

New Advertisements.

GLANDULAR DISEASES.—Many of the most insidious general diseases...

Ferro Carril del Oeste

SE LLAMA a licitación para la construcción de un gipson de carga en la estación General...

Limay. Area about 22,000 sq. miles.

11. Los Andes—all the mountainous country between the rivers...

ANOTHER SHIPWRECK.

LOSS OF THE HARRIET IRVING. CAPTAIN DROWNED. Laguna de los Padres, May 10th 1872.

THE COLON THEATRE.

LA TRAVIATA. The opera of Traviata was given on Tuesday night by the full strength of the lyric company.

LONDON.

(Our Own Correspondent.) VIA LISBON. April 14th, 1872. The raising of the Bank rate to 4 per cent.

Theatre Franco Argentin

JUEVE, 16 MAI, 1872. LE VOYAGE DE M. PERRICHON. CROQUE-POULE. Comed. a Vaudeville on an act.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPART AND HOLT'S LINE. The Steamship P T O L O M Y, 1115 Tons, YALEY, Commander.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. Liverpool, first-class, £35 ster. Liverpool, 2d class, £15 10. Rio Janeiro, 1st class, £25.

NEW AND CENTRAL AUCTION MART.

MITRE AND CO. CALLE CANGALOA, 59 & 65.

The Week's Sales.

In calling the attention of the Public to the following extra important Sales for this week we desire to inform them that so vast and varied a collection of useful and ornamental articles...

On THURSDAY 16th, FRIDAY 17th, and SATURDAY 18th.

At Seven p.m. on TUESDAY 14th.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

Drawing-room ornaments, tea and coffee services (china and silver), to wit: salt cellars, cruet stands, toothpick-holders, inlaid and brass...

I wish to call the attention of all Estancieros, owners, Cattle and Horses, that now they can procure type set to their own peculiar mark...

CARRIAGE HORSES.

WELL TRAINED and purchased carefully as "juntas," by an English Gentleman. May be seen at...

CHEAP BOOKS.

WELLINGTON, NELSON, NEWTON, &c. Life of Wellington, with Portrait, handsomely bound, 2s. 6d. Nelson, 2s. 6d. Newton, 2s. 6d.

WANTED, an English Girl, of about 14 years of age, to mind a baby.

WANT Situations, a young German Couple, without children, who would be in a good position...

LIBRERIA EUROPEA.

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT, Appointed as General Agents in the River Plate for several of the leading London papers, such as the Illustrated London News, The Graphic, Punch, The Standard, &c.

BRITISH LIBRARY.

The Sale of Books, by Auction, will be continued on FRIDAY EVENING, 17th, at No 165 Calle de la Victoria, at 8 o'clock.

DANCING CLASS.

EVERY evening at Calle Libertad 125, or in private houses at a hour daily.

MERCEDES 22—Para la Asunción con escuela en la Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes y Humaita. Recibe casa y pasajeros.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR.

VAPOR NACIONAL "GOYA." Saldrá para Asunción y puertos de escuela el Lunes, 20 del corriente. Admito pasajeros y carga.

Vapor "EDWARD EVERETT."

Para el Rosario y Escalas.

ESTO es el mejor vapor, al mas comodo y el que ofrece mas seguridad a los viajeros de cuantos hacen esta carrera, es el DOMINGO, en combinación con el F. Carril del Norte, desde Tigre, con el tren que sale de la Estación 2 de Mayo, a las 9.50 de la mañana, con gran rebaje de precio.

LETTERS.

Chalmers, Burton, Mrs Burn, Munro, Mr. Miller, Conroy, Ward, Fyfe, Dawson, O'Brien, Hinchon, Percival, Dwyer, Trotter, C.H. Barry, Woodfield, Codd, Henley, Skinnon, E. Colton, Grimshild, Henley 2, Stribbling, Noek, M'Loughlin.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD.

