

The Standard

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To Correspondents. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All hail andem ill veri non nulem dicit. — Otero.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

REPEAL OF THE UNION

Nothing can be more familiar to the ears of every class of Britishers, than the once talked of 'Repeal of the Union.' Time was when meetings were held and speeches made to electrify Ireland and terrify England, but the 'Repeal Agitation' died out with the lamented demise of the 'Agitator,' and naught remains to remind the present generation of that eventful yet unproductive period, save a few brass buttons which are preserved by some surviving Repealers.

There can be no doubt that the 'Repeal of the Act of Union' would at the present age be one of the greatest boons to Ireland, as it would restore to her, her Parliament and Executive, and render her less dependent on England, but here, in South America, it is not with English or Irish politics we wish to entertain our readers, we occupy ourselves with matters which have a far more immediate influence on us all. We purpose to discuss the proposed 'Repeal of the Act of Argentine Union,' and depict its ultimate consequences. The 'repealers' in this country, although they carry bricks instead of buttons, are a far more insignificant body than the 'repealers' of Ireland, and the difference between them is, that the Irish 'repealers' sought the 'Repeal of the Union,' in order to restore to their capital the Executive and Parliament, whilst here in Buenos Ayres the 'repealers' or 'crudos' labour for precisely an opposite purpose.

Blind to their own interests, deceived by a set of superficial politicians, the Argentine Repealers are labouring to effect what the Irish complain of—namely, the removal of the Parliament and Government Offices.

If the present political 'furor' had its origin in Rosario or Parana, if the 'crudos' were the provincials, and the 'cocidos' Portenos, we could better understand the cause of political strife, but here we are allied with a set of madcap Argentine repealers, who seek to eject both Government and Parliament from this city, and reduce the present capital of the Republic to the insignificance of a provincial town.

Was ever such madness known, such political insanity made patent? Verily, if there is a lunatic asylum in this country, these 'crudos' are fit subjects for it.

Englishmen opposed the 'Repeal of the Union,' on the ground that it would divide authority and defeat the concentration of power, which was established in London, but here we have a lot of wild goose politicians, calling for a 'Repeal of the Union' without knowing its consequences. These men are bred, born, and reared in this city, if they have only the capacity of gazette cannot fail to perceive the giant strides which Buenos Ayres has made since this city has been declared the capital of the Republic.

The 'Repeal of the Argentine Act of Union' would be a death stroke to Buenos Ayres; it would rob the city of a large portion of its trade; it would give rise to all sorts of differential laws, tariffs, and duties; it would inevitably lead to another revolution. We hope, therefore, to see these Argentine 'repealers' crushed; their agitation, although not led on by the genius of an O'Connell, is calculated to do serious harm; the realisation of their project would prove the ruin of this city.

Dr. Alberdi tries to prove, by theory, that the Argentine Republic, with the capital in Buenos Ayres, is a moral impossibility; but we have already had the experience of more than a year and a half of the working of the system, and frankly we say, that to our mind Portenos have the least cause to complain.

The 'crudos' are the worst enemies not of the Republic, but of the city of Buenos Ayres. If successful, they will infallibly cause more injury to this city than Potholza with his rebellion, or Puchero with his drafts. They should be put down by the sword and taught to view Argentine politics in a far

different light: every industrious Argentine, every patriotic Porteno, is satisfied with the present order of things. We should all therefore exclaim with the Barons of Hunnyade, 'Nulamus leyes anglice mutare.' The worst measure for Buenos Ayres is an Argentine Repeal of the Union.

HECTOR F. VARELA.

Whatever may be the opinion of Argentines respecting the 'Standard'—a paper, neither the language nor principles of which they have the means of correctly forming a correct judgment—our own subscribers will do us the justice to say that we avoid personalities, or matters which are calculated to excite bad feeling or cause annoyance. True it is, we or may now and then offend a brother, pinch the susceptibilities of a bashful but heroic pilot, but we leave our subscribers to judge whether or not there is room for our remarks. In proof of this we have 'jyng' on our table this moment letters which, if published, would not only wound the feelings but damage the business reputation and injure the character of many persons most seriously. In refusing to publish these purely personal communications, we only act up to our principles, nothing more. Further more, when requested to suspend the second part of Do Boots, it having been represented to us that it was calculated to do harm, we at once complied. In every possible manner we have avoided personalities. Our aim, our ambition, is to do good; and, however hostile some of our *sei dissent* magnates may feel at the independence of thought and intrepidity of expression of the 'Standard,' they must admit that we have always eschewed personalities, and occupied ourselves with general subjects, not individual reputations.

