

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

---

<b>Título:</b>	The Standard
<b>Variante del Título:</b>	The Standard and the River Plate News
<b>Número de Edición:</b>	624
<b>Fecha de Publicación:</b>	1864-02-12
<b>Lengua:</b>	Ingles
<b>Creador:</b>	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
<b>Tipo de Recurso:</b>	Periodico

---

Edition for Europe

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1864.

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

624—THIRD YEAR.

### MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101-103

Interest for the current month

In account current, specie

For balances in our favor 12p

For balances in favor of customers 8p

In account current, paper money

For balances in our favor 12p

For balances in favor of customers 7p

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

### MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to this above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

1st. Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd. Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveyed under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th. Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheques part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

5th. Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Grande, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th. Finally the bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29 1862.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

### IRELAND

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Albion	London
Amoy	Lyons
Bombay	Manila
Calcutta	Medan
Canton	Penang
Cebu	Peking
Colon	Port of Spain
Hankow	San Francisco
Hongkong	Shanghai
Lyons	Singapore
Manila	Tientsin
Medan	Yokohama
Penang	
Peking	
Port of Spain	
San Francisco	
Shanghai	
Singapore	
Tientsin	
Yokohama	

### Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 6 or 8 hours journey by steamer from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reales to 22 mpc. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 Calle Piazas.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrales, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa, &c.

Apply at above

N 17, m.

### London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)

80, CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency.

In ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month ... 6p

Charged ... 12p

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For Sixty days ... 7p

" Ninety days ... 8p

" Ninety days ... 8p

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposit, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 till further notice, the rate for this class of Deposits will be 2 per cent per annum.

By A. 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

### QUEEN ASSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Barbours, Barclay, and Co.

CALLE CHACABUO, 13.

Sept. 20.

### IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

Agents: Messrs. W. & A. G. B. & Co., 101 Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall, LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and other property, and for the issue of Policies of Insurance, the Company is prepared to receive applications at the Office, or by Agents, at the following places:—

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, &c.

### In Zingara.

All parties interested in passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise an special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all passengers.

G. WILKS.

D. S. X. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

Unfailing Cure

For Scab and Itch in Sleep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals.

Catarrhs, Phenyls and Terebaths.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sleep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing scabbies and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of diseases in domestic animals.

Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. Calle Rivadavia No. 234.

or to WESTON & Co. Rivadavia No. 25.

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Colman and Collette celebrated powders

Apply as above.

### Royal Hotel.

ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a convenient place for those going to, or coming from, the Brazil and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.

Apply as above.

### General Steamship Agency Office.

59—Calle Reconquista—89.

E. D. RISSO.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. — THE ME NAT leaves every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Fare 8 and 4 pats.

### MEASURAS NACIONALES.

Office removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Villar every day.

" Capilla del Señor every day.

" Sao Antonio de Arco, all uneven days.

" Capilla, every day.

" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Villar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.

" Sao Antonio, all even days.

" Zarate, all uneven days.

" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN and MESQUITA.

### Great and Useful Invention.

No more Mortality for want of Water.

By the Herber Apparatus.

Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (seven) day which the camp of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at once simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.

120 Bordas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without effort at any time its getting out of order.

This machine is worked by one horse and in one day's work can give 141. Bordas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.

By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantage is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.

GREAT MODIFICATION.

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system which reduces the necessary force two thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Mayo No. 340 (Huesados, Paris).

One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other.

J. 29, 2m.

### Moreno Church.

The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Commission.

J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ, Secretary.

### Wanted.

A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Only those who can produce testimonials of ability in all branches of Dairy work, strict honesty, sobriety, cleanliness and industry, need apply at the Standard office] 12 p 28.

### Unfailing Cure

For Scab and Itch in Sleep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals.

Catarrhs, Phenyls and Terebaths.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sleep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing scabbies and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of diseases in domestic animals.

Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. Calle Rivadavia No. 234.

or to WESTON & Co. Rivadavia No. 25.

