

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	702
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-05-19
Lengua:	Ingl&ecute;s
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Peri&oacute;dico







**SCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD**  
\$30 PER MONTH.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

**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.

"Nil falsi andeum nil veri non andeum dicere."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

### SAN JUAN SILVER MINES.

The latest accounts from San Juan are very encouraging. Messrs Klapenbach of Buenos Ayres on arriving at Hilario, last month, entered into some mining speculations which promised to turn out most successful. We learn on reliable authority that the reported attack by the miners on the new machinery was a mere fabrication: a portion of it has been already set up in working order at Hilario, the rest remains in the company's stores at San Juan. The road between these two places crosses a wild and precipitous mountain range, and recent visitors say that it is impossible to imagine the difficulties Major Rickard must have encountered in transporting his *matériel* over those rugged routes in which the mules can hardly find a footing. In many places are to be seen the remains of waggons and machinery which some adventurous miners attempted, many years ago, to carry up to the heart of the argentiferous region.

Mr. Rickard has so far fully succeeded in his efforts, and calculates on having all the works completed by the close of the present year. But the shareholders have miserably checked his operations, and almost caused the ruin of the enterprise; those in Buenos Ayres have not paid the third call, and the secretary has been obliged to publish a notice in the city threatening to make forfeit all those who failed to comply. In this emergency the San Juan shareholders found themselves unable to meet, unaided, the heavy expenses of getting up the works and purchasing silver ores, the local funds being almost exhausted. The liabilities were \$8000 Bolivian (£1,500 sterling) and the available sum only \$3,000. Nothing remained but to sell out the shares, if possible, or declare the company bankrupt. The former proceeding, if at all practicable, must involve a terrible loss; the latter would, of course, destroy an enterprise on which not only the hopes of the shareholders, but of the whole nation were dependent, as also the fame of our talented countryman who may be considered the soul of the undertaking.

Major Rickard manfully stepped forward to the rescue, and offered to lend thirty thousand dollars to save the credit of the Co. His lawyer, however, advised him rather to buy up the shares held in that province. At such a time he might have profited of the declaration of the Directors "that the Co. could not fulfil the ends for which it was established, from want of funds," he might have taken up the shares (virtually insolvent) at half their value but he purchased them at par, altho' shares had been sold in B. Ayres at 10 and even 20 per cent discount. In this step his object was plainly to prevent a loss to the originators of the Co., and to possess himself of such a majority of shares as to place the whole enterprise in his own hands, so that, according to the Código de Comercio he might dissolve the Co. and form a new one with a larger capital. The sum of \$110,000 was too small for such an enterprise, and we understand he intends to get up a London Co. with capital \$2,000,000, with new statutes which will permit the working of mines, and not limit him as at present to the mere refinement of ores. The latter is a most suitable reform, for at present there is a scarcity of extracted ore, and the works are ill supplied by the miners who are mostly too poor to work the treasures within reach. We believe Major Rickard works on his own account no fewer than fourteen veins of rich and abundant silver ore, the yield of which is sent in measures (canejones) of 5 tons English, by mules to the factory at Hilario. He is therefore quite an *empresario* as to the success of the enterprise when re-modelled, and offers to buy up the shares held in Buenos Ayres, or consolidate them with the proposed English Co. We do not see what ob-

jection can be offered to so just an alternative. New discoveries of rich ores are made daily, and all the stories of the mining riches of San Juan will soon be shown to fall far short of the brilliant reality.

The country is at present very quiet, and Gov. Sarmiento's departure does not seem to have caused any motive for disorder. The new Governor and ex-shareholders entertain the best wishes for Mr. Rickard, who is chief magistrate of the district, and having a strong grade of his rifleman at the works, keeps the neighborhood in happy security. Since the conspiracy to murder him and sack the works, luckily discovered in time, there has been no symptom of disorder, although in truth his breech-loaders have served to instil a salutary terror.

