

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	735
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-07-03
Lengua:	Ingl&ecute;s
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Periódico

THE "STANDARD"

Sent to Subscribers in Europe by each
nightly mail, with Packet Edition.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Weekly Standard, £1 per Annum.
Daily Standard, £2 "

AGENTS.
Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.
Mr. J. O. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegram
Office, Southampton.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Notice can be taken of anonymous
communications. Whatever is intended
for insertion must be authenticated
by the name and address of the writer;
not necessary for publication, but
a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

WANTED—One hundred capitalists
with a capital of £1000 sterling each;
annual profits, 60 per cent.

WANTED—Five hundred good female
cooks and housemaids; wages,
£2 10s. per month.

WANTED—Ten thousand labourers;
wages four shillings per day.

WANTED—Twenty thousand good
shepherds; wages, including board,
lodging, horse hire, and washing, £1
10s per month, with the certain prospect
of getting a flock of sheep in a few
years on shares.

NOT WANTED—Commercial
clerks or shop boys.

The Standard.

Nisi falsi andeum nil veri non andeum
dicere.—Cicero.

SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1864.



THE FOURTH OF JULY.

It is in vain that we attempt to dis-
semble our grief at the distressing con-
dition of the once happy United States
on this its Eighty-Eighth Birth-Day.
The sad spectacle of ruin and desola-
tion which North America presents on
this memorable occasion should indeed
be sufficient to exonerate us from a
duty which has ceased to afford us any
but the most painful emotions.

But out of courtesy to our American
friends we try to shake off the gloom
which the news by the last packet
has created, and, still clinging to
the hope that better times are in store,
we join in the shout of "Long live the
United States, the land of Liberty, and
the home of the Free."

The unhappy civil war which now,
for the last three years, has desolated
that country, proves too clearly the
frightful consequences which attend the
triumph of democratic passion, the de-
cline of political morality.

The rebellion of the South establish-
es beyond all manner of doubt, the un-
wieldy debility of democratic power.
Democratic zeal and democratic money
have alike proved ineffectual in suffo-
cating a rebellion which, we regret to
say, seems to be prosecuted more for
the purpose of pandering to European
jealousy than for the honest assertion
of liberty, where despotism was never
known.

We would fain shut our eyes to
the sequel of the present struggle,
but the news by last packet has
dashed from us the last hope we cher-
ished. The dismemberment of the
Union seems now inevitable, and with
it perishes the vain illusion of Monroe.
The world is witness that what the com-
bined powers of Europe never dared to
attempt the discussions of republicans
themselves have effected. Although
true republican must weep over the
idea, the impartial philosopher will
find it difficult to decide whether hu-
manity is a loser or gainer by the re-
sult.

The enemies of America may possi-
bly wish to see the Southern General
vanquished over West

It is to be hoped that passion has
at last done its worst, and that men will
now listen to reason. The inexorable
jealousies of the South have brought
mourning into every family in that re-
gion. The peremptory refusal of all
concessions by the North has razed
towns and ruined cities.

Previous to the commencement of
this lamentable struggle, the footholds
of Europe in America were extremely
slender. The possessions of Russia
were confined to the frigid zone; Bri-
tish sway in Canada was so very preca-
rious that the Home Government almost
ceased to have any influence from La-
brador to the Pacific. Cuba was ripe
for revolt, the whole West Indian Is-
lands were republican to a man, Euro-
pean possessions upon the Spanish main
were so insignificant, yet expensive, that
had a Walker set his foot upon French
or British Guiana, neither Government
would have thought it worth their
while to oppose him. Democracy was
making such headway that the empire
of Brazil was in danger of dismember-
ment. In fact, from Cape Horn to the
Bay of Fundy, republicanism under one
shape or other was either actually in
existence or in a state of embryo.

But since the memorable battle of
Bull's Run what a change has come
over every inch of America! Some
republics have ceased to exist, and on
their ruins either colonial governments
or constitutional monarchies have been
established. Canada is now more loyal
than ever; Brazil is firmer than before;
Cuba is so attached to Spain that the
garrisons have been lessened. The
West Indian Islands are quiet, Santo
Domingo is now a Spanish possession,
and Peru has lost the only jewel she
possessed.

