

El Porvenir de las Familias.

Compania del Telegrafo Transandino. Banco Chilena Garantizada de valores.

UNITED STATES BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. MERRIMAC.

THE smallest donation will be most gladly and gratefully received by the Sisters of Mercy.

Great Southern Railway. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY has made the following reductions in prices of passages from Montevideo.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. THE S.S. LA PLATA.

THE S.S. HIPPARCHUS. MARKWELL, Commander.

Great Southern Railway. NOTICE.

TO LET. THE HOUSE Miravalles, 99 and 107 (Calle del Plata).

FOREIGN CLUB. WANTED for this Establishment a Victualer.

LADY'S NURSE. PERSON who can be well recommended.

Commercial Notice.

The undersigned who have attended at a preliminary meeting held on the 2nd inst. request that all the managers of banks, import houses, and merchants in general...

TO IMMIGRANTS. The Central Committee of Immigration hereby notifies all immigrants...

BANCO MAUVA Y CA. La Gerencia de este establecimiento invita a las personas que tienen obligaciones vencidas...

SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCIAL BANK. BY order of the Directors, the Offices of the Treasury...

EUROPEAN MAIL. LATEST NUMBER ex HIPPARCHUS. For sale at the LIBRERIA EUROPEA.

Provincial Bank. The directors of this Bank have resolved to receive for 60 days, all obligations due or falling due...

CITY OF B. AYRES TRAMWAY CO. Till further notice the cars will run on the Cinco Esquinas and Barracas line...

ENGLISH SCHOOL, ALMAGRO. The duties of this School will be resumed on Tuesday, May 16th...

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY has made the following reductions in prices of passages from Montevideo...

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month \$36. WEEKLY, per Month \$12.

The Standard. SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1871. THE COMMERCIAL MEETING.

Yesterday the largest and most influential meeting ever held in Buenos Ayres took place at the Bolsa; the hall was crowded, and in even the very busiest and best of times we never recollect seeing a larger attendance.

Mr. Melchor Rom the secretary of the meeting to read the following propositions: 1st. That we are bound to declare, and do hereby declare that a case of 'force majeure' has been established by the ravages and misfortunes caused by the unprecedented epidemic which has raged in this city since February last...

Mr. Melchor Rom the secretary of the meeting to read the following propositions: 2nd. That said 'force majeure' must be considered as existing since the 10th day of April up to the day on which a To Deum be sung at the termination of the pestilence...

Mr. Melchor Rom the secretary of the meeting to read the following propositions: 3rd. That all the bills falling due within said period shall be allowed a further equal time to mature...

4th. That the debtors who do not settle their matured obligations within three days from that on which the To Deum is sung (inclusive) forfeit by the fact the mutual protection which this resolution of the undersigned commercial houses establishes.

5th. That foreign bills which may have come to hand within the above mentioned period of suspension shall be accepted without exacting protest, the first business day on which they are presented.

6th. That all contracts for purchase or sale entered into before the 10th of April, and which could not be carried out, shall be renewed on the first open day, and on the same conditions; but for those having a six months 'plazo' for payment, the suspension is to be divided between buyer and seller...

7th. That notes be addressed to the Provincial Government and the Bank informing them of these resolutions, and begging that their measures be taken in accordance, so as to modify the intensity of the existing commercial crisis.

8th. That the undersigned are bound by the above resolutions. Mr. Billinghurst rose and said, that as far as he could judge the propositions were simply impossible...

Mr. Hecctor Varela came forward, and apologising for intruding his opinion, not belonging to the mercantile body, he hoped they would listen to him. He said that to expect the government to take any action in private commercial transactions was indecorous; even suppose the government or chambers did consent to interfere, their action was illegal.

Mr. Varela replied to Mr. Varela by stating that the Committee had consulted some of the principal lawyers, and they were of opinion that the Government and Chambers could act.

Mr. Billinghurst thought that, after all, the measure proposed was not objectionable; it would help the situation. He was about to offer some further remarks, but as the President of the Meeting was occupied he would decline.