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Colman and Collette celebrated powders

Apply as above.

### Royal Hotel.

ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a convenient place for those going to, or coming from, the Brazil and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.

Apply as above.

### General Steamship Agency Office.

59—Calle Reconquista—89.

E. D. RISSO.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. — THE ME NAT leaves every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Fare 8 and 4 pats.

### MEASURAS NACIONALES.

Office removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Villar every day.

" Capilla del Señor every day.

" Sao Antonio de Arco, all uneven days.

" Capilla, every day.

" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Villar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.

" Sao Antonio, all even days.

" Zarate, all uneven days.

" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN and MESQUITA.

### Great and Useful Invention.

No more Mortality for want of Water.

By the Herber Apparatus.

Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (seven) day which the camp of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at once simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.

120 Bordas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without effort at any time its getting out of order.

This machine is worked by one horse and in one day's work can give 141. Bordas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.

By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantage is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.

GREAT MODIFICATION.

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system which reduces the necessary force two thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Mayo No. 340 (Huesados, Paris).

One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other.



# Subscription to the Standard

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

## To Correspondents

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Writers must be notified by the name and address of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## The Standard

"All full and complete, not without delay."

Friday, February 12, 1864.

## French Packet Review

This mail leaves us in a very undisturbed situation, although without immediate cause for alarm. Affairs both at home and abroad look equally in the provinces the spirit of revolution has not died out with the Chacho, but rather become more exasperated. In Buenos Ayres the elections are made the pretext for venting much ill-humour against General Mitre; while our relations with Montevideo and Paraguay are anything but amicable. Nevertheless the National Government can easily restore order in Cordoba andamarca by putting a stop to the shocking outrages committed by the rulers of those provinces, and we rejoice to find that President Mitre has taken decided steps to prevent a repetition of bloodshed at the forces performed in this city under the eyes of the electors.

The British Minister's friendly offices between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo have proved fruitless, and the 'entente cordiale' completely broken, even to the suspension of diplomatic relations. Our Government is fortifying Martin Garcia with all haste, but it is probable these symptoms will never reach maturity; and we do not anticipate any greater calamity than a waste of ink and paper in bombastic manifestos. Meantime, Paraguay seems to take the matter more seriously, and, possibly, dreading the annexation of the randa Oriental to Buenos Ayres, and the blockade of the rivers, has sent peremptory notes to the Argentine Cabinet, being in a position, if necessary, to back the same with an armed demonstration, consisting of a dozen steamers and 50,000 well-disciplined troops. Those, however, who have studied French-Latent policy, know that he follows the safe rule of minding his own business, and it is very unlikely that Paraguay will seriously interfere in the interminable question of Flores' invasion.

We cannot have greater evidence of the rapid progress which Buenos Ayres might make, if order were more fully guaranteed, than the material advances, which it is our fortune to chronicle. On Friday 5th inst., the last section of the Northern railway was solemnly inaugurated and opened to traffic. President Mitre and the Governor of Buenos Ayres, assisted, by their several Cabinets; but the banquet at San Fernando was improperly converted into a political meeting, and instead of toasting the Contractors, the Press, &c., we had a vivid effusion of party rhetoric. It is, we understand, proposed to prolong this line to the mouth of Lujan river, with the view of taking the coast traffic, which must prove very lucrative.

Next Monday week has been fixed for returning the first rail from the Great Southern railway; the ceremony will take place at the Plaza Constitucion, and be followed by a splendid 'dejeuner'. The agent of Messrs. Two Brothers advertised that he would receive tenders for constructing the earthworks of the first section.

The prolongation of the Western Railway, by Government, continues slowly, in direction of Villa Mercedes. The section to Villa Lujan will be opened about the end of June. We have no information respecting the Boca and Ensenada line. Mr. Beare, who went to England for an enterprise of traction-engine, has not yet been heard from; opinion is divided as to their adaptability to our interior provinces.

