

# The Standard

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PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

**BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS**

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L. LAUREL		SILVIA CUSC	
Manter	Handes	Open	Handes
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22	32	22	32
23	38	23	38

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**BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET**

Watch can be obtained at the office of this party  
will be sent free of charge, containing most illustri-  
of Watchmaking, with Descriptions and a price of  
of Watch now made, and from which merchants  
may can reflect and there is no order sent away by post  
In the Clock, or any part of it, will  
of Old Clocks, the best of the kind or built upon  
don't know must be made payable and addressed to

**JAMES W. BENSON,**  
**WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER**  
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**JR. N. O. CORNWALL,**  
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Teeth filled with gold or meta-  
cements, so as to last for years or  
life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and  
extracted, and all operations per-  
formed with the least possible pain.

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 BY  
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**Rid Legs, Cerebric Sores, Etc.**

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**Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quins, Mumps, and all other Deanglements of the Throat.**

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[illegible]



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## The Standard.

No. 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PRINTER, JANUARY 29, 1861.

### EDITORIAL TABLE.

The afflicted, discolored mother of poor 'onion, who was butchered by the police in the Villa Mercedes the other day, was in our office yesterday. Would to God that President Mitre were present to hear that poor woman's tale—to watch the tears trickling down her cheeks as she spoke of her murdered boy.

What though he be an alcalde or a policeman who is charged with the crime of butchering poor Connell—what though he be a Caudillo politician, and one of the greatest supporters of the National Government—on behalf of this poor bereaved Irishman, in vindication of the outraged laws of society and of the Republic, we demand his punishment.

The particulars which we have received respecting this outrage are so clear as to demand the interference of the British Minister. We hope a public example will be made of the culprit and the fellow who cut down the woman on the Boca road.

The news from Montevideo is of the most startling character. President Berro has arrested the rebellious senators, that is to say, the out-and-out 'blancos,' and sent them to the Panton. This caused a great sensation in the Mont, and showed that President Berro was determined to hold his own.

We regret sincerely to be obliged to make room for the complaint, which will be found in another column, against Captain Curlew, whom we believed to be one of the most obliging commanders in the Plate. We nevertheless feel bound, as Captain Curlew is, in every sense of the word, a public man to publish the complaint, which comes to us guaranteed by the most respectable parties. We think there must be some mistake, that very probably Capt. Curlew never saw the boat in question. The public, however, ought to suspend its judgment, until we hear what the gallant captain has to say about the matter.

The reduction in the army, by order of the President, is regarded by many as a rather extraordinary measure; many consider that the President might have selected a better time than the present to adopt this economical plan. We however believe it to be a most necessary step, as the state of the treasury at present is not such as to justify the maintenance of a large standing army. The navy we understand will not be much diminished, that is to say, the old man-of-war tubs lying in the port of Martín García will not be sold by auction. This is decidedly a judicious step on the part of Minister Gelly Obes, as, since the boats left us, there are very few who would be inclined to make a job of such unwieldy steamers.

It is currently reported that after a careful inspection of the books, Don J. B. Peña has declined the post of Finance Minister of the nation. This rumour is generally believed to be true, but we think it right to add that Mr. Peña's objection does not proceed from political motives, as he states that he dislikes the 'crudos,' and has given no authority whatever for putting his name on the list of congress candidates. Our readers will be glad to hear that in many parts of the camp it has rained most copiously. South-west of the Salado, in Lujan, Mercedes, Forin, and all about in that direction it has rained in torrents, and the grass is coming up well. In the town of Lujan the streets were impassable, from the rivers which flowed through them. Many of the farmers who migrated during the last month to extensive lands are now returning. But the most au-

thor of the country news is that Sr. Pitan, who has been residing his life at the most unclouded of heights, is now looking for land for himself. He rented a little too fast, and now we are told his sheep are dying from starvation. This estancia lives near the Port of Arce, and up to the present had his camps in very superior condition.