We make these few preliminary remarks in order that Sr. Varela may be thoroughly convinced that the 'Standard' would not now occupy its readers with him or his, but that it considered the moment opportune to hint to the recently arrived editor what people expect from him.

Disgusting in the extreme are these attacks, which not even satiated with attacking men in public places, must stoop to libel a man's wife or relations. Happily such scandals are unknown to the English press of any country. M. Varela, when he sees his name at the head of this article, may feel secure that in the columns of an English journal he is secure from such attacks.

But our present object is to compliment, more than attack, M. Varela. He has recently arrived from Euro e; his disunited fellow-citizens regard him as a man of superior experience. And we to be blamed, therefore, if we call upon him to prove himself superior to the party intrigue which has allured his brother? Are we to be censured if we say to Mr. Hector Varela, 'Prove that you have profited by your travels.' A man who travels for nearly two years with his ears and eyes shut, and his tongue eternally going, may be a traveller, but can only be qualified as a fool.

Hector F. Varela has spent almost that time in Europe; he has now returned to his native country; he is the principal editor of a journal which, more from its antiquity than intrinsic merits, enjoys the greatest circulation in the city. Hector Varela, the 'Standard' calls upon you to declare yourself. Are you for supporting the present Government, maintaining peace, fostering industry, and crushing revolution? Providence has placed you in a position by which you can be of the greatest utility, or the most decided curse to the country over experienced. Are you willing to prove yourself the latter?

Candidly speaking, we do not think you capable of acting such a part. If you look over the files of the 'Standard' you will find that when your character was assailed, owing to charges of forgeries, &c., against third parties, the 'Standard' always defended your reputation and denied your complicity with the culprit. We did so on principle, because we were convinced you were innocent. Influenced by the same motives; we now demand of you to prove to your disunited fellow-countrymen that you have not travelled in vain—that you have emancipated yourself from the illusions of loc lism, and that you have profited by your journey.

Hector Varela, your countrymen look to you—prove yourself of sound principles. You are watched by the foreign merchants—prove yourself the steady friend of peace, the supporter of the National Government, the sworn enemy of revolution, and then we will be the first to admit that you have not travelled in vain.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The steamer is the talk of the day. Crowds were down on the Mole yesterday watching the news from Martin Garcia. Some said they heard guns firing, others that from the disturbed state of the water they considered a fight ensued. The excitement was increased when it was known that Gelly and Oles went out in the train to San Isidro to bring in the President. Great animation was remarked in the Government House, and it was currently believed that Mitre would not go home that evening.

The Uruguay steamer arrived yesterday morning, bringing down a wounded colorado named Mont-Ilo, who had the 'check' to join Flores and attack Paysandu. He got shot in the jaw. Without a friend in this city, he was landed on the Mole in a truly horrible condition. A charitable Oriental took the poor fellow to his house, where we hope he will soon recover.

The 'Liverpool Albion,' it appears is the only paper in England which makes room for the most slanderous attacks on this country. Notwithstanding all we have published respecting the proper class of emigrants adapted to the Plate, there are some who take a pleasure in charging the 'Standard' with inducing clerks to emigrate to Buenos Ayres. We extract the following from the 'Brazil and River Plate Mail':—

'THE RIVER PLATE.—The 'Liverpool Albion' remarks that the following came to them from a most respectable source, but that it is proper to say that River Plate representatives in this country assert that such statements are unfounded. Your recommendation about Mr. — will have my attention. Poor Flores, there are hundreds in his position coming out and doing nothing. Alarmed by 'Standard' nonsense and the like, they think they are coming to make their fortunes. The Rev. Mr. — was telling me the other day that he did not know what to say to the numerous applications of the same nature that he has by every steamer and sailing vessel, and that many have been glad to take to camp teaching for their food. If this were known it would counteract the bad effect of preaching up these countries River Plate as an 'El Dorado.' I will try and get a place at —, or some of the large estancias for Mr. —.' [Some correspondents of the 'Liverpool Albion' have lately been writing down the River Plate—very much in the style of above paragraph—only, in addition, libelling the people of the country. As regards the country, the testimony of so many writers is better evidence than any mere speculative opinion; and certainly neither the Buenos Ayres 'Standard' nor ourselves ever supposed that employment was to be found there without looking for it, nor for me to be acquired unless by perseverance and honest industry, for which we repeat there is ample scope. And one going out merely to sit down and smoke his pipe may not find it the most comfortable place in the world, if, in addition, he has his living to get.—Ed. B. and R. P. M.]