Verily, the war in the United States
has not been a struggle between the
North and the South, but a fight be-
tween Europe and America, at least if
we are to judge by the results.

Americans, ye who still cling to the
fixed principles of the immortal Wash-
ington, and the Government which he
established, receive our sympathies on
this sad 4th of July. Had the in-
spired advice of the Father of your
country been attended to, who can put
limit upon what the United States
would have been this day? But
enough, we seize the present oppor-
tunity of reminding our readers that
an appeal has been made upon their
charity to assist the Board of Sanitary
Commission; let us all join with our
American friends in helping to allevi-
ate their many sorrows. Every
penny, we feel sure, will be open,
every hand ready, to share in so pious,
so charitable, a labour; we must all,
indeed, no matter to what nation we
belong, be very oblivious of the past,
if we forget the generosity of America
in the days of her prosperity.

EDITOR'S TABLE

There is great work going on in
Congress at present, and an opposition
party is at last raising its head. On
Friday the House threw out Mr. Thorn-
ton's petition, to examine into the
claims of British subjects for damages
caused by Rossas shutting the port of
Buenos Ayres. On the same day a
fierce dispute occurred as to where the
real wealth of the Republic lay. One
deputy insisted that it was in the camp,
whilst another argued that it was in the
rivers, and particularly in the Upper
Uruguay, where a new steamboat com-
pany was shortly to be established. It
was at length decided, and very prop-
erly, that the wealth of the country
lay everywhere, and that a miserable
pittance of Government patacons per
month, for aiding a steamboat com-
pany to develop that wealth, was not
out of the way.

Colonel Vedia has stepped out from
the ranks to take up Minister Gelly's
cause. We understand that a commit-
tee is to be named by the Govern-
ment, to inquire into the charges pre-
ferred by Montesquieu Pinero; apro-
pos, we wonder if Pinero ever read
Gibbon, if he did, he must remember
the character which this distinguished
historian gives of George of Cappa-
docia.

The National Government seems at
last anxious to do something towards
fomenting immigration. A society has
been formed by order of the President,
in Rosario, to defray the expenses of
sending immigrants into the interior.
The names of the Board of Directors
appointed inspires confidence—

Sr. Frías, Sr. Grognet, Sr. Castel-
lanos, Mr. Perkins, Sr. Corvalan, Sr.
Bragado, Sr. Larraga.

We think the Government begins
wrong end. Instead of paying
immigrants from Liver-
pool, the Presi-
dent will do to get them from
there where there are none.
read in the editor's
column, has withdrawn

his paper money project, simply be-
cause the Government opposes it. We
cannot say that we approve altogether
of such extreme political sensibility;
however, Sor Riestra has now thrown
the onus on the Government, and if
our Provincial Finance Minister allows
the session to close without introducing
some measure to redeem the currency
he will be obliged to resign, in the same
manner as his pristine colleague.

The Municipality of Zarate has sent
in fifty thousand dollars to the Bank, to
be set apart for building public schools
in that thriving little town. This
speaks well for the public men of Zar-
ate, and reflects the highest credit on
our active friend Don Manuel José,
de la Torre, the president of that body.
We trust that the Provincial Govern-
ment will put another fifty thousand to
the above sum, so that a decent build-
ing can be erected for so desirable a
purpose.

A friend of ours has called to say
that he has a square league of land ad-
joining Mr. Fair's estancia in the Banda
Oriental, which has a good brick esta-
cia house on it, seven hundred cattle and
a few thousand fine sheep. The place
will be sold at a dead bargain, as the
new owner, who has inherited the
place, prefers residing in the city to
becoming an Oriental sheep farmer.
We have a map of the land at our office.

It was rumoured through the town
yesterday that a "capataz" of the
Southern Railway had evaporated with
one hundred thousand dollars, which
he had received at the office to pay the
men. We don't know what truth there
is in the report.

Argentine boilers, up to the present,
don't prove the thing. We hope, when
Mr. Carulla's son comes out, that we
may produce as good a steamboat boiler
as our friends in Paraguay, but the last
one made has proved a failure. The
in-Feliz Colon burst her boilers the
other day, and had to be towed into one
of the river ports. We have not heard
whether the accident was so disastrous
as that of the "Telegraph," which poor
Sambo so melodiously narrates in the
popular song of "Oh Susannah, don't
you cry for me."