Our talented friend, Mr. Murray, who published a chapter in the last number of the 'River Plate Magazine,' entitled 'How Old are We?' gets a frightful howling up in to-day's paper, from the pen of an able correspondent. We doubt if Mr. Murray ever expected that in the River Plate he would receive such a severe yet powerful answer.

### ANOTHER DUTCHMAN AT VILLAS MERCEDES.

We have just learned the particulars of a shocking outrage committed on the persons of two industrious inoffensive sheep farmers in the district of Villa Mercedes: the occurrence took place last month, but is now made public for the first time.

John and Patrick S— were parting two flocks of sheep which had been consigned at one of their pastures. They had advised the neighbours, who accordingly came to claim any stray sheep that might belong to them. They were not on quietly for some time, till about ten o'clock a.m., when a native man insisted on taking all the marked animals as his John S— offered to leave it to be decided by two neighbours and a justice of the peace. The natives, who were in the flock, and those of the native man.

The native's only reply was to draw his knife, and with a foul epithet of imprecation attacked S—. The latter defended himself with his hands, but got fearfully cut in both arms. At this juncture the brother Patrick came running to the aid of his brother, and as if by magic, the native, but the gaucho succeeded in parrying the thrust, and stabbed the second brother in the chest. Then mounting his horse, he went to the justice, demanding the arrest of the ruffian, who was seized some day and conveyed to Villa Mercedes, but the fact of the matter is, that the justice, who pronounced the cases of the two brothers very dangerous, and for a time their lives were almost despaired of. John S— is still in a bad way, after 4 days confinement, his arms being bound up.

The author of this shocking outrage is at liberty and walks about, as unconcerned as if he had only killed two sheep, and as if President Mitre or Governor Saavedra were a Dámino of Japan.

**HOW OLD ARE WE?**  
We quote the following from the January number of the 'River Plate Magazine':—  
The greater portion of men believe that the world was created some six thousand years ago, and give as their basis of opinion the first chapter of Genesis, which says that it was formed in six days, and their chronology makes out that this happened just six thousand years ago.

In the years 1851-54 perforations were made in the alluvial formation of Egypt to find out the age of a certain deposit of the sediment of the Nile. Seventy borings were made, at a distance from towns, and there were found burnt bricks at a depth of seventy feet. If the Nile deposited in ancient times at the same rate as it is presumed to, five in every hundred years, the man who made those bricks lived twelve thousand years ago.

As the Nile deposited in ancient times at the same rate as it is presumed to, five in every hundred years, the man who made those bricks lived twelve thousand years ago.

The leading event of the first day's work was not the creation of light but the coming of light from the outside world into, and dispelling the darkness which surrounded the globe for eminent astronomers have calculated that the light which is now falling upon us from the more remote fixed stars, traversed at a rate of 20-30 miles a minute, has been more than 20,000 years in passing from those distant worlds to our own; and Sir William Herschel tells that the light of the star Nubiac in the constellation Orion, seen through his forty foot telescope, has been 2,000 years on its passage through space.

God said, let there be light, and there was light. Please notice that in the first verse the word 'recessed' is used. In Exodus 10 c. 1, as well as in several places in the first chapter of Gen., you will find the word 'made,' which is altogether different from the word 'created.' The Hebrew word which is translated 'made' is used in some portions of the Old Testament with the meaning of 'create.'

During the various periods of the world's existence prior to the creation of man, gigantic animals of a strange and indelible appearance roamed its forests and its rivers. 'Beasts of prey' and 'beasts of the field' and 'beasts of the forest' and 'beasts of the sea' were all there, and many of which have been found in all countries, and may be seen in any museum of the present day. We can scarcely peruse a journal but we find descriptions of these, as they are brought to the surface. As a specimen we quote from papers now lying before us: 'Petitified remains of fish-like beings, and of the remains of the sea, some of them six feet in length. A tooth of some extinct monster was found near Lafayette, Sul— it weighed over two pounds and was a jaw-bone of a monster. A bone was found in Fountain county, which measured three feet long and one foot wide. There have been found in England in rocks, long before the creation of man, the bones of such size, as to indicate clearly that the animal when alive must have weighed from 800 to 1,000 lbs. Remains of this kind, found during the dark ages, were supposed to be the bones of fallen angels.'