The Messrs Dillon were most kindly received by Major Rickard who procured them quarters with the officers and invited them to dine with His Excellency the Governor, besides many other attentions. They were not however so lucky as the Messrs. Klappenbach, the former not knowing the language or *modus operandi* and finding themselves perfectly useless in a strange country. Their letter of introduction to Major Rickard, as we anticipated, could procure them a cordial welcome, but not a livelihood, and we hope in future our countrymen on such occasions will be guided by our advice.

Respecting Mr. Rickard's new project we have to make a few observations. It is usual for a man who has so rapidly advanced himself to an important position by his personal talents, to meet with envious critics; and there are some who grumble about his recent step, while many censure him as bombastic and overweening. We do not profess to become his champion, but we have a great regard for the San Juan mines.

No one can deny that (as Mr. Wheelwright says), he is possessed of rare talents in his profession, and that the Mines of San Juan and the present enterprise are extraordinarily indebted to his indefatigable efforts. It remains with the shareholders to judge his proceedings, but surely his susceptibility to human vanity is small cause for complaint. Some of the particulars above stated we have learned from him, some from other reliable sources, and we have deemed fit to enter at full into a subject fraught with such importance to many of our readers and to the Argentine Republic.

### GREAT NEWS FOR THE CAMP.

**Gov. Saavedra and St. Patrick.**  
Our friends, fellow-countrymen and lovers will learn with undisguised pleasure that his Excellency, Don Mariano Saavedra, the Governor of this Province, is at last beginning to prove himself half an Irishman, or in other words a chip of the old block.

The railway being now extended to the Villa Luxan, the governor considered it a necessary convenience that a station should be opened half way between Moreno and Luxan. After a lengthy correspondence with the engineers of the road, the government has at last succeeded in extracting from this Teutonic official a proper locality for such a station. The new station will be almost midway between Moreno and Luxan, and will be distant 54,600 metres from the Paryue station, and will be almost in front of the town of Pilar which will be about 14 kilometers distant.

The locality of the new station has, we believe, been well selected, on a slight eminence and surrounded by the most fertile soil.

The name of the new town which is to be built at this station smacks little of Republicanism, and we regret that so gifted a historian as M. Dominguez could select no better appellation for the embryo town than that of some Argentine general whose fame and reputation is contemptibly local.

"General Rodriguez" is to be the appellation of the new town. Our readers of course will hardly credit that such should be the exquisite bad taste of the governor, but nevertheless it is the fact, and as we are led to believe that Argentina now take the lead of all creation we have no doubt that the next new town which will be created in Ireland will be yelet "Corporal Casey."

Still we cannot withhold praise for the liberality of the government in endowing the place with two schools and a church, particularly so when His Excellency the Governor, in compliment to Irishmen, who have done so much for the camp, has thought proper to command that the new church should be called *St. Patrick's*.

It is perfectly immaterial to us whether M. Saavedra is a Crudo or a Cocido, he has paid a compliment to our fellow countrymen and we appreciate it. Yesterday we published a letter which certified that he was the principal

instrument in effecting peace amongst the factions—to-day we certify to his anxiety to advance the country in building new towns and erecting temples of worship to the Almighty. We take sides, therefore, with the Governor, and demand for him a fair and impartial judgment.

We have no doubt if he had ministers who, instead of intruding their opinions, would faithfully execute his orders, many of the necessary reforms in the camp, which we daily allude to, would be brought about.

The new town we understand will be built partly upon the lands of Donna Manuela Maison and partly on small pieces of government land.

It must be borne in mind that a church in such a local place as the new station, will be of the greatest convenience to the neighbors. The schools also, if properly managed, will be of great service. No matter what people may say of the Governor, we insist the man is doing his best, and deserves every support, particularly from Irishmen resident in the camp.

There are many useful reforms necessary in the camp, and we firmly believe that if some of our subscribers would call His Excellency's attention to the matter, he would at once introduce measures of reform.