The Chairman apologized, and begged of Mr. Billinghurst to proceed. Mr. Billinghurst.—It is necessary for us to arrive at something; the proposal to consider the thirty-five days 'feriado' as nil in all bills, etc. matured or maturing is excellent.

Mr. Aruing spoke to Mr. Macias's observations, and considered his views as surrounded by many and serious difficulties. Mr. Macias replied—he said that in considering the question, we had nothing whatever to do with the banks; the banks were all right, the very day before the 'feria' they raised their rates of interest from 10 to 15 per cent.—fifty per cent. in one day, and at such a period.

The Chairman rose to explain—being connected with a bank, he felt the imputation. The banks, it is true, did raise the rate of interest, but if they did, they did it for self protection; there was no other course left to them, the situation was far too serious to be trifled with.

Mr. Varela again spoke to the question in his usual powerful oratorical way, and very touchingly adverted to the present sorrows of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Rom said he considered it useless to address the Government, since neither it nor the Legislature had power to settle the question.

Mr. Pare del Cerro, regretted that he heard so much said about the constitution and the inability of the Government to do this or that. In presence of so awful a calamity he asked who talked of constitutions or legislatures, legislators who forsook the city and Chambers that never could be assembled; look to-day at the position of Buenos Ayres, seven-eighths of its citizens out in the country living as best they could.

The Chairman then put the following resolutions to the meeting, which were carried by a large majority—the meeting then dissolved.

1st. That all commercial obligations contracted up to the 10th of April last, and represented by bills 'pagados,' and other negotiable documents, of credit, payable in the city of Buenos Ayres, shall be only considered as matured 35 days after their respective maturity.

2nd. That a committee composed of Messrs. M. Billinghurst, Don Antonio Terrero, and Don Jose F. Ledesma, undertake to procure the adherence of the banks to this resolution of the commercial body.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ARIADNE. The steamer Ariadne of the Glasgow line arrived at Montevideo on Thursday night. The European news she brings is gloomy and unsatisfactory and shows no signs of improvement in the state of affairs in France.

The state of Paris is frightful in the extreme. The Reds are committing the most dreadful excesses. Two members of the Commune, Le febre and Rene, resigned. General Cluseret is expected to take the reorganization of the Commune in hands.

MEMS IN MERCEDES. We had the good fortune to meet in the train a resident of Mercedes, who very kindly promised to get us good quarters. His description of Mercedes prepossessed us in favor of the place, and when we arrived at the station, to our astonishment, we found half Buenos Ayres on the platform.

The approach to the town from the station is good, the streets wide and apparently clean. Facing the railway is a fonda where the lowest charge for the worst room is 3,000 mjc. per month. We pushed on, following our friend about looking for quarters, but found every place filled. We paused at Torroba's well known store in the Plaza, then at the Hibernian Hotel, but it was the same story everywhere.

Mercedes is by far the largest country town in this province; the railway has done it immense good, as from here start coaches to Arrecifes, Giles, Areco, and in fact all the more northern towns of Buenos Ayres. Wool, hides, sheepskins—it would make a barragueno's teeth water to see all the carts we counted crossing to the station. The Mercedes people think that soon the Ouce de Setiembre will be moved out there, and barraques spring up in the quintas. It may be—no man after the experience of the last two months can tell what may not turn up in Buenos Ayres now-a-days.

Mercedes is by far the largest country town in this province; the railway has done it immense good, as from here start coaches to Arrecifes, Giles, Areco, and in fact all the more northern towns of Buenos Ayres. Wool, hides, sheepskins—it would make a barragueno's teeth water to see all the carts we counted crossing to the station.

My advice, however, to strangers visiting Mercedes is to avoid the hair-dresser. The difficulty I had with a Mercedes barber was in an hour known over the whole town, and I was fairly driven out of the place, owing to the unlooked for and unpleasant occurrence.