Geologists prove the world to be very old, but coincides with the Mosiac account of the creation. Vegetables and bones of animals have been found in the various strata, but not so with the bones of man. The latter have been found very deep below the surface, but depth is not always a proof of age. The skeletons of whales, and other sea monsters, have been found in high land, and even in mountains far from the sea. Near Lake Michigan, there is a mass of granite, over which a powerful brook, and injecting dikes downward into the limestone. Hugh Miller says, 'the convulsions and revolutions of the geological world, like those of the political, are sad confounders of place and station, and bring into close fellowship the high and the low; nor is it safe to infer conclusions from the effects of ancient relations by existing neighbourhoods; or of original situations, by present places of occupancy.'

Bones of man may be found at great depths, but the old book says something about a flood. Now, do not be too hasty in your conclusion, dear reader. We are not going to quote extracts from Berossus, the Chaldean, Niebuhr, of Damascus; Manetti, the Egyptian, or others, as to what they may have said of the ruins of an ark, or their ruins, remaining in the mountains of Armenia; to prove that it is easier for the waves of a sinking ocean to carry home into deep caverns of the earth, than for different strata of rocks to grow above them. It is well known that in the early history of Europe there was a race of people somewhat different from the 'existing race,' and that they used 'flint implements.' Notice, too, that where the bones of man have been found at great depths, have usually been in countries more or less subject to earthquakes. Now, we have only to remember the opening and closing of chasms in the earth at Venice, to understand how men and flint implements may have been so long buried deep down into the bowels of the earth. If that is not sufficient, visit any mountainous region, where the elements have not been so still, and you may look down upon black night, and throw down stones, and hear them rattle, till the sound is lost in the distance. We do not intend to say that but we have taken up from a depth of seventy feet may not be proved, by chemical analysis, to be the dust of burnt bricks; but we do say that the Nile has deposited at the same rate as it is presumed to, five in every hundred years, the man who made those bricks lived twelve thousand years ago. Egypt, three thousand years ago, was the garden of the world: it is now a desert. The winds sweep over the land around the famous 'Sphinx,' until not only the elevation on which it stands, but the image itself, has been covered, with the exception of the head and shoulders, making the depth of more than twice seven feet, on the very banks of the Nile, in about two thousand years. And that wind is increasing in power, so

that if the world stands a couple of thousand years longer, that wonderful prophecy Isaiah 11, 13, will be literally fulfilled.

But we leave the unscientific skeptic to pore in the mud of the Nile for Ptolemy's bricks, while we listen to men whose fame is world-wide, such as Hitchcock, Chalmers, Comstock, Cardinal Wiseman, and a score of others, whose names we might mention, whose testimony to the fact, that 'at the present day no practical geologist maintains that any human remains have been found below diluvium,' or, in other words, more than four thousand years old.

Some time ago, by a misunderstanding of passages of the Bible, such as I Cor. 15, 21, and Rom. 8, 12, Christians supposed that Adam's sin brought death into the world and all its woes. Geology said 'No! Myriads of animals have lived and died before the creation of man.' The Christian, shrugged his shoulders—the skeptic and the infidel laughed—but the good old book was very convincing, showing that its author knew something of geology long before Adam stole apples. Hear it, it is of age; it can speak for itself. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. Nothing about the inferior animals here. Man, created in the image of his God, was immortal, but by sinning, he degraded himself to a level with the beasts that perish.

We would say to the student of physical science, that we desire to see him compare what God has revealed in His word with what He has revealed in His word. If he thinks proper, let him go down to the foundations of the earth, and read the story of the giants, or let him climb the azure heights of Heaven, and with his eyes pursue his distant journey to the discovery of new worlds. Let him use every energy and faculty given him by his Maker, but let him do all this as one who uses affections given him by all things has found a throne.