Young Flores has had his arm amputated yesterday, and, according to report, is dying. The wound in his neck is said to be very dangerous. The ball cannot be found. During the surgical operation we hear that young Flores displayed the greatest coolness.

M. Lopez Dominguez has got himself into a rat or unpleasant dispute with the 'Nacion Argentina' about some circulars said to have been sent to the country justices, and to have been written by him; he denies however the charge, but the 'Nacion Argentina' asserts that they have their information from the very best source.

Sr. Don Juan Cruz Ocampo is now hard at work. We have seen some of his certificates; they are printed on common ruled foolscap, and don't look as if they ever would be paid.

There is no particular news from Entre Rios. Urquiza is busy with his saladero, politicians are occupied with the approaching elections. The general belief is that Urquiza will be re-elected come what will.

To-morrow night Madame Briol will appear in Lucia de Lamoreux. We have not seen her in this opera yet, but we hear that she excels in it.

Yesterday the 'Pueblo' made its first appearance. We salute it cordially, and hope that it will keep faithful to its programme. Dr. Chussing has a very good opening, as owing to its peculiar politics, the 'Nacional' has become very unpopular, besides the subscription in this age has a great deal to do with a paper. The 'Pueblo' is \$10 per month cheaper than the 'Nacional,' which will serve to increase greatly its popularity.

From Montevideo we received the Comercio yesterday. It appears that the President Berro has dissolved the Chambers and sent the Deputies about their business. The city is full of colonels, majors, and generals of the

STATE OF THE CAMP.

The camps at Pilar, the other side of the river, are in splendid condition. In the Capilla del Señor it has rained, but owing to the awful dust storm on Monday the camps are even worse than before.

In Navarro we hear that there are several flocks of sheep offered for sale at five dollars each.

In Lobos it has rained, and the gears is coming; the farmers are in hopes.

In Arrecifes, San Pedro, and San Nicolas the camps are in splendid condition.

In Bragado it is rumoured that an Englishman who sent out 6000 sheep a few weeks past lost over 3000.

The diligences all going South take hay with them, as from Buenos Ayres to San Sebastian there is not a particle of grass.

In Pirais camp, at the Fortin, the camp looks like a gypsy settlement; all the tents put up by the migrating shepherds within the last week; more than 70 flocks have crossed the river Arrecifes, from two to three thousand in each flock.

Mr Ferrer states that on the Bols yesterday he was offered thousands of sheep at five dollars each, on six months' time.

In Chascomus and Ranchos the camps are not so bad as in the north.

It is said that in Luxan and other parts the people are beginning to experience a scarcity of meat.

In Moreno, not a sheep is to be seen; they have all been moved to other parts.

The Rincon de Campana camps are said to be in excellent condition, and many farmers are sending their flocks down to that part.

THE PORTENAS.

Montevideo, Jan. 7th, 1864.

We the undersigned passengers on board the British barque Portena at Montevideo, wish before leaving to express our heartfelt thanks to Divine Providence for guiding us safely to our journey's end.

We also desire to pay a tribute of respect and esteem to Captain John Villar for his able seamanship, civility, and extreme kindness in adding to our comfort during a passage of 58 days, and earnestly pray that he may be attended with every success in his future career.

(Signed) J. Geddes, E. Geddes, S. M. Geddes, G. B. Pelcker, M. S. Sloane, H. Spencer.

COTTON SUPPLY ASSOCIATION

Offices, No. 1 Newall's Buildings, Manchester, Dec. 6th, 18 3.

Dear Sir Your esteemed communication came to hand in due course, and was laid before our Executive Committee, by whom it was perused with much interest.

They are glad to learn our subject is absorbing such attention in Buenos Ayres, and sure that if the industrial society in which you move, and the journal of our friends Messrs. Mulhall so freely circulates, would but follow your praiseworthy example in taking up the matter so heartily it might lend a good impetus to our action, simply by adopting a system of cotton growth as a garden culture which doubtless would stir up an emulative spirit among agriculturists generally, and tend to the accomplishment of the desired object.

