

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TELL US WHAT CURED YOU?—Tired to death. When the sick die, everybody knows that when the sick recover, all the world should know what cured them? And yet thousands are cured of deadly fevers by Bristol's Sarsaparilla, of which the public never hear. Cases that are cured by the Sarsaparilla, are such as that of the boy, James Wyckoff who was literally wrenched from the jaws of death, when more than half-drowned by scrofula, and found their way into print. Perhaps a hundred such have started society through the columns of leading journals and medical periodicals. But Bristol's Sarsaparilla has wrought thousands, and the public never hear. Cases that are cured by the Sarsaparilla, are such as that of the boy, James Wyckoff who was literally wrenched from the jaws of death, when more than half-drowned by scrofula, and found their way into print. Perhaps a hundred such have started society through the columns of leading journals and medical periodicals. But Bristol's Sarsaparilla has wrought thousands, and the public never hear. Cases that are cured by the Sarsaparilla, are such as that of the boy, James Wyckoff who was literally wrenched from the jaws of death, when more than half-drowned by scrofula, and found their way into print. Perhaps a hundred such have started society through the columns of leading journals and medical periodicals. But Bristol's Sarsaparilla has wrought thousands, and the public never hear.

Fire Assurance.

Intending Insurers cannot be too careful in their choice of an Office and should select one of which the stability is undoubted. If they have no other means of ascertaining its responsibility they should look carefully to the names of the Directors and Managers, and to the amount of assets and when the Company commenced business.

THE LANCASHIRE

Has been established 23 years. Has accumulated assets amounting to no less than £212,000 sterling. Has a list of Directors and Shareholders including the names of many of the first Merchants in England, whose liability is unlimited.

Moore and Tudor.

67—M A I P U—67 AGENTS. g 283 T p 29

PEEK, FRBAN, & CO.,

Manufacturers of Fancy Biscuits.

Moore & Tudor.

Prize Medals awarded— LONDON, 1862. PARIS, 1867. DUBLIN, 1865. NAPLES, 1871.

AMSTERDAM, 1869. VIENNA, 1873.

Nine Exhibition Medals.

F R Y'S

Homoeopathic Cocoa.

Moore & Tudor.

Prize Medals, MOSCOW, 1872. VIENNA, 1873. cj-165 T p 20

V A P O R I N G L E S

SANTIAGO.

Se avisa a los Consignatarios de carga por este vapor que a causa de tener que quedar a laucha 15 dias en Martin Garcia en cuarentena, se cobrará doble flete de los 182 p. m. Buenos Ayres, 18 Feb. 1874.

W O O D G A T F H N O S.

g 154 P p 10

D A R T E A N D G E R B E

Notify the Public that they have MOVED TO 73—CALLE CHACABUCO—73 (Corner of Foz).

27,000 BOXES.

In CALLE MORENO, No. 116, there is on Sale a large lot of good FEA, best Congo and Fozco. Also a case of fine COFFEE at 13 to 14 s/m per lb. Also some fresh BARLEY at 4 s/m c the sack. Please come and see. h. 165 15 p 20

A l Comercio.

Casa construida expresamente para Remate. Barco u otro cualquier clase de negocio, o un gran negocio, salones Depositos y Escritorios, situado en el pu. mas centrado y comercial de la ciudad. Se alquila al todo o en secciones, al gusto del interesado.

H O U S E T O L E T.

FRONTING ON THE PLAZA PARQUE and CALLE TUCUMAN—A fine corner house, ground floor, with nice good rooms, besides kitchen, servants' rooms and offices; Two spacious patios and a beautiful garden, well fitted with gas, and recently papered and painted throughout. Rent moderate.

L E U C O N E N A M E R C A N T I L.

Lecciones particulares de teneduría de libros y aritmética por un profesor práctico. Calle de Salta, 21. o 171 P p 20

G O V E R N E S S.

A Lady, just arrived from Scotland, with first class references in Buenos Aires. She speaks English, French, Italian, Spanish, and the rudiments of a few other languages. Address "Governess" at this Office. cj 165 P p 20

S L E A R.