N. E.

### MONTVIDEO.

The excursion of Colonel Olid attracts general notice. Some pretend that he has passed over to Flores, but it is well understood that he is about to open a campaign on his own account, to put down the rebels. Meantime, Government had written to the camp authorities, ordering his arrest. Colonel Moyano of Minas replied, under January 21th, that Olid arrived in San Carlos the previous day with a force of 30 men: he promises to seize and conduct him to the capital, if possible.

There are great complaints of the outrages committed both by the filibusters and Government troops, killing cattle wantonly for the sake of the tongue. Sr. Urtey has received 180 hides from his estancia, the animals having been left slaughtered on his land by Flores men. Groups of deserters have been in various parts of the camp, causing great alarm and injury to the peaceful inhabitants: a party of 12 men crossed the Salado river, with two or three wounded; Capt. Diana, on his return from Maldonado, states having seen eight filibusters in the mountains of the Salado, and that he had recently received a reinforcement of 200 men from 'olo in. Accounts from the Republic speak of a general drought to prevail throughout for the last three months, and cattle are so thin that sale-dro business has been checked.

A youth named Correa, who had deserted from Flores after the battle of Piedras, and recently married, chanced to meet a neighbour named Quintana at the estancia Nieto, who had just deserted from the Government army. Correa ordered the latter to follow him, but Quintana replied that he wished to keep clear of both parties, and proposed a new census, and the aggressor was shut.

### ENERGETIC MEASURES.

Montevideo, Jan. 27, 1861. President Berro's term of office concluding on the 28th prox., he does not deem it expedient to give up power, under the present dissatisfied circumstances of the country. Hence a few days ago he closed the Chambers in the midst of a discussion, which step caused some agitation in the city. The senators were greatly enraged at what they considered an outrage on the popular trust confided to them.

The arrest of the Vice-President of the Republic, and other distinguished members of the 'blanco' party, in opposition to President Berro, took the city by surprise to-day. Among the arrested were also Dr. Juan de Dios, Dr. Esteban and others. Dr. N. de Castro, Dr. Velazco, Dr. Eduardo Carreras, Dr. Pedro Diaz, who have all been sent on board the 'Pantano,' to suffer solitary confinement. This coup

d'etat has very much vexed even the President's best friends, and caused unreserved censure. It is said orders have been given to put the prisoners out to sea, beyond Cape St. Mary.

Business is at a standstill. There is every sign of a Dictatorship.

### REPUBLICAN.

### DEWIGHT TRAGEDIES.

A native farmer who only a short month since considered himself worth over two hundred thousand dollars, saw his hard earnings disappear with incredible rapidity, and found himself at the expiration of that short time almost penniless: his sheep died to within fifty or thereabouts, and these he slaughtered, telling his wife, as an excuse for so doing, it was better for her to have the carcasses than to watch them when there was no probability of their living more than a few days. During all this time, it is said, he subsisted on apples, and collected and resplended his loss with a resignation, was assiduously attentive and affectionate to his family, was always performing prayers, and eating on God to protect his helpless children; yes, they required the protection of the Almighty, for this unworthy father was determined to be no longer their ruler, but the sequel is soon told: he committed suicide.

I cannot satisfy the reader's curiosity by giving the name of this unfortunate man, I beg to reply, that of a man brought from England by the contractors, but one has availed himself of the benefit of the British Hospital, for a period of three days. Another is the charity likely to be burdened by such men, the contractors, by special agreement, being bound to find medical aid for all such men, to pay half rate of wages during the period of sickness, and, finally, in case of protracted illness, to pay the passage home of such invalids.

The contractors having with pleasure subscribed to this charity, have not deemed themselves indebted to the charity, but if any claim can be made for the three days' maintenance of the before-mentioned case of Henry Garver, the contractors will be happy in discharging the same; at the same time, they cannot undertake to burden themselves with the maintenance of any and every casual labourer whom they may employ on their works. Requesting your insertion of the foregoing statement.