As you desire to be furnished with a copy of our last letter I have much pleasure in supplying it.

The Committee will be always gratified in receiving your favors. Thanking you for your letter,

I am, dear Sir, your truly, ISAAC WALES.

Thomas St. G. Armstrong, Esq., 19 Calle del Peru, B. Ayres.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET

November 2 th, 1863.

There has not been the same activity in business the past month, as in the two preceding. Money, which had been abundant and cheap, gradually tightened, forcing the rate up to 7 per cent for good securities, and obliged many to sell stocks and securities at a ruinous decline; the panic did not spread beyond the Stock Board to a great extent. Gold has not fluctuated more than three or four points, until yesterday, when it rose to 152. The Government has been liberally supplied with funds by the sale of 5-20 Bonds, and interest-bearing legal tender notes, taken by the Banks for the recent loan; all of which money is immediately disbursed by the Government, leaving no large amounts due either to the Army or Navy contractors. The industrial branches of trade have been somewhat inconvenienced by the "strikes" of the operators for higher wages, in consequence of the high cost of everything since money began to depreciate. It is only just that an advance should be made on the price of labor, and, no doubt, in each particular branch, they are rapidly being adjusted.

Nothing delinquent in regard to either division of the Armes. The greatest concentration seems to be taxing plant

at Chattanooga, and in all probability a battle will first be fought there. The expedition to Texas, under General Banks, has arrived at Brownsville, opposite Matamoras, and the illicit trade there by blockade runners will be seriously interfered with. The inhuman treatment of Union prisoners by the rebels at Richmond is shocking to humanity. They are being starved to death. An exchange of prisoners is not permitted; and a vessel loaded with food and clothing for their use, which was sent to the suffering prisoners, had to return, as the rebels would not permit them to go. Such being the people we have to contend with, how and when can we look for peace.

We have just received intelligence that General Houshield has had an encounter with the forces of the rebel General Longstreet, near Knoxville, and has fallen back to that city, where another battle may be expected soon.

Unwashed Merino Wool.—Since the publication of my last circular, the demand for Merino wool has materially fallen off. The total sales by importers would not reach 500 bales, of which a portion was superior wool, and sold to manufacturers at near 40 cts. per lb., but this figure is more than the market will bear. The diminished transactions are caused by the scarcity of superior lots, and also to the fact that many manufacturers had liberally supplied themselves in the previous month.

In the Auction Sale of 12th inst., 61 bales were sold, as follows: 13 bales Nos. 1 and 2, 28 1/2 and 27 cts. per lb., fine and clean wool, but filled with large burrs; 25 bales long open wool, and clean, 30 cts. per lb.; 23 bales mostly No. 2 wool, 21 1/2 and 23 1/2 cts. per lb.; 106 bales No. 3 Merino and Common, 16 1/2 and 19 cts. per lb. The latter was in bad condition for burrs and dirt, and not desirable wool.

We have accounts that large importations are expected from Europe of Merino wools, which, if well selected, will come to a good market, but if burry and poor wools, they will be a drag, as we still have a sufficient supply of such wools, which are always difficult to sell.

STATE OF THE PROVINCES.

(Concluded.)

Cordoba is pretty much at a stand still as far as politics are concerned. Her commerce is not improving either, but the cultivation of cotton is being taken hold of apparently with order.

This is the only Argentine province in which we believe the cultivation of cotton will succeed. She has the climate, the soil and the hands.

Cordoba. In our last review we said that although partly spiced ran very high in Cordoba an originated a state very nearly approaching to anarchy, there was not sufficient reason to fear any serious conflict. We are happy to say that our judgment was correct. The elections have passed off comparatively in a quiet manner, and the Government has been triumphant.

The great federal party although still holding itself aloof from any active participation in politics, are powerful enough to inspire respect and the two factions of the liberal party are each counting the support of the "Rojos."

The English attempt to place General Puchero, a Montevideo man, in the general of the Argentine Government, in the gubernatorial chair of Cordoba, has entirely failed.

The crops and the wool clip of this province are highly satisfactory this year.

Santiago del Estero. This province can hardly be said to belong to a Argentine Republic. It is so nominally, but the Taboada are independent, and govern the province very much as Francisca del Paraguay.

Tucuman is progressing favorably. Her commerce is increasing and the people are beginning to forget the horrors of war. The sugar plantations are increasing, and a railroad is all that is wanting to make this province one of the most important in the Confederation as it is a ready the most lively.