OR CONSULTANT. An Englishman, with superior references, is now offering his services as a consultant in all matters relating to the law of England. Apply J. F., at the Office of the Standard. cj-166 P p 20

W A N T E D.

An English Girl. Must understand sewing and ironing well. Apply at 315 San Martin, at 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

W A N T E D.

A Girl, to take charge of young children. Apply at 2.8 Reconquista. cj-170 P p 20

W A N T E D.

A Situation in a Merchant's Office by a young Man well known in Buenos Ayres. Refer to our office. Address T. C. D., Standard Office. h. 167 6 p 20

P A R T N E R.

A GENTLEMAN, several years resident in Buenos Aires, wishes to enter into partnership in a Brokerage business. Can command a little money, and is well recommended by gentlemen of position in this city. Address A. B., Standard Office. h. 168 8 p 20

A G O O D H O U S E M A I N T A I N S.

A young Man well known in Buenos Ayres. Refer to our office. Address T. C. D., Standard Office. h. 167 6 p 20

L E T T E R S

Lying at 53 Calle Reconquista.

J. H. Dinigan, John Clavin or Mat'n. Bonpart, Bern. A. P. Daley, Pat'ck Farrel, John Conolly, Edward Slaven, Lewis Barry, Alce. J. Whelan, Timothy K. Ennis, John R. Cullity, Catherine Gaban, Mr. A. Foxe. cj-164 P p 20

L E T T E R S.

Murray, Dillon, O'Brien, Burdus, Mrs. Unruh, Miller, Dunn, Stewart, S. H. Rind, Brock, Ashton, Guillermo H. Slater, J. E. D'Arcy, Wood, Miss Whetter, W. Bell, E. L. H. Hitchon, Gustave, Brown, Corcoran, Mrs. Walter, Miss Davison, Kelly, Ward, M. T. Vogt, Miss Devereux.

REMATE

FOR Pedro Ebbeke y Cia.

IMPORANTE REMATE

AL NORTE.

EL DOMINGO, 22 DEL CORRIENTE, a la Una en Punto.

DE UNA MANZANA Y MEDIA DE TERRENO.

Situado en la Calle de Arenales, y dividido en 36 lotes.

A tres cuadras de la Estacion Centio-America.

A cinco cuadras antes de llegar a la Gran CERVEZERIA ARGENTINA.

A una cuadra de la via del Tramway que va para Belgrano por la Calle Santa Fe.

Rodados de las magnificas propiedades de los Sres. Mendez, Ica, Chipearouge, Eastman etc. Terreno alto y pintoresco. con VISTA AL RIO DE LA PLATA.

Hay Lotes con Edificios. Lotes con Pila. LOTES PARA RICOS Y PARA POBRES.

VENTA SIN RESERVA. Al mejor precio, y din. de contado. El Remate se efectuara bajo los corredores de una hermosa casa situada en el mismo terreno que ofrecemos en renta.

SE SERVIRA CERVEZA. Por plomos y otros pormenores, ocurriose a nuestra casa. CALLE PERU, No. 80. cj-126 P p 16

Mails

For Montevideo, Brazil, and Europe, will be despatched, via S.S. FOUPOU, on the 20th inst., and via RICHARD COBURN and ARAUCANIA, on the 22d, closing at 1 p.m., at the Maritime Branch. The SECRETARY. cj-72.

RAILWAYS.

DEPARTURES. NORTHERN—7.0, 8.10, 9.50, 11.0, 12.20. 1.30 3.20, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 8.0.

GREAT SOUTHERN—6.50, 8.15, 9.10, 10.35, 10.20, 11.40, 1.35, 2.55, 4.10, 5.5, 6.10, 10.10.

BOCA & ENSENADA—6.50, 8.15, 7.10, 8.5, 9.10, 10.55, 9.10, 10.20, 11.5, 11.10, 11.40, 12.0, 2.35, 3.35, 4.0, 4.10, 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 8.10, 7.30, 9.0, 9.10.