DAILY, per Month, £30 WEEKLY, per Month, £12 PACKED, per Month, £2 Do. Do. mailed from Office, including postage (p. m.), £1 Advertisements per line per day, 2s Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, 6s Do. Perment, at conventional rates, "Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam nisi veri non audiam littere. Cicero."

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

FEDERAL TERRITORIES.

Congress took up on Tuesday a bill presented by General Mitre and 4 other Senators before the close of last Session, to define more clearly the frontiers of the Republic and mark out 11 Federal territories among the unpopulated parts of the country, to be placed at the disposal of the National Government for colonization and land-grants to settlers. The territories as proposed were—

- 1. Pilcomayo—that country north of the Pilcomayo and west of the River Paraguay, as far as Bolivia. Area about 33,000 sq. miles. 2. Bermejo—all that is comprised between the Pilcomayo, on the north, and the Bermejo, on the south. Area about 35,000 sq. miles. 3. Gran Chaco—bounded on the north by the Bermejo, on the east by the Paraguay and Paraná, on the south by the Arroyo del Rey, Rio Salado and frontiers of Santiago (26.15 S. Lat.). Area about 56,000 sq. miles. 4. Misiones—to be ceded by Corrientes, comprising all that lies between the Upper Paraná, Uruguay, Brazil and the 58th degree of W. Long. Area about 8,000 sq. miles. 5. The Pampas—all the Indian country bounded on the north by Sta. Fe, Cordoba and San Luis, (34 and 35 degree S. Lat.) on the south and west by the Rio Colorado, and on the east by Buenos Ayres. Area about 90,000 sq. miles. 6. Rio Negro—the territory between the Rivers Colorado and Negro, from the foot of the Andes to a line 40 leagues from the Atlantic sea-board. Area about 32,000 sq. miles. 7. Chubut—between the Negro on the north, the Rio Chubut on the south the Andes and the Atlantic. Area about 80,000 sq. miles. 8. Patagonia—between the Chubut and Santa Cruz rivers, the Andes and the Atlantic. Area about 150,000 sq. miles. 9. Magellans Land—all that lies south of the Rio Sta. Cruz from the Andes to the sea, including the islands of Magellans Straits and the Tierra del Fuego. Area about 50,000 sq. miles. 10. Limay—on the slopes of the Andes, between the Rivers Netiquen and

ANOTHER SHIPWRECK.

LOSS OF THE HARRIET IRVING. CAPTAIN DROWNED. Laguna de los Padres, May 10th 1872.

The only spot in the vast camps of Buenos Ayres, where the deep monotony of camp life is now and then disturbed, is out here on the coast, where we have the waves of the mighty South Atlantic breaking gently on our dull, flat, muddy, sandy coast; no rocks, no headland, Punta de las Piedras, Cape St. Anthony, even Cape Corrientes what are they after all in the shape of headland? Mere pieces of camp pushed far out. I have lived for years out here and have watched the ocean, whatever there is in the water, the waves or the sandy bottom, I can't say, but my word for it that a little channel in the northern Hemispheres is far rougher than the wide wide South Atlantic. The sea hereabouts is nearly always asleep, even in the pelting rain and warring storm one never sees the waves lashing about as on the West coast of Ireland. You hear the mild hum of the ocean, when close to the beach, but rarely the mad roar of the billows that one is accustomed to at home. Nevertheless the pleasantest place by far in the camps of Buenos Ayres is out here on the sea coast, we have plenty of room for our sheep, no scarcity of horses; good neighbours, and now and then, a barrel of wine washed up to the corral gate which keeps us all in good humor for a season.

If we lived in England or Ireland, I suppose everything that the Ocean gave us should go to the landlord, for our landlords trouble their heads little about such trifles; they are up in Buenos Ayres driving about in coaches, or crowding round the new Mortgage bank. Plotsman and jetsam, who knows anything about these worthless bits of land here? or so best, whatever I find is my own; oftentimes we make more on the beach than on the estancia. I have drunk Pequin's best wine for a year at my 'rancho,' and at the under-writers expense, Pequin ought to thrive, for I have been drinking his health for the last nine months, and if a wine cargo does not go on the bank soon again, we shall be run dry.