We had only been a week or so in Mercedes when we determined to try the local barber, and hearing that the best was alongside the cafe where we dined, we entered the shop in the afternoon and took our seat on a spring chair in front of a silvery looking-glass. The barber appeared an original in his way, an idle, slouching, yet consequential personage, whose 'vande mecum' appeared to be the 'Buletin de la Epidemia. Take the d—d paper away, I said, as he handed me the last number. I don't come here for epidemic news. I want you to cut my hair. The barber was evidently offended, for I knew it by the way he tugged an old faded wrapper round my throat. Hardly had I taken my seat when some noise in the street called him to the door. If the prisoners had escaped from the goal there could not have been a greater uproar. I asked the barber to go on, but a 'vigilante' kept him in conversation. I became so annoyed that, hurrying to the door I demanded what he meant. The fellow told me to sit down and keep myself quiet, and I was in the act of leaving when he offered some apology. I resumed my place, but was, however, so much irritated that I paid little attention to what the fellow was doing until the scissors had clipped my left ear. Hold, hold! I shouted. You have cut my ear. No, señor, no es nada. I felt my ear, and happily found I was not bleeding, but my hair was cut as close as a soldier's. I was completely 'pelado' at the back of my head. What the d—d do you mean, sir, by cutting off all my hair in such a way as that? Oh! that is the fashion in Mercedes, he replied, close cut behind, with curls before. As the barber was already out off there was no remedy, so I thought it best to adopt the Mercedes fashion. In an instant the barber had the irons. "There's a curl, sir, now look at that. Now for another." You are burning my hair. I smell it. "It's beefsteaks you smell in the fonda," he replied. Stop, stop! there, I knew it, you have burnt my hair, and I'll haul you up before the judge for it.

Just wait a moment, sir; and I'll fix it all right. I'll wash the hair with this mixture. It is a new thing, very dear, and difficult to be had in B. Ayres." Wishing, if possible to get out of the barber-shop without any difficulty, I reconciled myself to the situation, and let him have his own way. He saturated my head with a liquid. I told him to stop; but no, he poured more and more, until the fluid ran down my face. This was too much. I jumped up and asked the fellow what in Heaven's name he had put on my hair. He handed me the bottle, when to my horror I found it marked PURE ANGSTURA BITTERS.

I rushed from the barber's, packed up at once, and as the coach was starting for Areco, myself and friend took our immediate 'conge' of Mercedes.

THE EPIDEMIC. ITS CAUSE AND EFFECTS. Although, as we have said, desirous of excelling from our columns, as far as possible, this unpleasant topic, we feel bound to give in its entirety the following able letter, recently published by one of our native colleagues. It is full of the most useful suggestions, and goes far to prove what we have already said on the matter.

The Council of Health, chosen from the Medical Board, were destined to be the heroes of the day, study the cause of the disease, the germs of the plague, and to indicate the necessary means to overcome the sickness and neutralize its effects.

Was it imported from Paraguay, or was it produced here by impure air? It can scarcely be attributed to vegetable decomposition, inasmuch as none exists here. The corrupt miasmas from the earth—are they more probably the cause? This should have been the first point to determine. Up to the present no effort has been made in the matter.

The evacuation of the town is the removal of so much combustible material from the fire; but the germs of the disease remain smouldering for many a long day, and any time that the families return they may fall victims to it.

Wherever the cause exists the effect must follow. The evacuation of the town is the removal of so much combustible material from the fire; but the germs of the disease remain smouldering for many a long day, and any time that the families return they may fall victims to it.

It is not enough, therefore, to depopulate a city; we must disinfect it. Not enough to cut down the evil; we must eradicate it. But if the city was formerly dirty, today it is an abomination. The entire zeal and ability of our authorities has been dedicated to fixing private parties, to augmenting the grief of poor families, pitiable the remains of some departed friend into a dirt cart, without a coffin, often letting it fall into the street! No one attempted to clean the city nor remove the nuisances or bodies of dead animals that fester in the air. All this occurred for want of proper municipal organization.

Lazzarettos have not been built at the four extremities of the city, nor have ambulances been prepared to convey the sick. Much valuable time must be lost applying to the Comision Popular. Worse still, the Board of Health, blinded by a senseless spirit of monopoly, sooner than recognize the diplomas of foreign physicians preferred to allow the sufferer to die for want of medical aid.