Salto and Jajay are peacefully going ahead, without troubling themselves much about the rest of the rest of the Nation, as their principal transactions are carried on with Bolivia and Chile. Salto is a rich town, and is by means of railroads her commerce be direct towards the Litoral, it would add another million to the revenue of the country.

Catamarca, notwithstanding the fearful prospect that she has received from the miserably and rascally clique which has for some time held the reins of power, has suffered to silence, and is still suffering.

To give an idea of what this province is capable of, were she free from the accursed legal tender notes, the people and destroyed their commerce, we will give a few items of that commerce such as it was in 1860.

Animals exported from the province: Horned cattle 6500 value \$ 2500, Mules 60-0 " 2000, Donkeys 00-00 " 10-00.

Various articles: Brandy 142000 gallons 80000, Tanned Hides 13000 1000 0, Copper 34-00 quintals 7500-0, Woolen fabrics 50000.

Of the amount of wool, wheat, vines, and dried fruit of which there are enormous quantities, we have not been able to procure statistics. In 1860, 6000 muros were employed in transportation.

Such is the province which has been brought to the verge of ruin by a petty insouciant and unscrupulous party...

Rioja is still unsettled, although the mountains have pretty much disappeared.

San Juan is quiet and dedicating all the energies of her people towards developing her mineral riches.

Mendoza is slowly recovering from the prostration caused by the earthquake and two years of mis-government.

The present governor is well liked and appears to be honest and energetic.

San Luis really cannot say to a certainty whether it still remains Argentine territory, or has been called to the Indians for good.

It is gratifying to know we have the right of way through the province, and the stage coaches, passengers and mails are generally respected.

Eight vessels entered the port of Rosario during the month of December and seventy six loaded and despatched, mostly for Montevideo with hides, wool, hair and copper.

An important item in a commercial way is the fact of a wine trade having been opened up between Mendoza, San Juan, Rioja and Rosario.

It is now two years since we first commenced writing on this important subject, showing the absurdity of importing twenty thousand pipes of wine from Spain and Italy, when we have in the country a superior wine that might be brought to the Litoral and sold for less money.

People have at last opened their eyes to this business which will soon assume very important dimensions.

About ten thousand gallons were brought down from the interior in the last month and we predict that the amount will go on increasing until the Spanish and Italian wines shall be entirely driven out of Argentine markets.

The wines of Rioja are equal to the best of France and Spain, and we have a sample now before us when in England, would be worth fifteen shillings the gallon, or it is to be bought here for three and sixpence.

LOCAL EVENTS.

The Steamer Hercules—Intended for a port on the Martin Garcia, should sail to-day for her destination.

The Enrolment.—This week expires the prorogue granted by Government for the enrolment.

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Lumber—A large sale of timber (red pine) has been effected since the sailing of the French mail.

Federal Court—The new court about which there has been so much noise, is rather a quiet looking building.

New Buildings—Next door exactly to the new Federal Court is a splendid new house and store which is occupied by Messrs. Lams and Co.

The Parade—This river is again beginning to rise, and the steamers have resumed running.

Credito Publico—In accordance with its bye-laws the Junta de Credito Publico Nacional met on the 2nd inst.

There was to be another meeting on the 13th inst., to open the books.

The Club Librad—At a meeting held last Monday night amused itself by shouting 'Death to the tyrants, Urquiza, Mitro and Taboada'.

Nacion Argentina—An article headed 'I am should be the same for all' appears in the 'Nacion Argentina'.

The election laws have been laughed to scorn and defied, as many individuals have been registered in more parishes than one.

The great institution of the national guard has been tampered with false papalotes having been given by scoundrels.

The aspiring noisy minority would thus be expected to ridicule on account of their miserable small number.

First of the Line—On the sailing of the Paven, on Tuesday, from Rosario, the lot of the line had not arrived but was expected hourly.

At the residence of — Mercurio, deceased, Mrs. Cecilia, of a baby.

In the Piquation room a few sales were made at 28.00, at which price they closed at four, p.m.

PRODUCE SALES. 1500 salted ox hides, 374 sly rls

80 cowhides, dry 6119

210 do do camp 112

112 do do do 110

200 doz. sheepskins 185

135 do do 115

95 ur hair, South 110

800 ur wool, miziza, fine sup. 03

150 do do do do 00

200 do do do do 85

210 do do do regular 80

110 do do do do 75

60 do do do mixed 03

1800 do do do do 03

1000 do do do do 07

1500 do do do do 05

Placed on the berth for Antwerp—Italian brig Francesca, at current rates, by Charles Wm. Benn and Co.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

14th.