Yesterday we had a terrible wreck just a stretch below this estancia. Two days before the vessel was sighted by Brailio the peon; with a well practiced eye he knew that she was in too near to be in her course. I do believe there is a current somewhere off Cape Corrientes that the mariners know nothing of; the bark fired signal guns the whole night through, as bad luck would have it the sea was unusually rough, yet nothing at all like what it is in the North Atlantic; next day the beach was crowded with the neighbors, all the sheepfarmers of the district came up as the news ran that she was a Brazilian with sugar, tobacco, caña and mate on board; if she beached near us all the pulperias in the partido might shut up for a twelve month; just imagine the crowd there fore down to see the doomed stranger, but I knew the dear old stars and stripes too well to mistake a fine American ship 1,000 tons, for a drowsy old Pernambuco lugger. No, no my lads; there is nothing on board that craft in the way of sugar and maté; washing machines and white pine are far more likely; and I was right. All that day she bilged in the mud off the Cape, this side. If Lassoes and Boleadores could save the people on board then they were all right, but as for lifeboats, rockets, rops, &c., God help the fellow that looks for such things hereabouts. To lash together a couple of 'henzos,' from the corral, and float them out to the wreck was the utmost we could do; but then who on earth would man the rafts, without sail, or helm, or oars; down at the Falklands, or over at the Cape of Good Hope it is possibly where such a raft would turn up. No, there is nothing out here to save a cat oven on a fine shining day. I would have rigged up every plank in the 'corral' if I thought it would have done the slightest good, but I know it was hopeless. Meanwhile the ship had her boats—perhaps her cargo was pine, and they themselves on board could rig a raft. At last the ship's boat was launched; it had the captain and crew, and made manfully for the shore, where over one hundred people were assembled to welcome the poor shipwrecked mariners. But, alas! just as the boat was approaching the shore it capsized, and down went the captain and one sailor never more to rise again. It must be that these poor fellows could not swim a stroke, as the boat was close in to shore when she went over. The rest of the boat's party struck out, and were saved. To-day they go to Buenos Ayres.

The wreck is—The American ship Harriet Irving, Capt.—, 1600 tons burthen, bound from Boston to Valparaíso with a cargo of pine; she went down say 30 miles this side of the Cape. I heard the captain's name but forgot it. You will probably get further news about her in town. Nothing further. Sheep in 330 emigration after the Australian fashion. At present money in England is very plentiful and thousands of a surplus population are being shipped to Canada and Australia. Could we turn the tide to these shores the new Argentine territories might be made of great utility.

THE COLON THEATRE.

LA TRAVIATA. The opera of Traviata was given on Tuesday night by the full strength of the lyric company.