WESTERN—4.0, 7.25, 10.0, 12.40, 1.40 4.0, 6.0, 6.40, 8.0.

Only those marked go full length.

SUNDAYS and FEAST-DAYS. cj. 11

The Standard.

Nit falsi uideam nil veri non uideam dicere. CIENSO.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1874

Special Telegram

to the "STANDARD."

THE BRITANNIA'S MAILS.

O'Gorman to STANDARD

Montevideo, Feb. 19, Noon.

Tichborne trial still continues. Hawley still addressing the Court. Whalley summoned again for contempt.

At Gladstone's request the Queen has dissolved Parliament, and new elections will take place immediately. Parliament meets 8th March.

On 23rd the marriage of Duke of Edinburgh was celebrated at St. Peterburg.

Civil marriage has been recognized in Prussia.

Federal Council of Switzerland sent passports to papa Nuncio, Agnozzi.

Dutch take Kraton territory at Chem.

Dr. Livingstone is dead.

Gladstone announces a surplus of five millions sterling.

Spain—Moriones and Lopez Dominguez opened operations against Carlists.

Cousins d'Eu, heiress to throne of Brazil, is 'eucuite.'

TO THE BOLSA.

Telegrams from Liverpool report novillo hides from Uruguay firm at 73, with upward tendency.

No alteration in hair or sheepskins. Tallow better, looking upwards.

Have, wool-auction dull. 4,500 bales offered.

2,800 bales sold, at fall of 10 centesimos from Buenos on B. Ayres wool, but no alteration for Montevideo.

New York, gold 11 1/2.

London, discount as before, no political news.

TO THE CLUB.

Argentine funds no alteration. Mercantile Bank 3/4 to 1 1/4 prem.

London and River Plate 2 1/2 to 3 do.

Rio Janeiro, exchange 25 to 26 1/2, sovereigns 9.480.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

TO STANDARD.

Valparaiso, Feb. 19th, 1874.

President arrived yesterday; he will remain a few days to inspect the public works.

Bolivia—Colonel Santa Cruz heads the revolution at Caracoles, proclaiming a Federal Republic; he has named Mr. George Obilitas President. Particulars expected by next steamer.

The health of President Ballivan has improved.

SOUTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

It is much to be regretted that the war in Entre Rios prevented our Government from paying that attention to the Vienna Exhibition which our Brazilian neighbors gave it. Otherwise President Sarmiento might have issued 50,000 pamphlets in English, French and German to show that the Argentine Republic has made even greater progress than Brazil during the last twenty years.

Coffee in Brazil holds the same place as wool in B. Ayres. The exportation of the former has trebled in 30 years, while our wool exports have trebled in 10 years, viz—

Table with columns: Quantity, Value. Items include Braz. Coffee, Arg. wool, etc.

The increase in coffee during the 10 years from 1860 to 1870 was 24 per cent. or 35,000 tons, which was the more wonderful as this period embraced the whole of the Paraguayan war. But the wool-products of Buenos Ayres in the same interval grew 250 per cent., and in every other particular, as Mr. Bateman's tables show, the development of this Republic was equally prodigious.

Sugar forms the second great staple of Brazil and its production more than doubled in ten years up to 1871, while our export of tallow increased 8-fold viz—

Table with columns: 1860, 1870. Items include Braz. Sugar, Arg. Tallow, etc.

Thus while our wool grew ten times as fast as Brazilian coffee, our tallow increased three times as rapidly as Brazilian sugar.

Cotton is the third great staple of the empire and it trebled in the same interval of ten years. Our hides did not quite double in the time viz—

Table with columns: 1860, 1870. Items include Braz. Cotton, Arg. Hides, etc.

Tobacco the fourth of Brazilian products has exactly trebled, while our sheepskins have increased nearly 7-fold, viz—

Table with columns: 1860, 1870. Items include Braz. Sheepskins, Arg. Tobacco, etc.