I am, your obedient servant,  
ROBERT MILLS,  
Agent for the Contractors.

### THE RIVAL CANDIDATES.

The following gentlemen are those who have been placed in the lists of the two clubs:—  
PUEBLO.  
Don Manuel Ocampo.  
Col. Emilio Conza.  
Doctor José M. Gutiérrez.  
Don Esteban Etchealde.  
Juan Chassagny.  
Marcelino Ugarte.  
LIBERTAD.  
Don Juan B. Peña.  
Néstor de la Riestra.  
Emilio Castro.  
Doctor Manuel Quintana.  
M. A. Montedecora.  
Carlos Tejedor.

After comparing impartially the lists, we really cannot say which is the better of the two, and sincerely trust that for the very small difference that may exist, it is not worth all the noise and ill-will that has been stirred up in the city on the subject. We, therefore, are still inclined to think that President Mitre and Governor Saavedra will make up a fusion, and thus avoid a row upon the election day.

### THE MAIL-PACKET MISERY.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,  
I regret to have to call attention to the most unparliamentary inquiry on the part of Captain Curlew of the mail steamer Mercury, in leaving behind a boatful of passengers in the outer roads, although at but a short distance from the steamer. It happened that a party left the whole boat at the time a time the mail boat, and were not only seen by the party, but that officer was told by the Captain, the steamer, and another seaman, that the boat had started, in order that if by chance she should be a little behind the mail boat (don't mind it being a short quicker water) the Mercury might be decaying a few minutes, and I understand the purser promised to see to it. The boat in question, as was anticipated, could not keep up with the mail boat, but got within about a couple of squares of the steamer just as the latter was leaving, and had been distinctly seen in fact it has since been ascertained that her progress was being watched from on board; but notwithstanding Captain Curlew chose to show his authority, and steam away, though the short space of five minutes would have put the boat alongside. It is true that passengers were obliged to be on board by six o'clock, but there were great uncertainties as to the time she should sail, as by the new regulations of the company her time of sailing is fixed for twelve o'clock, which Captain Curlew himself has been told to state. Again, it seems to me that Captain Curlew ought to remember that it is a very different thing fixing an hour of embarkation in Montevideo, or even the inner roads here, compared with the outer roads, a distance of six or seven miles, and subject to calms or sudden changes of winds; and it is surely not too much to expect that some allowance should be made for casualties. In the present instance there was certainly no such hurry as to prevent a few minutes' delay in order to allow the passengers and crew to get the disappointment and anxiety which follows in such cases.

It will be in the remembrance of many of the English residents here that when there was some expectation of Captain Curlew being removed from the station, some of his friends interested themselves in getting up a petition to the company to continue him here, and considering the hearty manner in which all entered into the matter, I could see Captain Curlew might show a more obliging disposition. I should not have taken notice of this circumstance had it been an isolated case, but parallel cases have occurred so often now that it is full time attention was drawn to it.

Yours truly,  
X. Y. Z.

### BRITISH HOSPITAL.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,  
My attention has been called to the following extract, from the Report of the British Hospital, which appeared in your issue of the 10th inst.

"In consequence of the contractors of the Northern Railway having repudiated the account of expenses incurred in the hospital, by a number of their workmen, your committee felt bound to receive such patients, without a sufficient guarantee for payment of their accounts, as they did not feel justified in burdening the subscribers with the maintenance of men brought from England by the contractors, for a special object, and who, therefore, could not be considered permanent residents in the country."

Without pausing to inquire into the exact meaning of this somewhat confused statement, I beg to reply, that of men brought from England by the contractors, but one has availed himself of the benefit of the British Hospital, for a period of three days. Another is the charity likely to be burdened by such men, the contractors, by special agreement, being bound to find medical aid for all such men, to pay half rate of wages during the period of sickness, and, finally, in case of protracted illness, to pay the passage home of such invalids.