The opera of Traviata was given on Tuesday night by the full strength of the lyric company. The second and third tiers of boxes being almost empty. This opera has always been a favorite one in Buenos Ayres, and the miserable attendance on this occasion is remarkable. Of all the musical roles Verdi has introduced to public notice the heroine in Traviata appears to us the most difficult to portray, the subject being loose in its merits, and the redeeming points in the heroine very meagre, and not calculated to win public taste, either by "pointing a moral" or "adorning a tale." It was produced for the first time somewhere about 1853 in Rome, and in it Middle Piccolomini made her first appearance as "Violetta." At the time the press were unanimous in condemning it, and the author much concerned for bringing to light matters that were being forgotten, the subject being prejudicial to public morals, in the very act of making "vice" appear "virtue," through the instrumentality of stage appliances and soul-stirring music; be this as it may, Middle Piccolomini, by her grace, tact, and immitable acting, gained a place for it on the lyric stage, and a success, which possibly it never otherwise would have achieved, and from her first to last triumph, it was the Piccolomini opera. In a musical point of view, success it can be attained by any average singer—hence the many attempts to play the character, sometimes effectively, oftener vice versa. But mere musical declamation in a character like this amounts to very little, unless accompanied by acting of the highest order, divested of stage adjuncts, and speaking to the feelings at once. This was the Piccolomini reading, and such we fear it will remain. And then we have Mario (the original Alfredo, if we mistake not, in England), and Signor Bellotti as Germont, a prince of baritones. With this cast fresh in our memory, we may be a little captious in judging other singers by the same standard; but somebody has said (perhaps Pope) "comparisons are odious," so we will forget the past, and accept the present. Signorina Saurel was a fair, in fact, a very good, Violetta. She has a pleasing, lady-like manner, that enlists the sympathies of an audience, and this combined with a noble voice, skillfully used, is calculated to make her a favorite. Her "staccato" notes are firm and telling, and her upper voice round, full, and ringing, without a particle of "screech" in the organ. In the cavatina which concludes the first act, her voice rang through the house like a bell, and then in the second, where the elder Germont appeals to her pride, and conjures her to banish a love that "Alfredo" scorns, her declamation and acting were grand, impressive, and totally divested of stage trickery for effect. But in the fourth and last act of the opera she seemed to hold the house spell-bound. The desponding and mournful tone of her voice when she looks in the glass and sees what she is, and remembers what she was, is wonderfully true to nature; and then her sudden revulsion from grief to joy, on discovering that Alfredo loves her, is one of the most telling scenes in the piece. We congratulate Sr. Saurel on having achieved a decided triumph in this part.

The music written for Alfredo appears to be too heavy and sustained for Sr. Piccolini's powers. His voice is more adapted for a concert-room than a theatre, in the first, we have no doubt, he would appear to advantage; to our mind, Verdi's music don't suit him.

We would like to hear Sr. Tagliapietra in Germont again, before condemning his version of the character. His fine voice appeared clouded, and he was evidently suffering from a recent cold. The chorus was simply miserable, and the incongruous dresses and decorations ridiculous. Surely the manager (or whoever has the casting of the piece) ought to dress the characters according to custom. We observed two of the guests in a ball-room, with spears. Is that the correct thing? The orchestra is improving.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.

(Our Special Correspondent.) Rio, 4th May, 1872.

Dear STANDARD: Before I leave for Santos and San Paulo let me send you the news. Yesterday the Chambers were opened with, I might say, unprecedented éclat. The event has been looked forward to with much interest, not only on account of the important questions to be discussed, but also it being the first public occasion on which the Emperor since his journey to Europe came before his people. At noon all the legislators had assembled, and the committees were named to receive their Majesties. I noticed amongst the crowd in the ante-chambers the well-known figure of the Duke of Caxias, the Baron of Bom Retiro, who was the travelling companion of the Emperor in Europe; young Mr. Paranhos and numerous others. At half-past 12 o'clock the Princess Imperial, with her husband the Count D'Eu, and her brother-in-law the Duke de Saxo came. At one o'clock, sharp, their Majesties and the Emperor arrived, and were escorted from the hall by a long deputation of senators and deputies. The Emperor and Empress immediately ascended the throne, whilst on either side were the members of the Imperial family. His Imperial Majesty wore all his decorations, and I never saw him looking better in his life; he is, however, much greyer than when he left for Europe, and although but in the prime of life looks older than what he really is. The Empress also looks well after her travels, and I heard it

LONDON.

(Our Own Correspondent.) VIA LISBON. April 14th, 1872.