Mr. Marshall, in Barracas, is build-
ing another steamer, the engines and
boilers out from England. She is in-
tended for the Parana trade, and will
be a little smaller than the Era.

The diligences from the country
towns in the South now invariably,
when they get near the Barracas-
bridge, hire bullocks, as the roads are
so bad that the horses are no use. For
the last month no diligence, except
Rummel's celebrated waggon, has come
into town, drawn by horses. The Boca
road is now even worse than the Calle
Larga in Barracas. A petition has been
sent into the Government, praying that
the former be at once paved.

A first class English boarding-house,
we hear, will shortly be started in one
of our fashionable streets. We hope
it will be well supported.

The French mail closes on Monday,
at 12 o'clock. Our extra numbers are
delivered to subscribers this morning.

A new native company, for establish-
ing steam lighters in this harbour, is
being formed. Some of our Argentine
friends, it appears, have taken the
hint from Messrs. Peto and Betts, who
are sending out a whole squadron of
steam lighters; apropos, we wonder
what detains these steam-tugs: more
than a fortnight ago they were in Per-
nambuco.

The news from Bragado, strange to
say, is not as good as could be ex-
pected. Farmers assure us that
the camps in that partido now are
not so good as last summer; whilst an
Irish estanciaero, from the Fortín de
Arco, positively asserts that the sheep
farmers are now complaining of having
too much grass, as it injures the sheep's
hoofs.

The new traction engine, 'El Buco,'
is at last en route for Buenos Ayres.
It was shipped on board the Liverpool
steamer which left on the 1st of June.

The view of the Inauguration of the
Southern Railway, in the 'Illustrated
London News,' is the most miserable
attempt we have ever beheld. We
wonder our colleagues praise so mon-
strously lame an attempt.

The Paraguari leaves this morning
for Paraguay. Our friends in Asun-
cion will learn, with joy, that prices
for Paraguayan tobacco are very firm,
and that there is every prospect an ex-
port demand will spring up, as our
own produce is nearly exhausted.

The contractors of the Southern
Railway, we hear, are pushing ahead
too fast; they have 12 leagues of earth-
works already finished, and the rails
laid on one, but owing to the continuous
rains, the workmen have to work
knee-deep in water in many parts. The
agent of the contractors, we are told,
regards it advisable not to continue
employing so many men at such high
wages during the rainy season. We
hear that the Western Railway, which
pays less wages than the Southern, has
more applications, owing to the work
being less slavish.

Organisation of Public Credit

Just 12 months ago the Argentine
Congress, after long and stormy debates
sanctioned a law with the above title.
Since then the public has waited with
anxiety for the National Executive to
put in force a measure so imperatively
demanded by the private interests of
many persons and by the credit itself of
the Argentine Government. The blame
of such delay is usually thrown on the
present Minister of Finance who has
hereby shown so little regard for justice
or good faith. Now that this bill is no
longer clad in the terrifying forms with
which its opposers sought to invest it,
a circumstance offers for enhancing the
rising credit of the Nation.

By taking to a foreign market the
Bonds of the Nat. Government, we
shall not only give a patent proof of the
faithful fulfilment of our promises and
the prosperous condition of the
country, but moreover create a source
of riches for any future emergency in
monetary affairs. But apart from such
general advantages, let us consider the
effects of the law in detail.

In the River Plate interest always
ranges so high, as almost to check
mercantile transactions. We read in
the banking circulars that money is
worth 12 to 15 p. cent per annum.
How then can we expect capitalists to
invest in Public Fund, which only give
6 p. cent? In fact the only object in
buying such stock would be to speculate
on their rise or fall: this after all is
only gambling and can never seriously
improve their credit. Moreover such
gambling prejudices both the holder
and Stato, and transactions would be
made at one third of their expressed
value.

In London and the other great mon-
etary capitals of Europe interest, in
normal times, seldom touches 6 per cent;
the rate payable on our Bonds, which
if negotiated would rise at par or com-
mand a premium of 1 or 2 per cent, like
those of Brazil or Chile with interest
of 5 and 6 per cent.