The contractors having with pleasure subscribed to this charity, have not deemed themselves indebted to the charity, but if any claim can be made for the three days' maintenance of the before-mentioned case of Henry Garver, the contractors will be happy in discharging the same; at the same time, they cannot undertake to burden themselves with the maintenance of any and every casual labourer whom they may employ on their works. Requesting your insertion of the foregoing statement.

I am, your obedient servant,  
ROBERT MILLS,  
Agent for the Contractors.

### AN UNEXPECTED MARRIAGE.

Old Governor Salton-stall, of Connecticut, who flourished about half a century ago, was a man of some humour as well as a good sense in the management of his affairs. Among other anecdotes told of him by the New London people, the place where he resided, is the following: Of the various cases that have finished for a day and then ceased to exist, was one known as the Rageria, so called from his founder, a Tom or John or some other Rogers. The distinguishing tone of the case was the denial of the propriety of the marriage. They believed that it was not good for a man to be alone and also that one wife only should cleave to her husband, but then this should be a matter of agreement merely







# STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

W. H. M. T. T. T. CO.  
30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR PASADU**  
Callings at Nueva Palmira, Bay Berto and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SALTO**.  
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO.**  
The National Steamer **CONCORDIA**.  
Leaves Pasadú every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the **SALTO** being in combination with the Steamer.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Callings at Zarate, Haidaro, San Pedro Obligado, Las Herrerias, and San Nicolas. Leaves by the **Paraná** de las Pájaras taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

**PAVON**  
Captain Price.  
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEQUAY.**  
The National Steamer **LOI ORCITAS**.  
Leaves every Friday after the arrival of the **Pavon** and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave for every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA.**  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer **ESPIGADOR**.  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the **Pavon** and returns every Tuesday in time to land over the passengers' luggage to the **Pavon**, which leaves to Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Callings at Paraná, La Paz, Cailla de la Esquina, Cailla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Esquina, the British Steamer **ES**.  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the **Pavon**, on Tuesday, January 19, and returns on Friday, January 22.

**FARES:**  
To Montevideo (return) 8 patacones  
Zarate do 4  
San Pedro do 8  
Oligado do 10  
San Nicolas do 12  
Rosario do 14  
San Lorenzo do 18  
D. cailla do 20  
Vista do 22  
Paz do 24  
La Paz do 26  
La Esquina do 28  
Goya do 30  
Bella Vista do 32  
Esquina do 34  
Corrientes do 36  
Concepcion do 38  
Concordia do 40  
Deck Half-price.

**FAVORITE:**  
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
Rosario 6  
San Nicolas 6  
Paraná 6  
La Paz 10  
Bella Vista 10  
La Esquina 10  
Goya 12  
Corrientes 12  
The Uruguay Porto 10

**FOR CUBANA.**  
Callings at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MAQUES DE OLINDA**.  
Captain Thibault de S. Bellocourt, Leaves on the 4th February.

**FARES:**  
San Nicolas 10 pata.  
Rosario 20  
Paraná 28  
Corrientes 36  
Asuncion 40  
Corunna 142

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,  
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

# THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.  
**PATRICK GALBRAITH,**  
SUCCESSOR to WILLIAM GIBSON.

Begs to inform 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' Window 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 Tieded Suits, Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripes, Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts, Men's and Youths' Greenish Shirts (all qualities), Draw and White Mole-skin and Corduroy (best quality), Bedford Cord, Scotch and English Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Druggies, Serges, Abercrombie and Winney Petticoats, Black and White Watered Calicoes, Challis, Regas, Alpaca, Mohair, Coburgs, English and French Merinos, Linen, Cheen, Derris, Prints, and Grey Cottons, Superior White Shirts, Sheetings, and Towellings, Linens, Diapers, Uppin Hollands, Cottons and Linen Ticks, Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaid (various Glans), Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares, Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hosiery, Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose, Men's Abercrombie Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose, Smallwares of every description, best quality.