The raising of the Bank rate to 4 per cent. was generally expected, but in some quarters there was still an uncertainty. Now that we know the worst, the market has resumed its former healthy tone and activity. Already the foreign exchanges are declaring in our favor, and many new projects, which during the past fortnight had been held back, are again coming to the front. A new Russian 5 per cent. loan, at 89, of fifteen millions, will be offered this week by Messrs. Rothschild. Both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville have stated very distinctly that we can proceed with the Alabama case at Geneva on the direct understanding that only direct claims will be entertained. The best that we can make from the ministerial statement is, that the United States Government continues to look upon the treaty as covering consequential damages; but it acknowledged our protest so far that whilst not formally withdrawing their claims, it will not oppose any method of getting rid of them which does not amount to an admission that they had no business to present them. To-morrow is the day fixed for the delivering of the counter-cases at Geneva. The court then adjourns for two months to take the rejoinders into consideration. As Lord Westbury said in the debate, the court will after to-morrow "be seized of the whole matter on which they have to arbitrate," and will proceed to make their award. The danger anticipated is precisely what the Times alluded to some weeks since—that the American answer to Lord Granville's despatches would continue till after the 1st of June, or at least the American statesman would take care that it did not arrive before that date, so that, protest or no protest, we were bound to the case as submitted to the arbitrators; all that we could do then would be to withdraw from the case altogether and denounce the treaty of Washington; but in the meantime the arbitrators could take no notice of our denunciation—they are bound to go on with the case and award, and the stigma of repudiation rests with us, an innocent and moral people. Our only hope is in the value of our protest at Geneva—that is to say, the technical value in the judgment of the court of arbitration; and, I may add, in the undoubted desire of the American Government to settle the Alabama question. Already there is a strong anti-Grant party very much increased by the strange question of the English treaty; and if the new party allies itself with the Democrats, President Grant's chances of re-election are much diminished. Setting aside the noble man abounding in America who hate the name of war and its antique paraphernalia, the merely sensible men on both sides are becoming impressed with the financial sacrifices entailed not only by absolute war, but by prolonged professional discussions on foolish and sentimental questions. In the six weeks which have elapsed since the Alabama question broke out afresh, we find the American people never dreamt of being paid a farthing for the Alabama depredations, and that the English people never knew, and don't know now, what the Alabama question is. It is a hopeful sign that Mr. Cyrus Field and other gentlemen who are fellow-labourers with Englishmen of science, have joined the anti-Grant, or anti-imperialistic and vulgar Yankee traditions party. Could you believe that German, French and English newspapers, are to-day seriously discussing the possibility of another war between France and Germany this year! The foundation of the alarm is the character, that is the vanity of M. Thiers, joined with his reported scheme of raising the French army to sixteen hundred thousand men, with a field artillery of 2,500 guns. But surely it should alarm this alarm to reflect that not only are these 2,500 guns not made, but the pattern is not yet decided upon. Neither is Russia ready to take the field, and without Russia, France would be simply partitioned by Germany and Italy in less than six months. Give France time, and the case would be different; for no one now believes in the invincibility of Prussian farmers; and to read the recently published work of General Frossard, who was beaten at Spicheren, it does not require much military knowledge to see that supposing France in the late war was in any case have got the worst of it, the ridiculously simple reason for her army being utterly crippled up was the first disposition in unsupported detachments along the German frontier. Leibfuz, the Emperor Napoleon, he, sbe, or it, or whoever or whatever was nominally commander-in-chief of the declaration of war, is we now discover, responsible for all that followed, without seeking with women, parsons, and muffs, the origin of the French disasters in the superior piety of the Germans. There is no new feature in the case which is worth remarking. The French have been cut enough to find that it is not good policy to pay off the barbarians too soon. They are much better where they are; they don't do much harm in the provinces they occupy, and their eagerness to see money keeps them quiet, and prevents them from interfering in the domestic affairs of France. M. Thiers has kindly consented to abolish the passport nuisance, so that English ladies and gentlemen can now show their money and big teeth in Paris. The big teeth, which I see even the philosophic Thiers complains of as an intolerable attribute in an otherwise respectable people, are, I apprehend, a favorable feature in our race. We shall know more about it when Darwin publishes his coming work on the Facial Aspect of Brutes; I have an idea he will tell us that big, bovine, ovine, or asinine teeth denote a conservative habit of mind; small teeth are characteristic of snarling dogs, bats, Liberals, and loose women. Dr. Spurgeon has put his spoke into the Agricultural Labor question. He said he had no objection to anything more than in hearing that the peasant were combining. The plain truth is that all generous people are rejoicing that at last even the worm has turned. A meeting of upwards of 800 laborers took place yesterday afternoon