Cadiz, Dutch barque Ida Maria de Raath.

Montevideo, Oriental brigantine Pancho.

Barcelona, Spanish brigantine Joven Joaquin.

Bayonne, French barque Jo Anis de St Jean de Luz.

16th.

Montevideo, Paragayan war steamer Tucuman.

LETTERS

Letters for the following persons are lying at the 'Standard' office:—

Messrs: Henry Deery, John Pitt (2), and Michael Connors.

FIRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO. PAY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

DIRECTORS:

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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:

ERANOT SOHN AND CO.

Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.

J 16 1 m

Sauce

An English Gentleman, owning a Camp in Entre Rios, unstocked, is desirous of obtaining from three to four thousand sheep, on halves, or terms that may be agreed upon, as suitable to both parties.

The camp is well supplied with water and pasture. Diligence must be used in getting the land four times a week, running between the ports of Gualeguay and Gualeguaychu.

Correspondence to be addressed to "B," Office of the Standard.

J 16 3 p

TEATRO COLOV.

ITALIAN OPERA

On Sunday, January 17th, 1861.

By Mrs. Carolina Briol and Sres. Lelmi, Walker, Celestino, &c.

At 8.

Compos Muy Superioros.

Hay una gran cantidad en onfetoneo de Bragado, en Tapalque, Mar Chiquita, Loberia, Bahis Blanca, Azul, Dolores, y en otros varios partidos.

Ahora es tiempo que por la gran epidemia que nuestra campana sufre, los Señores Estancieros denjen apresurarse a tomar de estos campos que con seguridad pueden asegurarse no sufrir en ellos, las colerases perdidas que estan sufriendo en otros. Sirvase los interesados ocurrir a

ANAGLETO FERRER.

Impronta del Standard y Venezuela, No. 200.

For Antwerp Direct.

The fine Italian Brig, FRANCISCA, 373 AI, 234 Tons, Captain Solari,

Can engage Dry Hides and Bales. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CHAS WM. BENN & CO.,

Shipbrokers, &c.,

Calle 45 de Mayo, 40.

Oraven, by Diligence, For Mendoza, Santiago de Chile, and Valparaiso—in 14 days.

A Caravan will start for Chile on the 25th January. It will take passengers. Apply at Calle de Piedad, No. 224. At the Standard office particulars will also be given.

Prize Medal.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, and CO PRINTING INK MAKERS.

22 Bevil street, London

Messrs Parsons, Fletcher and Co. have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their first class Inks; and from the testimonials of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which their Inks in general are held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, Parsons, Fletcher and Co. believe themselves that for Depth of Colour, Clearness of Impression, and Ease in Working their Inks now stand unrivalled.

The Art Journal of July, 1860 says: "The Ink used in printing this Journal expressly Manufactured by Messrs. Parsons, Fletcher and Co. and combines several essential qualities of depth of colour and clearness of impression, which their Inks have long been favourably known abroad as well as at home."

General list of Prices.

Job Ink, for Machine or Press Ink, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.

News Ink, 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d. do do

Bookers Ink, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do do

Superior book Ink, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do do

Woodcut Ink, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do do

Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours, 4s. 3d., 4s., 5s., 6d., and 10.

Varnish 12s. 15s. and 20s. per gallon.

Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention, with a careful adaptation of the Ink to climate.

LEA AND PERRINS'

Worcestershire Sauce.

The great success of this "delicious condiment" has been the signal for the appearance of many "spurious imitations" totally different in "flavour" and "distinction" of the "digestive properties" of this Sauce.

Purchasers are earnestly requested to ask for

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

Prepared only by

LEA AND PERRINS, Worcester.

Notice

In consequence of the death of my husband Mr. A. Latham, the business of the house will in future, be carried on under my name, Mr. Robert Doolittle acting as manager, or duly authorized by me.

JANE LATHAM.

Cook or Steward.

A young man wants a place for Cook, Steward, &c. in the town or country.

Apply at Standard office.

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BURBONS APRES,

THOMAS FALLON,

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(Between San Martin and Reconquista.)

STEWART AND PADJLE STEAMERS, &c.