Take the total exports of both countries and compare the growth of 8 years from 1864 to 1872, viz—

Table with columns: 1864, 1872. Items include Braz. exports, Arg. exports, etc.

In a word Brazilian products grew 20 per cent in 8 years, and Argentine 125 per cent in the same period. There are indeed some persons in B. Ayres who consider Mr. Dominguez's estimate of 45 million pata. for exports as above the reality; but Mr. Bateman's tables for 1870 fully bear it out, as he puts down the exports for that year at £7,858,938, which is just 40 million patacos.

This shows that although Brazil has made wonderful progress we have grown exactly six times as fast, and it is only right the world should know it. Except the United States there is no country in ancient or modern times that has risen so rapidly as the Argentine Republic, and it is noteworthy that, while our exports have grown 6-fold in 8 years, the number of immigrants to B. Ayres has increased in precisely the same proportion.

The exports of Brazil are barely as \$7 per head of her population, whereas those of the Argentine Republic are \$25 per head. It is true, meanwhile, that in home-manufactures the empire is ahead of us, because we are essentially a producing nation and have not hands to devote to manufacturing industry. Rio Janeiro boasts 17 large foundries, not counting the Government arsenals; also the following factories—

Table with columns: Name, Annual prod. Items include Breweries, Cotton factories, etc.

There are, moreover in different parts of the empire small cotton-factories, employing altogether about 1,000 hands and producing 5 million yards of cloth, worth nearly \$300,000. The province of Bahia counts 80 factories, including saw-mills, sugar-factories &c. Agricultural institutes, with model farms for boys, have been established at Rio, Pernambuco and Bahia, to which are attached schools of botany and acclimatization.

The Brazilians are perfectly right not to keep their light under a bushel, but to show the world what progress they have made since Don Pedro Segundo ascended the throne. At the same time it is just as well for us to tell all who have ever heard of the River Plate that we are going ahead six times as fast as Brazil, and that in all probability the close of the 19th century will see us equal in trade and population to the empire of Santa Cruz.

THE NEW PROVINCIAL BANK.

There is nothing in point of elegance perhaps in all South America to compare with this magnificent building. The exterior is very fine, with a handsome clock tower, and if the edifice were in Plaza Victoria it would show to great effect, although some accomplished amateur architects find fault with so many statues on the facade. The entrance hall, supported by pillars and floored with marble, has on the right and left offices for exchanging paper for gold, or old notes for new ones; but the glory of the hall is the double staircase of Carrara marble, leading up to the Board-room and other offices of the Directors. The staircase is fit for the Louvre or the Vatican, grand, massive and superbly finished; it is as much superior to the staircase of the Langham or Grosvenor Hotel in London, as the Bank itself is to the Bolsa. The Board-room has an elaborate floor of mosaic, and the oval table in the centre is a chef-d'oeuvre of English cabinet-work with the monogram of the Bank, and the arms of Buenos Ayres artistically carved upon the edge and central support. The offices are all finished in the same simple but luxurious style, and wherever you cast your eye there is nothing glaring or grotesque, nothing out of place, all harmonious and magnificent.

Enter the great hall: it is quite dazzling in effect and gives a suitable idea of the magnitude of the business of the establishment. Its length is over 120 feet, and the lofty ceiling with gilded decorations is so arranged as to allow a luxury of light and ventilation. The various departments are railed off on either side, and the hall is capable of holding hundreds of persons. It is verily a Temple of Mammon on the most superb scale, and at the same time the Palladium of the industry, thrift and progress of B. Ayres. Here are deposited the savings of the artisans and small traders, the spare cash of the sheep-farmers, the reserve funds of schools and municipalities, to the amount of £ 8,000,000 sterling, a sum which few banks in Europe can show in deposits.