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

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

The Bank of Maua & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

The Bank of Maua & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has

opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, Montevideo, every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Maua & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maua & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867. P. P. MAUA & Co., M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

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

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one

thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. MAUA & Co., M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, \$12 1/2 m.c. Do. 2 METRES HIGH NEW PATENT FENCING. Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddocks or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c.

Patented by the FRENCH, SPANISH, and ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS.

Sole Agents in the River Plate, GVO. LEROY Y CIA., 59 CALLE CUYO.

Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

apt 15

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS: MOLLER AND CO., CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

McDougall and Wilson SHIP-CHANDLERS, 45-PASEO DE JULIO-46 BUENOS AYRES.

F. DONOVAN HAS REMOVED PROVISIONALLY His Office to CALLE CUYO.

JOHN FORREST and Co., CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, 44-CALLE DE MAYO-44

Monte Pio Autorizado. By Special Permission of the Municipality, and under its inspection.

Sociedad Anonima. CONSUMIDORES DE GAS CARBONICO.

Dr. Don Cosme Becer, Presidente. Francisco Bustamante, Secretario.

Habiendo sido aprobados los Estatutos de esta Sociedad por el Supr. Gobierno, se avisa al publico, con preferencia a los consumidores de gas, que queda abierta la suscripcion al costo de las acciones durante el termino de 30 dias, ocurriendo al domicilio de los Sres. Directores, o al escritorio de la Compania.

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN BORDEAUX (A. J. 1739).

MRS. E. CHARLES offers her services to the Public in general as received Midwife. She will be ready to receive at any time, and at the shortest notice.

LONDON PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, 65 Fenchurch-street.

THE ARGENTINE PASTEL EXPRESS. LOCAL AND FOREIGN.

RECEIVED by the SISTERS OF MERCY During the month of APRIL.

CAFE GERMANIA 201-CALLE BELGRANO-201 BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET, THE well-known and commodious Family Residence, CASA AMARILLA.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consular Agent of Frutos del Pais, Wool and Pimento Broker, 0-CALLE VENEZUELA-106

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Great Southern Railway.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Great Southern Railway.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Great Southern Railway.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Great Southern Railway.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Great Southern Railway.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

WESTERN RAILWAY. From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Western Railway.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Western Railway.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Western Railway.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Western Railway.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Western Railway.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:

REMATE POR TOMAS AYRES.

En el lindo pueblo de Quilmes, de 2 casitas en buen local, y rarios terrenos.

El Domingo 19 a las una en punto del dia al lugar al sagrado tren de la ciudad, se remataz indispensablemente a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado a saber:

La casa formada equina perteneciente a Da. Petrona Fernandez, lindero con Don Jose Maria Agota, la Sra. de Amado y Da. Maxima Aspitia, cuyo terreno se compone de 60 varas de frente por 60 de fondo, 2 piezas nuevas paredes de maderal, techos de paja, pozo de agua y de mas comodidades.

En seguida vendemos una casita con 4 piezas compuesta de 25 varas de frente por 56 de fondo, muchos arboles frutales, cocina letrina, pozo de agua y formado equina, y un segundopondremos varios solares de terrenos en diferentes rumbos en el mismo pueblo.

Nota—El tren que pasa de la estacion 9 de Julio sale a las 5 y 10 minutos: el segundo area a Quilmes parte a las 11 en punto de la mañana pudiendo asistir en estacion los interesados.

Por mas pormenores al rematador, Victoria 91. Nota—El tren que pasa de la estacion 9 de Julio sale a las 5 y 10 minutos: el segundo area a Quilmes parte a las 11 en punto de la mañana pudiendo asistir en estacion los interesados.