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Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Peak Planing and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded including delivery at every port in S. America

RICHARD GARRET & SON,

LESTON WORKS,

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Eng to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Contract

COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRESHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS,

PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRESHING AND DRESSING MACHINES.

And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, or any other Power.

Letters and Enquiries respecting above mentioned Machines, to be sent to the undersigned.

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THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE, 57 DEFENSA 57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Low Prices. Fixed Prices. Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FE GUSON AND CO, 57-DEFENSA-57. (Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

ALMANACK.

Agricultura, Industrial, and Literary Almanack for the Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres, 1864.

This is decidedly one of the best Spanish Almanacks published in Buenos Ayres, and has selections from the most distinguished literary characters in the River Plate.

It contains also a deal of Commercial and Administrative Intelligence, which will be found of the very greatest importance.

Fr.co \$25.

On Sale at Mr. MORTA'S Book Store, in front of the College Church, and in nearly all the Booksellers in the City.

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BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opposite the London Press upon Buenos Aires Street, Clock and Watchmaker in the Exhibition, 1854.

"A sample of English clock work, the work of this is probably the finest ever seen in this country."

"Some of these watches are of great beauty and accuracy."

"I have seen many of these watches, and they are of great value."

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STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS W.M. MATTHEW CO. 30, CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYANDU The National Steamer CONCORDIA. Leaves Payandu every Wednesday and Friday after the arrival of the Salto...

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FOR THE PARANA, Santa Fe, and Inter-calls Ports, the Mail Steamer ESPIGADOR. Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after a signal of the Pavao...

FOR CORRIENTES Calling at Parana, La Paz, Osella de la Esquina, Osella de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer ESTERADIA.

FARE: To Montevideo (cabin) 8 patacones. To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars. Rosario 6, San Nicolas 6, Parana 10, La Paz 10, Bella Vista 10, La Esquina 10, Guaya 10, Osella de Guaya 10, Osella de la Esquina 10, Corrientes 10, Concepcion 10, Concordia 10.

FOR CUYABA Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer MAQUIN DE OLINDA. Captain Thilo de S. Bertinotti. Leaves on the 4th February.

NEWBY Mensajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223-CALLE VICTORIA-223. Leaves for Pillar every day. Capilla del Señor every day. San Antonio de Arco, all unwey days. Zarate, all even days. Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29. Returns from Pillar, every day. Capilla, every day. San Antonio, all even days. Zarate, all unwey days. Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

LEITCHFORD'S WAX VESTS. R. Leitchford & Co. hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vests and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can bestow proper care on all the details which render their Vests the best in the market.

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Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51 Calle Defensa. PATRICK GALBRAITH, Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON.

Boys to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of Men's and Youths' Mole-skin and Cord Trousers, Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers, Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers, Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests, Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits, Men's best Jean-Striped Shirts and Shirting Strips, Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts, Men's and Youths' Crimean Shirts (all qualities), Draw and White Mole-skin and Corduroy (best quality) Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Dressings, Serge, Aberdeen-Wines and Winsey Petticoats, Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Beiges, Alpaca, Mohairs, Colours, English and French Merinos, Linen Checks, Derris, Prints, and Grey Cottons, Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings, Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick, Danish and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans), Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Statures, Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose, Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose, Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose, Smallwares of every description, best quality.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA. LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Directors: D. Miguel Azcuena, President; D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager; D. Bernabé Ocaño, Vice-President; D. Esteban Riera, Sub Manager; D. Antonio Marcó del Pont; D. Jacobo Pajay civil; D. Constant Santamarin. Officials: D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager; D. Esteban Riera, Sub Manager; D. Juan Casado, Secretary. Office: 87 calle SAN MARTIN.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU & CO. BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, workmen & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities. The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 10th 1863. p. p. Mau & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS. 1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one dollar upwards. 2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum which is liquidated every six months. 3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited. 4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver the depositor if he so wishes can upon an account current according to the rules established by the Bank. 5th. 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.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

61 CORRIENTES 61. An immense Stock of Goods adapted for every season suitable for both Town and Country buyers. UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY. Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

61 CORRIENTES 61. ESTABLISHED 1861. STRENGTH AND DURABILITY.

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR OR MACHINE FOR CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS, Moveable cutters, transcarrels, chiqueros, LAND MARKS, IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c. Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle, IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance. 245-calle BUEN ORDEN-245.