We protest, however, against christening the new town General Rodriguez, and hope that some other name will be selected. Suppose we call it the same as the church—*St. Patrick*.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

Nothing particularly new occurred in town yesterday—the gentlemen are all preparing for the holidays, the ladies for the ball, which we hear will be on the most magnificent style. The 'pater-familias' complain of the monstrous expense, but the shop-keepers say that there are fewer balls given in Buenos Ayres than in any other city of the world.

M. Lucio Mansilla's drama, "Atar Gull," came off last night, and we believe was very well received. We salute the Argentine Shakespeare, but would beg to remind him that he has omitted to send us either a copy of the drama or a box in the theatre. We are therefore obliged to form our judgment of the drama on hearsay evidence.

We perceive in the *Reforma Pacifica* that an unknown barque 194 days out from England had arrived in Montevideo, and passed on to Buenos Ayres.

The *Mersey* will leave on Friday for Montevideo; passengers are notified to be on board before four o'clock p.m. on that day.

M. Balcarce has by latest advices arrived in London, and presented his credentials as Argentine Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James.

Our colleague the 'Nacion Argentina' in speaking of the new telegraphic wires arrived for Paraguay, asks what use are such things in Paraguay. We advise the talented editor of this popular journal to make a trip this winter to Paraguay, when he will form a more correct opinion of that go-ahead country, about which he seems to be most profoundly ignorant. We could wish sincerely to see as many tramways intersect Buenos Ayres as we witnessed in Asuncion.

Highway robberies are now becoming as frequent in this city as garrotting was in London last year. We read in the 'Nacional' that a distinguished broker was stopped in the streets in broad daylight, and a bag containing fifteen ounces, wrenched from him. Thanks, however, to the stentorian appeals of the victimised broker, the whole neighbourhood started in pursuit of the thief, and Commissary O'Gorman pinned the fellow at the corner of Calle Saipacha, and made him return the lost specie. The highwayman, on being questioned, stated that he regarded the ounce brokers as the bone and sinew of the country, and considered it his duty to attack each and every one of them when occasion offered.

A rather laughable incident occurred the other night in Calle Florida, to one of our English clerks, who was returning home humming

"Oft in the still night,"

When a fellow came up on him, and insinuated the propriety of his immediately shutting up, or if he wanted to sing, to shout out 'down with the Cocidos.' Our friend, who was of the right stamp, agreed, but told the fellow he could only sing in English, and thereupon struck up an impromptu, to the tune of 'Molly Bawn,' cursing and d—g the Cocidos and Cocidos in the most extravagant style. His companion was so charmed at the exquisite melody, that he invited the musical clerk to take a bottle of champagne with him at the cafe, where they regaled themselves, and parted the very best friends.

We are happy to learn that the ship-

which we noticed some time ago, have proved good speculations. It appears that the beef preserved in Salmuera has not met with similar success.

There is the greatest anxiety at present, amongst all parties, to invest in provincial lands. This is a beginning of what Mr. Wheelwright's enterprise will ultimately effect. Our office is crowded with applicants, but as we have not a land agency office, we refer them to the land brokers.

We are happy to assure our readers, that one of the lost pilots, Mr. M'Dermott, has at last turned up. It appears that Mr. M'Dermott was, instead of floating about the river, shooting quails at Maldonado.

A farmer from Salto informs us, that in that district the camps have been suffering from want of rain. The last rain, however, visited the dried up camps of Salto, and the grass is coming up well. The farmers are again in good spirits.

At the meeting of the Club del Pueblo on Wednesday night there were over 2,000 people present. General Emilio Mitre, Dr. Gutierrez, and others, spoke in favour of the arrangement with the Club Libertad. Dr. Chassaign, however, opposed it vehemently, and unfortunately he seemed to possess the majority. The meeting was suspended with almost an equal division, without coming to any resolution.

In spite of Dr. Chassaign we are very well pleased to be able to state that the peaceful arrangement will be effected and that we shall have no disgraceful rioting, 'malgre' the speeches, for the two governments and the great majority of both clubs will support it.