REGRESOS. 1o Parque a Chiviloy a las 8 a.m. 2o " " Moreno 10 " 3o " " Chiviloy y Lobos 12 " 4o " " Moron 4 30 p.m. 5o " " Moreno 6 " 6o " " Chiviloy y Lobos 7 15 p.m. LA ADMINISTRACION. c/-233 xp mh2

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ. «KID GLOVES. Finest and Grobble, Makers. Warranted superior to Jourin. MERCERIA DE LA PAZ 82-Reconquista-82 c/-233 xp mh2

CHAS. F. ACKERLEY, PRODUCE BROKER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. 62-CALLE ZAVALA-62 MONTEVIDEO. c/-197 lm a21

The Northern Assurance Company OF LONDON & ABERDEEN. CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING. Accumulated Funds—£1,154,000. Annual Life Premiums—£120,000. Annual Fire Premiums—£215,000.

JOHN EASTMAN AND SON, AGENTS, 9 & 11-Calle Defensa-9 & 11 c/-57 lm a20

Northern Railway. The Conterria at the Retiro Station is to be let from the 1st June next. Applications to rent the same may be made to the Underigned on or before the 20th instant, on which date the selection will be made.

GOOD SERVANTS. CAN generally be had by applying to the "HOUSE FOR IMMIGRANT GIRLS," under the care of the SISTERS OF MERCY, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.

ART UNION OF LONDON. In consequence of press of business at the London Office, the delivery of the Subscriber's Prints for the current year has been unavoidably postponed till after the Prize Drawing in April.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS. Alfalfa Red and White Clover. Permanent PASTURE AND RYE GRASS SEEDS. The best Tree, Shrub, Vegetable, and Flower Seeds, FROM Prussia, Belgium, England & France.

CLASSES OF BULBS. Hyacinthes and Hyacinthe Glasses. LARCH, FIR, PINE, ROSETHREES AND ENGLISH VINES. CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRY, AND RASPBERRY, &c.

ALL SEEDS AND PLANTS Can be had at the Quinta Esperimental, 125 CALLE LOREA 125. Between Moreno and Belgrano, at the English Stores.

75 Calle San Martin. NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA. In Chiviloy & Rosario. FRANCISCO X. PIPPET, BUENOS AYRES. c/-21 lm m16

ALEXANDRIA COLONY. SANTA FE. Messrs. J. THOMSON, F. BONAR, and Co. of London. Having established a large and important Colony in the Province of Santa Fe, with facile riverine communication, and supplied with Agricultural Implements and Stores of every description necessary for settlers, are now prepared to receive applications from families or others desirous of purchasing and settling on their own freehold farms.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. Desde el 26 de Marzo de 1872 hasta nuevo aviso los Troncos salien como sigue:

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Ferro-Carril del Norte.

BRANCH TO LOBOS. DEPARTURE. 1st 2nd

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., and P.M. listing routes and times for the Ferro-Carril del Norte.

RETURNS. Lobos..... 9 55 2 55

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross. LA ADMINISTRACION.

Sewing Machines OF THE Singer Manufacturing Company, NEW YORK. Osborne and Lever 63-CALLE CHACABUCO-63.

Have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and its vicinity that they have received a large assortment of these machines which they are offering at very low prices.

The SINGER SEWING MACHINE is a Double Lock Stitch Shuttle Machine working with a short straight needle (the shortest used in any lock stitch machine) and for this reason is the strongest, and to the simplicity of the mechanism and ease in operation may be attributed the extraordinary success which has followed.

NEEDLES, THREAD, &c. Needles and Silk manufactured by the Company expressly for these machines. Also cotton thread (80 coils) of the very best quality, oil and parts for machines.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 53 Chacabuco 53. LA UNION AMERICANA—COMPANIA DE SEGUROS MUTUOS CONTRA INCENDIOS.