The contemplation of such facts, revealed by a member of the Comision Popular, makes one's blood run cold, and the most eloquent finds himself without words to express his indignation. On the other hand, such a bad system of treatment was observed as to aggravate the disease, and in many cases induce death. Little it mattered to some that the whole cemetery was filled—that twenty thousand fellow-citizens perished; the regular routine must be observed, cost what it might.

The Council of Health recommended the 'infusion de borrajas,' in preference to the 'acouito,' with which no sudorific could work a cure. On what was this choice founded? The yellow fever, a climatic disease of the tropical regions on the sea-coast of West America, first invaded this continent in 1850, at Brazil, until suppressed by sanitary measures. Here it broke out in such a virulent form as to leave scarcely a parallel in history.

We know nothing of the nature of the disease, and our best doctors were consequently quite in the dark as to its proper treatment. It never occurred to anyone to consult Brazilian resident physicians, or even to send to Rio for advice. The Brazilian doctors have the most experience, and are the most able to grapple the disease, perhaps, in the world. In proof, we know that in 1850 the death rate never rose to more than 300 in a population of three times ours. Unfortunately, we know also, by our own sad experience, that the death rate does not always depend on the number sick; but rather on the care those unfortunates receive.

Timely and judicious treatment robs the disease of that mortal character, supposed by many to be an inseparable part of it. Finally, we repeat, after three months of cruel suffering we have learned nothing, all our time and money being dedicated to burying, rather than curing the unfortunates. The survivors are not to come back to town, but to remain outside suffering all the pains and inconveniences of this severe weather. What right has the Municipality to interfere with individual freedom. The closing of the 'conventillos' is another very good idea, but, where are the sixty thousand souls to go? To the camp; to live on charity. And when they return to town, for this cannot last, where are they to show themselves? Surely, if it is too much trouble to keep these places clean, at least Government should consider some way to provide for their occupants.

Before closing I would suggest that means be taken for every day equipping and making public the number of new cases; this even more truly shows the progress of the disease. Above all, let the Medical Board study the cause of the plague. Let us know for certain whether it is the saladeros, the 'conventillos' or 'vasnara' that has poisoned our air, and then, but not till then, may we hope to prevent the recurrence of so dreadful a calamity.

THE LATE MR. GILBERT RAMSAY. (Communicated). Of the many who have fallen during the last three months connected with the Scotch community, no one deserves to be held in more grateful remembrance than the late Mr. Gilbert Ramsay. He was a native of Ayreshire, and after completing his studies at the University of Glasgow came to this country some 45 years ago. He devoted himself with great assiduity and success to the important profession of instructing youth, and many young men, native and foreign, owe the excellence of their education to his ability and untiring exertions. His high qualifications as a scholar and an instructor of youth pointed him out to the government of the day to fill the chair of English and Spanish in the University of this city. The duties of this chair he discharged with conscientious ability till his death, which took place on the 7th of last month, after a short illness. For several years he was connected with the press of this city, and was the editor for a short time of a native paper, and for a much longer period of the 'British Packet.' His articles were always characterized by ability and fairness, and showed a thorough mastery of the subjects treated of. In the passing events of the day he took a deep interest, and his warm heart led him to assist distress in whatever form it showed itself. To the inquiry of his own prospects his time and talents were at the service of all who appealed to him for assistance. We have met with few men whose

ed men in our sojourn through life, but we believe that a warmer heart never beat in human breast than that which beat in the breast of our departed friend.

To the former and present chaplains of the Scotch Church he proved himself a warm friend, and rendered to both the most valuable assistance. Take him all in all, we scarcely expect to see his like again.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The first news in town yesterday was glorious: only 47 deaths from yellow fever. The weather is fine and cheerful. The streets, although by no means crowded, certainly show more life in them.

We publish to-day a most interesting communication, which appeared in Thursday evening's Prensa. Although the topic is objectionable, we give the paper to our readers to show that that paper gives the mortality from yellow fever at 20,000, which is some 5,000 more than the Republic and other papers give.