Our paper money depreciates daily, and tends to sink business. Our police, both in camp and town, is becoming a public danger rather than a protection, in many cases rushing into men's houses, hacking inoffensive citizens with their swords, and firing at them in the streets. The escape of six murderers, last Monday, from the prison in this city, shows how justice falls into neglect, and calls for immediate and sweeping reforms.

A terrible drought desolates our campaign, which is now as devoid of pasture as the desert of Sahara. Most of the Irish farmers have removed their flocks to the frontier lands, but enormous losses have been sustained among one-fifth of the total stock. Dust storms which deflected the sun at noon have swept over the province, in some places filling up the wells, but most of the houses are deserted, the owners having gone off hundreds of miles with their flocks in search of grass and water.

Immigration flows in steadily, but infinitely smaller than the wants of the country demand. Men of capital, and farm servants, would do well to come hither; again, we say, gentle youths (with more pretensions than money) are not wanted.

## EDITOR'S TABLE

The Santiago leaves to day for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mails for Bordeaux, at four p.m. The mail bag closes at noon. The Bogota, s.s., was to leave Liverpool for Chile, via Montevideo, on the 29th January. She will reach the latter port probably in 'twenty-four da s, so that we may hear of her soon, with later news than the French packet.

We have received circulars from New York, per Endora, stating there was great demand for hides and wool. The dates, however, have been anticipated, the report before us being Carle's, Nov. 14th.

On the day after to-morrow the great battle of the Cruces and Corridos is to come off, for the election of six Deputies to Congress. It will be seen in another column that order is likely to be maintained.

In yesterday's paper we published the declaration of Carlos Durango who was hunted like a mad dog and fired at by a gang of policemen, for refusing to sell beer to the Alcade, on credit. The 'National' states the Chief of Police winked at the affair, through the interest of the alcade's friends. Surely these official refusals should be at once shot if there is justice in Buenos Ayres.

The outrages at the Boca and Barracas, by policemen, should be punished. Also the alcade, who was found in a man's house with a drawn sword, at midnight, near San Telmo. These things, coupled with the escape of six notorious assassins, last Monday, make us believe the country will shortly be a prey to cut-throats.

A correspondent of the 'Nation Argentina' defends the police ruler who butchered poor Corneil at Villa Mercedes. He represents the scoundrel Diaz as a mild, benevolent, and unoffending individual, who used his side-arms with moderation! Good God, the Drutes are humane, compared to the fellow who hacked our countryman at San Fernando by cutting his head in two.

We are happy to learn that the Paracu cotton fields are thriving; some of the plants are three to four feet high, and the most of them in flower. We calculate the crop at eight to twelve hundred arrobes clean cotton. It will be seen the Paraguay lot sold in Belgium at a silver real per lb.

Our commercial review to day is meagre, as none of the news came out in time owing to the Carnival.

It is rumoured three men were stabbed, during Carnival, at the Retiro, and another killed at Paseo Julio, but this wants confirmation.

## THE PARAGUAY MALES

The figure brings dates from Asuncion to February 6th. The country is progressing in the arts of peace. The accounts from Belgium, of the sale of 14 balles of Paraguay cotton, are very flattering.

"They commanded great attention, on the part of the brokers and managers. The fibre is long and strong, resembling the Jamel cotton of Egypt, and has been classed as 'good ordinary,' being valued at 3.75 francs per half-kilogramme, or 17 dollars per arroba, although so high a price could not be obtained on so small a lot (64 arrobes). If largely imported, it would fetch the same price as Low Louisiana. The fibre is almost equal to Long Georgia, and 1 lb. will give a thread 70,000 yards long. The lot has been sold at 3.10 francs per half kilogramme (20 pence per lb.). This price exceeds that obtained in England or France for similar lots sent as specimens.

The railway terminus at the arsenal is finished. The Club Nacional was struck, with lightning, but happily without injury. President Lopez paid a visit to Asuncion, where he has a country house, and was joyfully received by the inhabitants.

