. S. H. J. Commander,
Will be despatched from this port, for ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo and Brazil,
ON SATURDAY, 4th of FEBRUARY.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class to Montevideo... 3 pata.
Do. to Rio... 50 "
Do. to Bahia... 75 "
Do. to Antwerp... 235 set.
Steerage passages are half of the above.
These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewards.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.
Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

THE S.S. LAPLACE,
1192 Tons,
SKELLY, Commander,
Will be despatched from this port for SAN JUAN,
ON FRIDAY, 3d of FEBRUARY,
Taking passengers only.
First-class... 60 pata.
Second-class... 30 "
Steerage, One-half.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN AND CO.,
or to the Br. Krs.,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista, 3, 3p, 62.

Cinturion Electrico.
A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.
Can be obtained from—
Cranwell and Murray, 68 Reconquista.
Balsare and Kelly, 120 Reconquista.
Eaton and Kyle, Florida (corner of P. Murray and Co.), 196 Florida.
Juan Cranwell, 30 Rivadavia.
William Eastman and Son, 9 and 11 Defensa.
Cramer Street, 62 Reconquista.
Belanesteguy and Soria, 42 Peru.

BOTICA SAN NICOLAS,
(Esquina de Vera y Temple.)
CARLOS IMPERIAL LE,
140—FLORIDA—140
Esquina Cuyo 110
2791m, 62

GERMAN VERNET,
SHIP BROKER,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
FAYSANDU,
BANDA ORIENTAL,
645, 1m, 3p, 24

NOTICE.
The opening meeting of the English Amateurs Race Club will be held within a short distance of Buenos Ayres on the Southern Railroad line upon the 24th an 25th, May next.
That the net surplus from the meeting will be given in aid of the French and German wounded funds.
316, 6p, 31

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO FURNISH.
THE FURNITURE of a small English household would be sold a bargain, and if required by purchaser possession of the house it occupies is a necessary condition. For further particulars apply Potosí 102 from 10 to 4.
18 3p, 64

TEMPERATURE
February 4—Saturday, 2