We hear, by the 'Kepeler,' that the experiments made in England with the traction engines, for Buenos Ayres, have given very satisfactory results and that they may be expected by the first Liverpool steamer. Several photographs have been sent out by the contractors. We suppose we shall receive one in a day or two.

Several camp excursions are projected for the May holidays, which it is thought will last from Sunday 22nd to Thursday 28th, both inclusive. This is not, however, likely. The 23rd May used to be a holiday in celebration of the 'sweating the Constitution,' but of late years the feast is forgotten, and if even the Governor declare 'feriado' in honor of the Western railway prolongation, this will only have effect outside the city. Thursday will not be a holiday, the feast of Corpus Christi having been postponed to the 9th of July.

The news of Flores is uninteresting, except that the rebels evacuated Tacuaremba, and took to the sierras. We regret to find the leader of the plot to seize the Government steamer, Artigas (né Pulaski), was an Englishman, one Robert Robinson; he was released on bail, but has been again arrested.

The 'Pueblo' states that the Cocido Club has rejected, by 1600 votes to 100, the proposed arrangement between the factions. Nevertheless, we fancy the only alarming result will be an increase of popularity for Dr. Chassaign, which will ultimately lead the rash young man to unpleasant consequences.

### THE PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Mrs. Curtis gave her musical soiree on Tuesday evening, at M. Guion's, before a select company, with the most signal success. English music is always a treat 7000 miles from home, but especially when ably rendered, as in the present case, by a gifted countrywoman.

The execution of Beethoven's Sonata was so brilliant as to merit the warm approval of several German pianists who were present, but we confess our preference for vocal pieces, and the trio 'Taci infelice cuora' was beautifully sung, Messrs. Curtis and Marshall aiding the fair artist, who moreover played the accompaniment with great taste. 'Bella siccome un angelo,' by Mr. Curtis, was much applauded, as were also the 'Adeleide,' so general a favorite, and a Fantasia on the Piano-forte. Mrs. Curtis departed from her programme to give the charming English ballad 'If he be deafest,' and we have no doubt if Sims Reeves were present he would be jealous of the very happy rendering of his song. The 'Standard bearer' was no doubt a compliment to the company, who were all subscribers to this paper, but be this as it may the song exactly suits Mr. Curtis's voice, being given with all the clear and vigour characteristic of its title.

Dungeo to son from the Barber of Seville was exceedingly *gracioso*, and Mrs. Curtis reminded us of Mollo as Rosina; this was we think the best piece of all, and the performance closed with a German pianoforte lesson. The company was about fifty in number, mostly English and French families, all of whom were really pleased with the entertainment, which lasted about an hour. We augur for Mrs. Curtis signal success in her profession as musical teacher in Buenos Ayres. She is a most accomplished pianist and

unites great taste with a highly melodious voice. Her talents shone more conspicuously, as the instrument was one of Erard's best pianos, and we warmly congratulate our countrywoman on her happy introduction to our Anglo-Argentine public.

### ENGLISH HEROISM.

#### A POOR NATIVE SAVED.

We had occasion to call our readers' attention to the heroic conduct of an English clerk in Belgrano some few weeks ago. It is now our pleasing duty to publish the particulars of even a more meritorious affair, perpetrated by a Londoner recently arrived.

On last Sunday night, the English gentleman in question was coming up Calle Defensa, when almost in front of Lazama's quinta he heard a scuffle, and cries from some 'unfortunate human being, who was apparently struggling with an assassin.

Our countryman, true to his nationality, instead of proceeding on his way, hurried to the assistance of the distressed man. What was his horror to find a villain dressed in poncho and chiripa, with knife in hand, ready to murder an unfortunate man, who was prostrate on the ground. The heroic Englishman instantly grasped the murderous gaucha by the hair of the head, pulled him off the fallen man, but unfortunately in the scuffle the villainous gaucha succeeded in stabbing the intrepid Londoner in the calf of the leg. Notwithstanding his wound, and thirsting for revenge, Mr. T. succeeded in liberating himself from the clutches of the gaucha, and pitching into him in a style, only to be imagined by professional prizefighters, until the fellow's eyes got scientifically closed up: he kicked him until he damaged his own boots irretrievably, and then, with the assistance of the rescued native, tied the villain's arms, pulled off one of his boots, poked it down the fellow's throat, and then threw him into a ditch. We regret to say that the Englishman suffered, however, rather severely from his wound.