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Established in this City, under a charter granted by the Government of the Republic of Buenos Ayres. Office: Calle Bragado 57. Directors: D. Don Thomas Armstrong, President; D. Enrique Ocaño, Vice-President; D. Felipe Lindero; D. Manuel Zamorano; D. Jacobo F. Avelino; D. Enrique Tomkinson; D. Mariano Gomez; D. Fernando F. Garcia, Gerente.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK. Calle de la Ciudad No. 80.

MONEY ORDERS. NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the NATIONAL BANK. Drafts are also granted on Mexico, Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers LONDON. And on J. Barred & Co, Bankers LIVERPOOL. Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobo, Exchange Broker, No 66 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolas).

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO., EL ESTABLECIMIENTO FOTOGRAFICO P. Rainoldi, Dol Pintor y Fotografo.

ENGLISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT 89-Piedal-89. SUFFICIENT. A small lot consisting of 27 various sizes with all the necessary harness and a collar in the plaza of San Martin Station, adjoining the Church. It offers a good situation for a yoki of business.

ENGLISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT 89-Piedal-89. SUFFICIENT. A small lot consisting of 27 various sizes with all the necessary harness and a collar in the plaza of San Martin Station, adjoining the Church. It offers a good situation for a yoki of business. Apply at the Library Room, Calle Victoria 12. D. J. P.

NOTICE.

Irish College, Zobas. I beg leave to announce to my fellow countrymen that I am about to remove my Establishment to San Jose de Flores, and that [D.V.] studies shall be fully resumed in the Irish College de San Jose de Flores on the 18th of January 1864. P. FITZSIMON, A.M., Dr. Ph. N.B.—The College House is in the Calle Real San Jose de Flores, a square beyond the Church.

Shipping List of CHARLES WM. BENN and CO., Shipbrokers, &c., FOR ANTWERP, British Frigate, CRYSTALLINE, A L 260 Tons, Clarke, Master. Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.

Consigned to order. Dutch Schooner, HOORTE WICHTER, 171 Tons, Klason, Master, Receiving her last Bales, and clearing at the Custom House. Consigned to order. FOR ANTWERP, Danish Schooner, HYDRON, 138 Tons, Peterson, Master. A chartered vessel, but can still engage a few bales and dry hides, if ready.

Consigned to order. Dutch Brigantine, CORNELIA SJSANA, 3-1 T. 147 Tons, Urytsma, Master. Can engage dry hides and a few bales. Consigned to order. French Ship, GRANDE ANTILLE, 5-6 A.T. 351 Tons, Tennard, Master. Can still engage dry hides and bales. Consignees, Doreca and Unnes. National Barque, RIVAD VIA, 347 Tons, Norman, Master. Can engage dry hides and bales. Consignee, D. C. Gowland.

For further particulars, please apply to CHARLES WM. BENN and CO. Shipbrokers, &c. Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

Notice.

The Banca de Buenos Ayres, which up to this date was established under the name of Juan M. de Oca, with heretofore been carried on by the firm of MOHR & GLAUBEN. Bs. As. 1st January, 1864. Juan C. Mohr, Henry A. Clausen.

To the mercantile community.

For sale in the English Library of G. H. MacLennan. A Table showing the fractions of reals, dollars, and centes of \$17 reduced to decimals, and the re-ative value of reals of hard dollars, of owners of \$16 stated in decimals. Price 2 dms the copy J 12.

River Plate Steamship Co.

The River Plate Association intend dispatching the following Steamers monthly from LIVERPOOL, direct to MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES, To sail. SALADO, Dec. 20. PARAGUAY, Dec. 27. LA LATA, Dec. 27. URUGUAY, Dec. 27. PARANA, Dec. 27. For general information apply to Nuttall, More, and Co.; S. W. Kelsa and Co.; Cochrane, Lyne, and Co.; or to WM. CHAS. MILLER. The Salado will receive Goods up to the 17th, and will be despatched on the 20th December. For terms of Freight or Passage per this Steamer, apply to WM. CHAS. MILLER. 37 Druy-buildings, Liverpool.

Rangos Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pieces, &c. WATSON, GOW, & CO., LONDON. LILYPANK ROAD, GLASGOW, Sole manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates, &c. Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces, Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Boilers, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dry Bushes, Gates, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Work, suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c. either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

The Standard, printed and published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 11, Calle Victoria, by the Proprietors, G. H. MacLennan, J. D. & G. T. Stewart.