BOOTS and SHOES. CHEAP AND DURABLE. N° 19 CALLE DEFENSA.

Always on hand, a choice supply of BOOTS and SHOES of the best English Manufacture, and only found at this best ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, and only found at this ESTABLISHMENT.

Los vapores llegan y salen del Tigre en comunicacion con los troncos en las horas indicadas por los Agentes de vapores en sus avisos.

Los trenes parten en las Estaciones Rivadavia y Martinez por recales solamente. Los pasajeros que quieren bajar en esta Estacion, avisaran previamente al Guardia-Tren.

LA ADMINISTRACION. 1,905,000\$ m.c. Ayer fue vendido por Florencio Madero y Co. en esta cantidad la propiedad en el Riachuelo perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr. Don Juan N. Fernandez.

LA ADMINISTRACION. 1,100 3p m14. Ayer fue vendido por Florencio Madero y Co. en esta cantidad la propiedad en el Riachuelo perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr. Don Juan N. Fernandez.

LA ADMINISTRACION. 1,100 3p m14. Ayer fue vendido por Florencio Madero y Co. en esta cantidad la propiedad en el Riachuelo perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr. Don Juan N. Fernandez.

LA ADMINISTRACION. 1,100 3p m14. Ayer fue vendido por Florencio Madero y Co. en esta cantidad la propiedad en el Riachuelo perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr. Don Juan N. Fernandez.

REPUBLICA. Captain T. W. MORSE. The five fast floating Palace.

The above splendid Vessel will sail for Montevideo, calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Bahia La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Cerro, Humaita, on

EVERY "SUNDAY." For Freight and Passage apply to the Broker RUBIO and FOLLY, 81 and 83 Calle Bolognola, b/-183 xp mh2

Compania Tramways DE LA Ciudad Buenos Aires (Limited). Se previene a los Accionistas que deben entregar la cuarta y ultima cuota de dos libras esterlinas por accion antes del dia 17 de Mayo, vencido este plazo tienen un recargo de 10 p. c. anual.

Plants and Seeds. Eucalyptus, Verbena, Magnolia, Agrostis, Juncus, Camellia, Australian Aromas, Codars, Cypress, Laurel, Juniper, etc.

P. COULIN, 48-Calle San Martin-48. Hours—From Eleven to Two o'Clock. House, Land, Business, Partnership, Custom House, and Assurance Agent.

FREDERICK DENNHY, 213-PIEDRA-213 BUENOS AYRES. Hours—From Eleven to Two o'Clock. House, Land, Business, Partnership, Custom House, and Assurance Agent.

FUEGO CENTRAL. ESCOPETAS DE ULTIMO SISTEMA Y Cartuchos de todas Calibres. Armeria E. Paris, 20 Calle Rivadavia 20.

CARPETS FOR SALE. Two new best Brussels carpets, with beautiful border; lately imported from England, and never used.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES. The above named Association will hold its Regular Half-Yearly Public Lecture Meeting on Tuesday, May 21st, in the Lecture-Rooms of the New Atheneum.

IT BEING quite impossible for me to take leave of each and every one of my numerous friends and acquaintances, I hereby wish them all a good farewell, trusting sincerely on my part from Europe I may find them all well and happy.

Mrs. William Tallon, Professor of the English and Spanish Languages, has opened an evening class at Calle Venezuela 9.

LA COMPANIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS. Los Señores accionistas de esta Compania podran desde mañana, con sus acciones, ir a las oficinas de la misma, para recibir el dividendo de quince pesos fuertes por cada accion, que ha sido acordado en Junta General de hoy.

PARA VALPARAISO.—Cargara para este destino la barca, Inglesa Orifiel, en Capitan Melmore. Occurras a WOODGATE HERMANOS, 42 San Martin.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. Wanted to work in the country, all of the best inventions, and of different prices.

THE STANDARD-THURSDAY AND PERIODOICO MENSUAL de los Señores Proprietarios y Editores, M. G. and E. T. MULLHALL