Our heroic countryman is son-in-law of a well known gunsmith, and merits the thanks and esteem of all his fellow-citizens for his unprecedented heroism and intrepidity.

### THE GREAT SHEEP-STEALING CASE.

There has been a prosecution for sheep-stealing going on for some time back in our courts against two men named Agustín Gomez and José Berges.

Gomez was a rather well-to-do native who lived in Magdalena, and Berges was a sort of medianero of his.

It appears that some time last year a number of sheep were missing out of the neighbours' flocks, and people could not find out what had become of them. An Irishman, however, who was passing by, one day, where Gomez's flock was, remarked a number of sheep in the flock with blood on the ears, and apparently recently seared—he of course spoke of the matter, although he himself had lost no sheep. The thing got to be talked of, and ultimately Gomez's medianero admitted to some of the native neighbours that there were several hundred sheep in his flock 'counter seared,' and that these sheep belonged to the neighbours.

Gomez when he heard that the justice of the peace was coming with the soldiers immediately *skedaddled*, and has not since returned.

The flock was embargoed, the medianero sent into town to prison, and a criminal suit commenced, which was decided only last Monday.

Judge Langenheim, the criminal judge here in town, tried the case, and after hearing all the evidence, acquitted Berges of all complicity in the robbery, sentenced Gomez (when caught) to four years imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered the justice of the peace of Magdalena to take the embargo off the flock, return the stolen sheep to the owners, if found, and all the rest to be sold at public auction, to defray the expenses of minding them during the trial, and the balance to be handed over to the municipality.

We have no doubt that this will prove a salutary lesson to such thieving natives as live by robbing their neighbours. The counter searing system has been carried on a little too long, and Judge Langenheim deserves our warmest thanks for at last trying to stop it.

### MR. WELLS'S BALLOONS.

The public is not aware of the great preparations being made by the American aeronaut for his ascent during the May festivals. We visited yesterday his two workshops, in which the great balloons

being constructed. The first was some time ago exhibited in Plaza Parque and is now varnished and re-modelled, being almost completed and ready for use: in the topmost story of Colon theatre, there are three men at work the balloon covering the whole room and the wicker-work being capable of holding two persons. The net is composed of very strong cord, the material Irish linen, and the dimensions of the Washington 60 feet high, by 45 in diameter, with a superficies of 33,000 cubic feet, and made of 64 pieces strongly sewed together. This balloon will be inflated on the Gondolier principle, with rarefied air, for which purpose Mr. Wells will construct a small furnace and chimney in the Plaza Victoria, whence he will make his ascent. It will be remembered that a Frenchman, some years ago, attempted the same, but failed owing to the want of experience, and broke his leg, after going up 100 yards. Mr. Wells says his balloon was too small, and that accidents are often apt to occur in such experiments.

To guard against any fortuitous mishap, Mr. Wells is making the 'Buenos Ayres' after another method. This gigantic aerial vehicle is composed of 100,000 cubic feet, containing 1300 yards Irish linen, and will be inflated with gas. It is being sewed by Don Jose B. de Varela, of the Plaza Mayo, who with his family keeps three powerful sewing machines at work day and night. The stitching is a model of neatness and strength, and in a few days the balloon will be finished.

Mr. Wells in his first ascent will have a young man for his companion, but we believe the young lady has refused to go up during the May festivals. He purposes using the Recoba arch for his tackling, although he prefers the Cabildo tower, but the Municipality would probably dread his taking up the clock in nubibus.