Great discontent is felt in Asuncion, touching a new customs regulation, which requires the Paraguay steamers to take out a manifest, *en passant*, at Corrientes. These vessels have the privilege of men-of-war; and it is a foolish step of the Argentine Government to vex Paraguay as the consequence will be that the mail-boats will not stop at Corrientes.

The 'Sancionario' states that the relations with Buenos Ayres are not very satisfactory. President Lopez having strenuously demanded an explanation of the treachery practised towards Montevideo in favour of the filibuster Flores; the replies of General Mitre were vague. The fortifications at Martin Garcia are considered a menace to Paraguay. The 'Tacuari' war steamer has returned after a cruise in the River Parana.

The Bolivian envoy, Dr. Acea, is unable to conclude his mission satisfactorily, about the Pilcomayo navigation. The old question of boundaries arose (Paraguay has a weakness this way), and the Cabinet declared they could not treat with a minister not fully empowered. Expressions of friendship were however interchanged, and at some future day this grand enterprise may be carried out.

The chief of Police, who never loses an opportunity of insulting foreigners, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Several vagrants under arrest for not having some defined occupation have been very wisely sent to remote settlements to work. The new law of Patents has been a stumbling block to merchants and is generally condemned as vexatious. A new law for the army has been called out. At Asuncion, the feast of the Purification (which is celebrated with great pomp. Caravia's Cotton manual has been published for general use; also a Catechism of Agriculture.

The front of St. Blase, patron of New-Bich, Ragusa, and Paraguay, (Feb. 3) was kept with very high solemnity. Bishop Fabian singing Holy Mass at the Cathedral, and the night's music was carried in procession, at the state officials assisting, and passing in review before the Government palace where the President was surrounded with his staff.

The American Minister at the 19th ult. from Buenos Ayres, the Bolivian Minister left for same place on the 21st. Two grand balls took place at the Club on January 30th, and February 3rd. The latter, the Oriental excited family, Extrarain, assisted.

Arrivals in January—1 steamer, 9 boats, and 35 passengers. Sailors—3 sailors, 17 schoolmen, 48 passengers. Imports—\$91,235. Exports—\$261,761. Customs Duties—\$49,318.

## MONTVIDEO

During the past month affairs in the Oriental Republic have been dragging their weary length at a bag rate. President Berio effected a coup d'etat. Having quarrelled with his Chambers, he seized several of the members, and without trial, banished them to different parts.

At a meeting lately held in the President's house, the majority of those present were in favour of re-instating the Chambers, as being the only means of saving the country.

On the 1st of March next, according to the constitution, the Chambers should re-open the session. The President of the Republic, in case of their not meeting, the President of the Tribunal of Justice would have to take the reins of Government pro tem.

Flores had approached as near as twenty leagues from Montevideo, evidently having become tired of the unsuccessful siege of Paysandu. The revolutionary army amounts to about 1500 men.

Gomez' army was in good condition, but sadly felt the want of artillery. Colonel Olid, who lately left Montevideo without orders, and gathered together a force on his own account, has been defeated by the rebel forces near Rocha.

After, for so long, leaving the entrance to the Oriental Republic open to the filibusters who flocked from this side to join Flores, the Montevideo Government have determined upon proving the inability of locking the stable door after the steed is stolen, by passing an edict obliging all who may land on their ships, to present themselves at once to the public authorities.

What is now most to be feared on the Government side is want of union amongst the military chiefs. Lengua, who was for some time Chief of the Littoral, has resigned; jealousy is supposed to be the cause of this step, as Gomez had called forth his battalion to head quarters. The opposition papers state that desertions from the Government ranks are of daily occurrence, the army in general becoming demoralized, while Flores is gaining strength. These statements, however, must be taken cum grano sals.