On Thursday night a telegram came up to the Tribuna with news from Europe per Ariadne. We give it in another column. We have received by the last American mail an unusually large pile of exchanges, the news is not to say very important, but to amuse our readers we give the following from the New York Tribune:

disappearance of the plague proves that the course adopted by the National Government in declining the services of the Rio doctors, while fulfilling the stipulations made with them, was as prudent as it was dignified.

A lady friend of ours, who has just returned with her family from a forced exile in the camp during the epidemic, met yesterday, in Calle Florida, a girl who had left her employment when it broke out.

The English papers announce that Fordham, the celebrated jockey, has just purchased two magnificent estates in Berkshire.

An accident is reported to have occurred to the first train from Chilivoy yesterday morning; it was several hours behind time on arriving at the Parque.

The Flores tramway line is expected to be finished and thrown open to the public in three months from the present time.

The material for the new Central Railway Station in Paseo Julio is being hauled. A good deal of it is at present on shore at the Boca. Mr. Strant, who has come out expressly to put up this magnificent edifice, is now ready to commence operations.

The efforts of the Comision Popular to counteract, although unluckily at the eleventh hour, the neglect and incapacity of our men in office are patient to everyone, and it would be a sore matter if the energy and intelligence which this heroic association has displayed were to be cast aside.

Only as will prevent the accumulation of filth in the houses, patios and corridors, or in the neighborhood of the city. Once formed the course of the Committee would doubtless be to regulate the distribution of the inhabitants, to compel every new edifice to be built a certain number of feet back from the old line of street, to select a suitable place for burning the 'vasura' by means of several capacious furnaces at some distance from the town or in the island of Martin Garcia.

Here the danger is increased, for the constant pouring out of water on a dead level causes it to percolate downwards until it reaches and revives all the noxious properties of long disused and dried up deposits of feculence and 'basura,' and which are thus made to resume throwing out their miasma afresh.

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Since the above letter, 14th February, nothing has been heard from him. Any person who can give information of the above will please forward same to Standard office 217-5p-at

There was another great improvement yesterday, only 15 deaths from the plague up to 1 o'clock, and very few additional up to the hour we went

ON 'CHANGE. May 5, 1871. Onanca..... 400 Patasacas..... 1224 Bolivianos..... 25 National Bonds..... 25

GALLETITAS DE LA FABRICA DE Peek, Frea, & Co. LONDON BISCUITS. MOORE AND TUDOR.

GROCEER AND STORE-DEALER IN BUENOS AYRES, AND WHOLESALE ONLY BY THE AGENTS, Moore and Tudor.

THESE excellent Wines cannot be surpassed, and are especially recommended for Invalids. BOOTH & STEVENS. 193-CALLE FLORIDA-193.

AL COMERCIO. Los abajo firmados que asistieron a la reunion preparatoria que tuvo lugar el 2 de Mayo, solicitan a todos los dueños de Bancos, casas intercomerciales y comerciantes en general, para asistir a una reunion que tendra lugar en la Balsa de Comercio el Viernes 5 de Mayo a las 12 del dia, para arbitrar los medios mas conducentes a minorar las dificultades de la actual crisis comercial.

THE DIRECTORS have ordered that from the 15th instant until further order passenger trains, and not steam omnibuses shall leave from the 11 September Station to Flores, running in combination with the Tramways.

Northern Railway. REDUCTION IN THE RATES FOR MONTHLY TICKETS. NOTICE. To encourage residence in the country during the cooler months, the following rates for monthly tickets will be charged, dating from the 1st of April next:

Between Bahia and Palermo..... \$100 mtd do Belgrano..... 250 do Rivadavia..... 300 do Olivos..... 350 do San Isidro..... 400 do San Fernando..... 450 do Tigre..... 500

THE BUHRING FILTER. THE BEST AND SIMPLEST. A large selection at Moderate Prices. Wholesale and Retail at CRANWELL, BROTHERS, & CO., 30-RIVADAVIA-30.