### THE INDIANS.

We copy the following from the 'Nacion Argentina':—

#### CAMPAMENTO, Tres Arroyos,

17th April 1864.

To the Juez de Paz of the Partido of Lancel.

The undersigned begs to advise you that on the night of the 13th inst. he learned that the Indians were within seven leagues of this encampment, and he at once made preparations for marching. He started at daybreak, and at about a league from the camp he found the Indians assembled, having in their possession some 18,000 to 20,000 head of cattle. He advanced towards them at the double-quick, with the intention of surprising the outposts and preventing any cattle being carried off, which he succeeded in doing.

This was the extent of his day's work. The Indians amounted to some 600—they lost two killed and several wounded, whom they carried off. The troops lost three wounded and one man taken prisoner, who has not since been heard of. This forced march has somewhat spoiled the horses, and he had to leave many of them on the road on account of their being tired, and he requests that you will send him, with all speed, some government horses, or horses of some marks not known in this partido. Want of time must account for the shortness of this despatch.

BENITO MACHADO.

### GREAT RACE AT SAN VICENTE.

On last Sunday one of the most exciting races ever known to have occurred in this quiet little village took place between a horse owned by a foreign merchant, who although not an Irishman lives in front of one of the largest Irish stores in this city, in Cudlo Piedad, and an Argentine horse, name unknown. As a matter of course the English merchant's horse won easily, and our friend pocketed all the spare San Vicente paper dollars available. The race was hardly deserving of the name, as the native horse hung behind in the most disreputable manner. It will be a long time before the San Vicentinos will again challenge any horse belonging to an English merchant.

### Great Rejoicing in Rosario.

#### Murphy for the Central Railway.

The Paven was bearer of the glorious news from Mr. Wheelwright, and Capt. Bruce arrived at Rosario on Monday morning, his vessel hung with flags, and the band of the 7th battalion playing joyful tunes. At once the citizens flocked down to the beach and then gave themselves up to the most extravagant rejoicing. Capt. Espinosa with the band headed the procession, in which our friend Mr. Bruce was the hero, and a round of visits was paid to the Gefatura, Municipality, 'Ferrocarril' office, and other places. The Gefe ordered the day to be kept as a holiday, in celebration of the splendid announcement, and Rosario was a scene of universal merriment and congratulation. The townsfolk even begged that Captain Espinosa should be promoted, and we have no doubt that if Capt. Bruce were in the service they would at once make him an Admiral, on the field of action.







# STEAMBOAT AGENCY

## AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

### WM. MATTI and CO.

#### 30 CANGALLO 30

**FOR MONTEVIDEO**  
The National Steamer  
**SALTO,**  
Leaves every Monday at 5 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

**For Salto and intermediate ports.**  
The National Steamer  
**SALTO,**  
Leaves every Thursday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Calling at Zarate, Haradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Los Hornos, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

**PAVON.**  
Captain Price.  
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 10 a.m., and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY.**  
The National Steamer  
**DOLORETTAS,**  
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here 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 load over Passengers' baggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer  
**ESMERALDA,**  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

**FARES:**  
To Zarate (cabin) 8 patacones  
San Pedro do 8  
Obligado do 10  
San Nicolas do 12  
Gualeguay do 16  
Rosario do 16  
San Lorenzo do 18  
Diamante do 20  
Santa Fe do 24  
Parana do 32  
La Paz do 32  
La Esquina do 36  
Goya do 40  
Bella Vista do 44  
Empedrado do 48  
Corrientes do 52  
Nueva Palmira do 6  
Fray Benito 11  
Concepcion 13  
Paysonda 20

**Deck Half-price.**  
**FREIGHTS:**  
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
Rosario 6  
San Nicolas 6  
Parana 10  
La Paz 10  
Bella Vista 10  
La Esquina 10  
Goya 12  
Corrientes 12  
Two Uruguay Ports 10

**FOR CUYABA,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jaramonte, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
**MARQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Thipolito de S. Bellocourt,  
Leaves on the 18th June.