## Present in for Preserving the Peace during the approaching Elections

The President of the Republic has issued the following orders during the view of keeping order during the elections on Sunday next. General Nazari, Chief of Police, and Comesa have been appointed to the game of 'extraordinary commissioners' to look after the quietude of the city during the hours of the elections. Each is to have different districts assigned to his charge. The Chief of Police and his men are to be placed at the disposal and command of the Commissioners. Every person not belonging to the public service will be arrested, if he be found with arms on his person—arms to include sword canes, loaded whips, slung shot or life preservers, and sticks of all kinds. All people except the Commissioners, and those authorized by them, are forbidden to ride through the streets during the polling. During the whole of Sunday more than six men together are prohibited from walking or appearing on the streets. No one, either native or foreigner, shall be permitted to approach the polling table except he be an elector belonging to that parish. From nine a.m. till sunset, the traffic in spirituous liquors is prohibited under a penalty of five to 500 dollars. The police may grant special licence to natives or foreigners to ride on horseback, when they perceive urgent business, and then they will receive a stamped ticket.

The commissioners and police are instructed to lend their assistance to the examiners at the election tables. Apart from the above, the native papers give an extract from the 'Law with reference to Elections, passed 14th Sept., 1863.'

For any disturbance in the election tables, the Courts of the Supreme Court, the Courts of the Judges of the Section, or in any meeting for the election of Government officers, will be adjudged to four months imprisonment, or be fined twenty-eight hundred dollars.

Those who may be found guilty of falsifying, in any election, the list of voters, or voters names, or otherwise tampering with the election returns, will be liable to imprisonment for six months or three years, or to a fine of from 150 to 900 hundred dollars.

Any one presenting himself at the voting table, and not being found 23 to 100 hundred dollars, independent of the punishment for carrying arms.

## STATE OF THE INTERIOR

On 3rd inst. an emette took place in Cordoba, but was fortunately put a stop to. It appears that the soldiers of the garrison were the prime movers. It was not put down without loss of men.

In Rosario all is quiet, if we except one or two petty difficulties, such as the merchants growing against the postmaster, and against the collector of customs for some new regulations about deposits.

The Entre Rios elections take place on Sunday next, and are expected to be hotly contested.

Catamarca is busily engaged with the approaching elections, which promise to pass off quietly.

## European Fleets in Foreign Ports

In expectation of an European war, the Russian fleet which was paying a visit to the United States had gone up to the Potomac.

It is generally supposed that the Muscovite fleet in case of a war between France and Russia. The latter nation learned a severe lesson during the war of 1854-5.

The Italian war-steamers which had arrived in Rio Janeiro, on her way to the Plate, has been recalled to Europe.

Approps of looking after the safety of the coast, it is to be wondered at that Switzerland or some other maritime nation, does not follow the example of Austria, which, in 1856, previous to the Sardinian war, announced to the European Powers that she purposed sending her navy, consisting of the 'Navaro,' on a scientific cruise around the world. Accordingly her guns were taken out and instead of gunners, gunners' mates, armourers, and masters-at-arms, she entered on her paper astro nomers, geologists, botanists, and artists, and stood out on a cruise—thus saving the Austrian navy from the clutches of the French.

## Cotton Association, Entre Rios

Parana, Feb. 8, 1864. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

As I expected to have the plea sure of seeing Mr. M. G. Molhall, on his return from the cotton fields of Paraguay near Corrientes, I delayed until now writing to you for the purpose of soliciting a copy of the 'Standard' to be sent to me by the next opportunity of D. Alton Sabala's departure for Buenos Ayres, to do so: this gentleman is a partner in the enterprise, and has been fully respected as to how these men having returned to their homes, and of murders being as common as small-pox.

D. Pedro Calderon received a letter from Mr. M. G. Molhall, dated on board the steamer Rembrandt, which was read for the Association, and a vote of thanks was passed to you for your generosity. Although the bearer will be able to give you every information about our cotton plants, I will mention a few details thereon.