THE BLUE POSTS. 161-CALLE CANGALLO-161. First-class English Billiard Table, by Burroughs and Watts (imported by Mr. Hart, late of Calle Florida.) Luncheons and Suppers. Wines, Ales, and Spirits of the best quality.

BANDEINE. Preservative against Yellow Fever. This Tincture is known in the East Indies and Brazil, as being very effective against Yellow Fever.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have temporarily closed our house of business in Calle Defensa No. 265, with outlet by Mejico No. 60, for anything concerning the same reference to be made to Mr. James McLean, 175 Pradon, between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m.

Gaseliers, Gaseliers, Gaseliers STORNI, HERMANOS, & CO., 285-CALLE DE RIVADAVIA-285. Have just received the largest, newest, and cheapest assortment that has ever been offered to the Public of Buenos Ayres, in GASIELERS, WALL BRACKETS, LUSTRES, HALL LAMPS, BILLIARD TABLE LAMPS, LAMPS FOR OFFICES, CRYSTAL, LAQUEED, BRONZED, AND BRONZED AND BELIEVED.

STORNI, HERMANOS, & CO., 285 and 222 Calle Rivadavia. 102,30p,12. REFUGEES. From Buenos Aires, who have left their homes in haste flying from the dreadful pestilence now raging in the city, are in the majority of cases totally unprovided with the creature comforts so absolutely necessary for the preservation of their health.

Charles Turmeau & Co. Have forwarded large supplies of their celebrated \$30 TEA, In packets of one pound, half a pound, and quarter of a pound to the following stores: C. TURMEAU & CO., Calle Real, Flores; SPAINOLLETTI, Carniceria, Tigre; D. MACLEAN, Merceria, Tigre; T. WATSON, Hotel, Belgrano.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS. IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT. The Immigration Committee can find immediate employment for forty-two hands, for the town of San Andres de Giles. 24 Working Men. 1 Female Domestic Servant. 1 Journeyman Shoemaker. And for Arica: 2 Journeyman Carpenters. 3 General Labourers. 2 Shepherds. 2 Gardeners. 1 Head Gardener. 1 French or Basque Servant. 2 Married couples without children for an estancia. Good wages paid. For particulars apply at the Secretary's Office, Reconquista 52, or at the Immigration's Home, Calle Corrientes. Wm. WILKIN, Secretary. Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1871.

Compagnie des Grands Vins de Bourgogne. P A R I S, 6 Rue Royale, St. Honore. MAISON A BEAUNE & A VOUGEOT (Cote d'Or). EXPOSITIONS UNIVERSELLES. Grande Medaille d'Honneur a Paris 1855. PRIX MEDAL & LONDRES 1862. Ire. Medaille d'Or a Paris 1867.

ENGLISH BREAK to carry 12 tables for the camp for sale a bargain. Price 100 pesos. Apply to Mr. J. B. Torres & Co., Calle de la Victoria No. 142. ENGLISH BREAK to carry 12 tables for the camp for sale a bargain. Price 100 pesos. Apply to Mr. J. B. Torres & Co., Calle de la Victoria No. 142.

The Republic of yesterday published a leading, tinged with a certain amount of bile, on the return of the Bra-

enterprising nation,

enterprising nation,

enterprising nation,

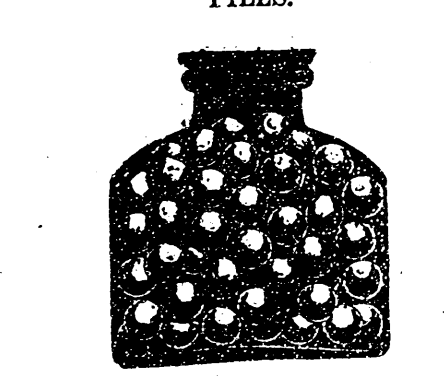
enterprising nation,

enterprising nation,

BANCO MAUVA Y CIA. For contrato celebrado el 3 del presente mes...

HEALTH RESTORED THE USE OF BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures...