It is only fitting to have a proper edifice for the Bank par excellence of B. Ayres, which belongs to nobody, not even the Government, and whose profits average £40,000 monthly. This magnificent structure, which has taken Mr. Hunt nearly 4 years to build, has cost only £30,000, or 10 weeks of the Bank-profits. The stranger who comes to B. Ayres will form an idea of the rapid growth of our trade and commerce, the importance of our finances, the good taste of our city, from this unrivalled palace of Divos in Calle San Martin.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Jan. 15th, 1874.

Dr. Kenealy has brought his laboured but powerful address in defence of the claimant to the Tichborne Estates to a conclusion. This morning Mr. Hawkins commences his reply which it is thought will not last over a week. Dr. Kenealy went through the famous "sealed packet" evidence with a fair consideration for the fame of the lady interested. To outsiders it did not seem that he made enough of the fact that the original document in the "sealed packet" had been destroyed and only a copy which might or might not have been correct was produced by the prosecution. The Lord Chief Justice who takes up the case of Lady Badelife with over-jealous warmth reminded the learned counsel that the photograph of the "Grotto" was a disgrace to the artist, and that he himself had seen the place, and he gave it as his opinion that no seduction could have occurred there. Dr. Kenealy in his turn reminded the Lord Chief Justice that he was giving evidence, and he was sure that His Lordship did not wish to do that. In another part of his address Dr. Kenealy said—"Many things have passed in the course of this investigation which, in my judgment, will for ever blur and sully the names of certain individuals—individuals in whose names and glory many of us were concerned—individuals whose names and glory might have been great in history." Here the Lord Chief Justice, feeling himself alluded to, said, with malicious coolness, "Will you kindly speak a little louder, Dr. Kenealy?" The learned counsel then excused himself on the plea of exhaustion on the 24th day of his address and after months of the mental labor the case had cost him; but however he did then speak up and gave a masterly summary and peroration. Finally alluding to the impossibility of Lady Tichborne having been under a delusion, he invoked the spirit of that departed lady and adjured the "twelve" never to lose sight of her and in her name, and in the name of justice, he demanded an acquittal for Roger Tichborne.

The conclusion of the address was received with applause promptly suppressed, and the defendant rose to thank Dr. Kenealy for the able manner in which he had defended him and said he hoped he should be able to soon clear off some of the £2000 he was still indebted to him.

I hear that in the summing up of the Lord Chief Justice he will make a great feature of the question of handwriting. This is a subject on which his Lordship is understood to be a little crazy. He has taken lessons of the great expert Chabot, and meditates giving to the world yet another contribution to the Junius controversy.

Luis was again brought up this morning and further remanded till 17th inst. Both Mr. Guilford Opslow and Mr. Whalley have published their disavowal of the statements made by the prisoner. Dr. Kenealy in his address deeply regretted having called such a witness, who deceived him and the claimant as he had deceived thousands.

A general meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Jay, Cooke and Co. will take place at Philadelphia on the 15th inst. It has happened with this estate as with most others. The reported assets have shrunk to a comparatively small figure, whilst the liabilities have proportionately risen. The liabilities of the three houses, Philadelphia, Washington and New York amount to 11,008,756 dollars. The assets when all claims are known may amount to 25 per cent. Mr. Jay Cooke, Mr. Mottershead and other members of the firm who had all large private fortunes, are now penniless. There is however a general sympathy with the bankrupt firm.

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There is however a general sympathy with the bankrupt firm.

Paraguay bonds are attracting a little attention since Sr. Benites, before his departure, left a letter, and as they say, "his blessing" to the bondholders. Mr. Levi, I believe, is to lecture on Paraguay and its resources, but I fear that even with a public so intensely stupid as the British investors that old trick of "great natural resources," "mineral wealth," &c., which only require capital to develop and make the fortunes of financial pioneers is pretty well played out.

The British investor is beginning to be shy of South American schemes. Neither the Uruguay loan, nor the Billinghurst railway, nor the Higuieritas loan, is going on as well as it ought at a time when money is cheap and trade generally prosperous.

There will always be money for you, but your enterprises must be better prepared in preliminaries before they come to us, and the system of concessions to individuals with all its iniquities must be abandoned.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