**FARES:**  
San Nicolas 16 pata.  
Rosario 20  
Parana 28  
Corrientes 60  
Asuncion 80  
Corumbá 142

**FOR MONTEVIDEO,**  
The National Steamer  
**CORRIENTES,**  
Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, at 4 a.m.

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

# MONEY ORDERS.

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 Messrs. Prout, Grot & Co. Bankers LONDON.

And on J. Barred & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 55 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bole).

# IRISH AT SIGHT

## ON THE UNION BANK

# IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Plaza No. 80.

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejás.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.  
**Bebederos de Hierro** desde 60\$ vara.  
**Mojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodeos, Chácaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Piletas de Hierro.**  
**Nuevas Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangas** de sacar Agua.

**VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.**  
**Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.**

# MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES

## INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.  
In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.  
The Discharges start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chilo every Tuesday.  
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.  
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday, at 10 a.m.  
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa.

# 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.

# SAVINGS BANK

## BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo.

# BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo and 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 sums deposited in that most important institution are 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 1863.

p. p. Mau & Co.  
**WILLIAM LESLIE.**

# CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or 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 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 wishes can 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.

# 61 CORRIENTES 61

# ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

## (ESTABLISHED 1861.)

# E. J. HASTLER.

New Goods received Monthly.  
61 CORRIENTES 61

# FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE.

DIAS DE TRABAJO									
Ida.					Regreso.				
Tren.	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Oliveros	Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Oliveros	Belgrano
1	10	10 30	10 30	10 30	1	7 30	8 3	8 15	8 45
2	1	1 30	1 40	2 25	2	3 15	3 32	3 40	4 30
3	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	3	5 15	5 32	5 40	6 30

DIAS FERIADOS									
Ida.					Regreso.				
Tren.	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Oliveros	Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Oliveros	Belgrano
1	10	10 30	10 30	10 30	1	7 30	8 3	8 15	8 45
2	1	1 30	1 40	2 25	2	3 15	3 32	3 40	4 30
3	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	3	5 15	5 32	5 40	6 30

Los Trances pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

# ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

## ALEX. FULTON & CO,

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

# LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.

**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Azcuena, President  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Marcó del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Santamaría

**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña  
" J. A. Fernandez  
" L. B. Willeke  
" Mariano Billinghurst  
" Ladislao F. Martinez

**GERENTE.**  
D. JUAN CASADO,  
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:  
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. 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 shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.  
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer.—All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.  
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.

**Subscriptions in Paper Money.**  
The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—  
Article 66.—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:  
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.  
2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.  
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.  
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**  
**Colegio Ingles de Santa Lucia,**  
**CALLE BUEN ORDEN.**

The Director of the English Grammar School has the honor of informing the English community that he will, on the 1st of May, transfer his Establishment to the splendid Quinta Soarez, at the foot of the Barranca, Calle Buen Orden, where a modern and commodious dwelling, large and ventilated classes, and extensive and shaded grounds, will secure the health and comfort of his pupils.

**Hotel Belgrano.**  
The undersigned returns thanks to his friends and the public for the kind protection they have favored him with, and begs to advise them that he has removed to the next square, to the quinta known as that of Messrs. Freyer. The beautiful gardens and superior accommodation lead him to hope that the public will continue to favor him with their support.

James Deacon.  
20 p. A. 27.

# MURDER, MURDER.

## 20,000 Dollars Reward.

The above sum will be paid either for the arrest of the murderer of William Naunery, late of the Partido de Navarro, or for information which may lead thereto. Said reward will be paid by me when the assassin shall be convicted and condemned to death.  
Navarro, March 20, 1864.

**LAURENCE CASEY,**  
Estancia Durazno.

# Dr. T. Bouras,

## STROKES DENTIST.

Has removed his Office to the new Building, No. 800 Calle de San Martin, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, offering great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Pocket of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixture, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.  
Montevideo, Mar 8, 1864.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 12 Calle Uruguay, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & M. T. McLELLAN.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres.  
49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.