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51

# LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

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D. Bernardo Ocampo, Vice-President  
D. Antonio Marco del Pont  
D. Jacobo Patavini  
D. Constant Santamarina

**OFFICIALS.**  
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager  
D. Enriqueo Riera, Sub Manager  
D. Juan Cusato, Secretary

Offices - 87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the legal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investment of funds, according to the rules of the association.

THE PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On a man's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other subscribers in their class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain cash on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest, if all or a part of their class die.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (alias) between the h. n. of 11 - 4; prospectus given on application.

# SAVINGS BANK.

**BANK MAU & CO.**  
No. 103 calle de Cangallo. -

**BUENOS-AYRES.**

The immense advantages of **Account Current** are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the Exo great emporiums of the River Plate-Montevideo & Buenos Ayres-that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

The sum deposited in that most important institution is daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & 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 need, 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 19th 1893.

**WILLIAM LUSKIE.**

**CONDITIONS.**

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency up to one silver dollar upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6 p. c.) per annum which is liquidated every six months.

3rd. The depositor can at any time receive the whole or part of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency, the depositor may have the deposit in his or her own name or open 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.

# FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Desde el lunes 11 de Enero de 1894 y hasta nuevo aviso, los trenes saldrán como sigue:

**DIAS FERIADOS**

**Salida.**

Linea	HORA	PARANDO EN	LEJANDO A
1	Salida: 10 de la mañana	Paraná y Haidaro	10 de la mañana
2	Salida: 11	Paraná y Haidaro	11
3	Salida: 12 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	12 de la tarde
4	Salida: 2	Paraná y Haidaro	2
5	Salida: 3	Paraná y Haidaro	3

**Regreso.**

Linea	HORA	PARANDO EN	LEJANDO A
1	Salida: 8 de la mañana	Paraná y Haidaro	8 de la mañana
2	Salida: 9	Paraná y Haidaro	9
3	Salida: 10 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	10 de la tarde
4	Salida: 11	Paraná y Haidaro	11
5	Salida: 12 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	12 de la tarde

**DIAS DE TRABAJO**

**Salida.**

Linea	HORA	PARANDO EN	LEJANDO A
1	Salida: 10 de la mañana	Paraná y Haidaro	10 de la mañana
2	Salida: 11	Paraná y Haidaro	11
3	Salida: 12 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	12 de la tarde
4	Salida: 2	Paraná y Haidaro	2
5	Salida: 3	Paraná y Haidaro	3

**Regreso.**

Linea	HORA	PARANDO EN	LEJANDO A
1	Salida: 8 de la mañana	Paraná y Haidaro	8 de la mañana
2	Salida: 9	Paraná y Haidaro	9
3	Salida: 10 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	10 de la tarde
4	Salida: 11	Paraná y Haidaro	11
5	Salida: 12 de la tarde	Paraná y Haidaro	12 de la tarde

**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 FERGUSON AND CO., 57-DEFENSA-57.**  
(Corner of Potosi.)

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

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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.

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**THOMAS B. HALL.**

# Shipping List of

**CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,**  
Shipbrokers, &c.,  
FOR ANTWERP, British Steamer **CRYSTALINE**, A. I. 265 Tons.

Clarke, Master, Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.

Consigned to order.  
Dutch Schooner, **HOORTE WICHER**, 171 Tons.

Klause, Master, Receiving her last Bales, and clearing at the Custom House.

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Urytman, Master, Can engage dry hides and a few bales.

Consigned to order.  
French Ship, **GRANDE ANILLE**, 5-4 A.T. 351 Tons.

Tenand, Master, Can still engage dry hides and bales. Consignees, Durga and Unnes.

National Barque, **HYAD VIA**, 347 Tons.

Norman, Master, Can engage dry hides and bales. Consignee, D. C. Gowan.

For further particulars, please apply to **CHAS. WM. BENN and CO** Shipbrokers, &c. Calle 25 de Mayo, 49.

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