Purely Vegetable. For Loss of Appetite they are the only remedy...

Podophyllin and Leptandrin. The only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really Antibilious.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. That best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills...

For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. JOHN EASTMAN AND SON.

JAMES S. HILL and CO. Public Auctioneers, Custom House Brokers.

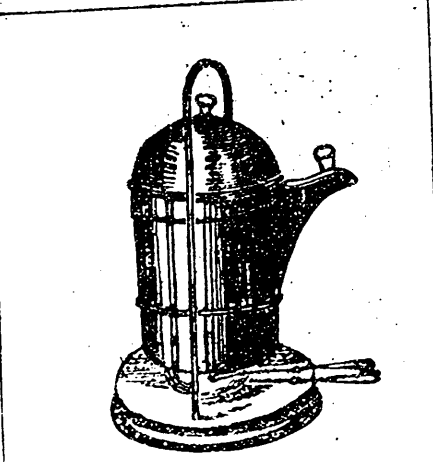
SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand.

JOHN SHAW. 206 - Venezuela - 206.

JOHN BROADWOOD AND SONS, LONDON. COTTAGE AND NEIGHBOR PIANOS.

ADOLFO NEGROTTI AND CO. SHIPPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

90-25 DE MAYO-90 Buenos Ayres.



COFFEE MACHINE THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.

TELEGRAPH TO SAN NICOLAS. From TO-DAY, in the Office.

VILLA SARMIENTO A Suburbio de Cordoba. This charming suburb commands a fine view...

J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST. 81 - Calle Saladillo.

CHATWOOD'S STEEL SAFES. PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.

LA VARIABLE ARGENTINA - Para Lobos y Saladillo. Para Lobos sale de Buenos Aires...

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres...

NORTHERN RAILWAY TIME-TABLE. WEEK-DAYS FROM 25 DE MAYO.

39 CALLE DEFENSA 39. Messrs. Gobbe & McKinlay.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUVA AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103

BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current...

Conditions. First-The Bank receives at interest any sum...

SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES. BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

23 feet long, to seat 8 persons complete from £145. 30 feet long, to seat 14 persons complete from 195.

YARROW AND HEDLEY, Engineers and Builders, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

PLAZA 25 DE MAYO. GRAN HOTEL ARGENTINO.



FAMILIES Will find here every Home comfort. Spacious well-furnished rooms...

C. T. GETTING & CO. 66 and 68 Calle de la Defensa.

Supplies of the following articles are kept always on hand by C. T. Getting & Co.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS. UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS. BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE. "ASTARTE" - "MARINA".

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

From 1st March, 1871, until further notice the trains will run as follows.

Table with columns for stations (Buenos Aires, Montevideo, etc.) and train times.

Table with columns for stations (Montevideo, Maldonado, etc.) and train times.

ADVANCED EDUCATION. An opportunity, which may not occur again...

ALBION HOTEL RODE JANEIRO. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GRASERIA AND BARRAOA AT ALTAMIRANO. THIS ESTABLISHMENT being now finished...

ENGLISH AND GERMAN AUCTIONEERS. A. BULLRICH & CO.

AUCTION MART. 118 - SAN MARTIN - 118.

STORAGE FOR ALL CLASSES OF GOODS AND EFFECTS.

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS, LONDON.

WESTERN RAILWAY. PATENT AIR-CHAMBER.

From the 1st of March until further notice, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for stations (Buenos Aires, Montevideo, etc.) and train times.

Table with columns for stations (Montevideo, Maldonado, etc.) and train times.

WESTERN RAILWAY. The Administration notifies the public that by order of Government...

STATIONS. Table with columns for stations and train times.

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Corb and Felt Helmets. Are Manufactured WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER.

MESSENGER AND S. BRIMMING, ENGLAND. Manufacturers of CHANDELIER, CANDELABRA, GAS FITTINGS...

MARSHALL, SON, AND CO. BRITANNIA IRON WORKS, GAINSBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

TO PATENTS AND GUARDIANS. KEARLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW FEMALE PILLS.

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