As you are aware, our first plantation comprised 100,000 hills. The drought which ensued, coupled with a severe frost from the same, and the bad quality of a portion of the seed laid down, caused us to lose the greater part, reducing our plantation to about 50,000 hills. Having procured new seed, and the worst not re-appearing, we planted again, and have now 120,000 hills in good condition. All those of first sowing which survived are in flower these some days back, and I think we shall begin to pluck the cotton before a month. We are planting over against the hills which failed, more to keep our hands busy than with the hope of increasing this year's crop.

Our plantation covers 24 squares (80 acres) of ground, but next year we will increase it four-fold a few days hence we will begin fencing and ploughing a tract of 80 squares, covered in the present of V. Uruguay. We have already bought the posts, and contracted for the work of fencing it in.

We are sorry to see our example has not been followed at the colony (Villa Uruguay), for there are only two colonists who have sown two or three thousand hills each. It is to be hoped that next year many will begin to plant as we do, and thus the condition of our cotton fields, and thinks we are going to make a fortune.

For your information I may add, that the land granted for the V. Uruguay was a square league (5,500 acres), of which one-half is already settled on. It is governed by a police delegate, D. Francisco Antelo, an active intelligent youth, well-liked by all the colonists. He is endeavouring to get a church built, and this would, no doubt, conduce to the general well-being.

Permit me, gentlemen, in conclusion, to congratulate you on the success of your efforts, and remain, Yours very truly, AXTONIO SABALA.

\*The letter was accompanied with a present of a sack of cotton seed.

## Anglo-Argentine Publications

The second number of the 'River Plate Magazine' is a great improvement on the former month. The History of La Plata (chap. 2 to 8) comes down to Cabot's Expedition. Admiral Brown's Biography concludes; but not translated with sufficient elegance. Consul Hutchinson's Paper on the Chaco and other Indians, throws some light on the subject, and is furnished with a wood engraving. 'Ritua of a Tolderia,' by Mr. Lear, some exceptions to various statements. Mr. H. has entirely omitted the famous Matricu, and does little justice to the Jesuits. Fontana's Abbey is a pretty sonnet, by one of our fair British residents, giving an example that deserves imitation. J. K. contributes a critical review of Buenos Ayres Spanish, and the Indian tongues; his definition of the Quichua word 'china' is incorrect; otherwise it is very good.

Mr. Ponsonby has a very appropos essay on the influence of mothers on education. The Italian element in Buenos Ayres is also treated in a masterly manner, and 'Foreigners and Strangers' winds up an excellent assortment of articles. We had almost forgotten the 'Pampa Gras,' nicely illustrated; there can be no doubt that the publication, apart from its national character and local interest, really deserves public protection on the grounds of its literary merit, but we advise the editor to correct his proofs.

The Brazil and River Plate Mail is read with interest in Buenos Ayres, and some persons have lately subscribed in this city for our translation catalogue. It reproduces largely from our columns, and does a service to the country by further circulating our news: the Argentine Government ought to subscribe for copies for the various Consuls in Europe.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD ARRIVAL

Amongst other criminals now loose on society, we are credibly informed, is Señor Alzaga, the murderer of Alvarez. Since his departure from this city, on urgent personal affairs, he has had to deplore the loss of his wife. It will be remembered that, some time ago, a lady was taken to the Recleta in a coffin, and her wailing cries were heard. This victim to premature interment was the lady of this refugee.

Of a truth, Buenos Ayres may well be called the city of the dead. It is fully expected that, exclusive of the above mentioned Alzaga, there are other six human demons loose. No one is so safe, even in the midst of a large population, as to fully expect soon to hear of these men having returned to their homes, and of murders being as common as small-pox.

## LOCAL EVENTS

**Defeat.**—The Colorado troops have completely routed Colonel Olid in the neighbourhood of Rocha, thus riding Herrero of one enemy. Of a truth Berro's throne is not a bed of roses without their corresponding thorns.

**Accident.**—While playing carnival, a young child of Comaguste Urion fell from the roof of a house and broke one of his legs. Although we have not heard the particulars of any other misfortunes, it is not at all probable that the semi-literate pastime of playing carnival has passed over without some serious accidents. To a new comer, carnival, as played in Buenos Ayres, must appear to be got up for the benefit of 'water carriers, tailors, and compounders of quick cough mixtures, for these seem to be the only people benefited by this otherwise legalised nuisance of water-throwing. The Argentines need not be at all afraid of losing any ground for being ranked among civilized and Christian nations, who try to put a stop to this enormous nuisance, as it is now a-days only played by the lowest of the low.

**Montevideo.**—By a sailing vessel we learn that Flores was at Montevideo, twenty leagues from Montevideo. His scouts had advanced as far as Santa Lucia. His army is now supposed to amount to 1500 men. The National Guard of Florida has been summoned to cantonments, and the state of general fight is something awful. All the bravados of former days have ceased.

**Maritime.**—Last week the pilot boat Angelito arrived in Montevideo, having on board Captain J. B. Starr and four sailors of the American ship Ocean Stead, which was bound from Cardiff to that port with 2,000 tons of coal. She struck, on the morning of the 6th inst., on the Punta de Rocha, and it is feared that she will be a total loss. Thirteen of the crew remained on board to look after the ship.

**The Latest Fling of Meaneas.**—Some few days ago a poor unfortunate was arrested on the charge of forging Argentine money. To what extremities must he have been reduced, he could be tempted to commit so base an action! 'The poor man whistles in presence of the robbers,' used to be a favourite saying with paupers, and all now we really fancy that the utter worthlessness of Buenos Ayres paper dollars would have been their best protection, but it seems not.

**St. Valentine.**—Sunday will be the feast of this saint, and on Sunday last, was associated with 'bills-doux,' cupid's darts, and other amatory devices. The day, however, is unknown to Argentines, and even forgotten among our British countrymen.

**General Horacio.**—Here is no longer any doubt that this gentleman has come to the same conclusion as himself, that it matters not a paper dollar, which candidates win. The 'Pueblo,' a romantic article accounting for Horro's desertion from the post of president of the Pueblo Club, but the fact is, he was disgusted with B. Ayres politics, and has wisely retired to quiet his mind, and does little justice to the Jesuits. Fontana's Abbey is a pretty sonnet, by one of our fair British residents, giving an example that deserves imitation. J. K. contributes a critical review of Buenos Ayres Spanish, and the Indian tongues; his definition of the Quichua word 'china' is incorrect; otherwise it is very good.

**Immigrants.**—On Monday half the whole boats on the river were busy bringing ashore some hundreds of Italian immigrants; the Male was absolutely covered with boxes, &c., belonging to our newly adopted fellow-citizens.

**Dangerous Sport.**—During the playing of carnival, on Sunday last, an indignant stranger, who was stopping in one of our fashionable hotels, hung a bottle of ale out of his window across the street, 'by way, of a bit of fun.' The bottle, on falling through the window, and burst like a shell on the floor of the room, to the small astonishment of the occupants. A duel, it is said, is likely to ensue from the affair.

**English Packet.**—The Mercury did not arrive yesterday, but will probably arrive today. Our columns omitted the news from England, waiting her arrival.

**Colonel Crawley.**—We have seen a copy of the 'Times,' Dec 24th, in which the sentence of the court martial is given by the Queen. He is acquitted on all counts, and the witnesses severely reprimanded. All the officers of the regiment are to be exchanged.

**Gravelly keeps his command.**—Colonel Crawley keeps his command, and Sergeant Lilley in his comfortable grave, must feel that justice has been done him.

**Gravelly.**—On the evening of Monday, the 7th inst., during a heavy fall of rain, a thunderbolt struck a house in the neighbourhood of Conchitas and killed a young man of about twenty years of age.