The objection, that this would put us
under English control, is hardly deserv-
ing notice, betraying an ignorance of
the history of passing events. All the
nations of Europe and S. American
republics negotiate their public Debts
in London, without having up to the
present caused any complication with
the British Government, or affording a
pretext for British aggression. Nay,
so distinct are the monetary and polit-
ical relations that we see the Brazilian
Bonds in London command an unusual
premium even when diplomatic rela-
tions are interrupted.

The Minister of Finance is bound
to put in force Article 28. It is for-
mally passed into law—that is suffi-
cient. Be it noted that when the bill
was laid before Congress it had the full
approval of the whole Cabinet, on
which now falls the responsibility of
the Financial department in this par-
ticular.

The Government has given to its
creditors Bonds which up to the present
are selling under half their expressed
value. On whom lies the charge of
fraud? The cabinet is a collective
body, and all its members are equally
implicated. If the Minister of Finance
is opposed to the measure which his pre-
decessor carried into law, let him throw
down his portfolio and save his col-
leagues from the just indignation of the
people.

Let President Mitre take into account
how much the public interests are
compromised by the fault of one of his
ministers. Let him exert his energies
towards the fulfilment of a compromise,
which he cannot abandon without
incurring the gravest censures of an
upright public opinion.

AMERICUS.

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY

On Friday night the store of Mr.
Francis Mahon, Paseo Julio, was bro-
ken into. There is no trace of the
burglars. This is the old story, but
there are some suspicious circumstances
calling for investigation, if our author-
ities seriously think it ever worth
while to investigate such matters.

The store in question is two or three
doors from the Capitanía del Puerto,
where a guard is mounted day and
night. People on the bench are little
scrupulous in saying that it is impossi-
ble the doors could be broken open
without the knowledge of the sentinel,
unless indeed that functionary were so
inensible as to allow the robbers to
cut off his nose without knowing it
until he appeared on parade next morn-
ing. Even were he rapt in profound
slumber it is hard to think that the
wrenching of locks, and breaking open
of doors, at his very ear, did not elicit
any attention. Of course we entirely
lay aside the Police Department, that
body having fallen into such abeyance
as to be esteemed a perfect humbug.

Some months ago the store of Corti
Riva adjoining the Capitanía was bro-
ken into, and several articles including
glazier's diamonds were stolen. The
hieves were of course never found, but
it was rumored that they were not very
distant from the scene of outrage. It
is an unlucky coincidence that such
burglaries should happen so frequently
alongside a barrack, as the guardians of
public order will incur rather a suspi-
cious reputation.

We are happy to learn that the bur-
glars found nothing in Mr. Mahon's
store, the till having been emptied the
night before by its prudent owner, and
they did not take the trouble to carry
any merchandise. Nevertheless the
outrage is the same, and if Mr. Mahon
had been robbed of all in the world, he
must look in vain for satisfaction. Mr.
Mahon is an old resident and entitled
to some protection from the country:
we insist on a rigorous enquiry.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The proceedings of the courts in this
country are seldom or never published,
and unhappily society is deprived of one
of its chief safe-guards against judicial
tyranny or corruption. In England not
only all the high courts of Justice, but
even the smallest matters brought be-
fore a rural justice of peace, are ex-
posed naked to the world, nor have we
reason to blush for such healthy venti-
lation.

In an obscure column of the most
obscure of our daily papers we find
the judicial list, which seldom claims
the eye of any reader, but which af-
fords room for gloomy reflection.

Miss Jane Young is summoned as
witness for the trial of Juan Manuel
Lopez, who murdered Mrs. Isabella
Young in the district of Quilmes.

Don Isidoro Cordoba, (residence not
known) is summoned to give evidence
against Toribio Hernandez, charged
with the murder of Geronimo Cayarno,
in the district of Vecino, last Decem-
ber. Seven months have elapsed, but
probably the trial will be prolonged
till next year.

Manuel Perez is summoned for the
third time to deliver himself up to ar-
rest in the prison of San Nicolas for
the charge of murdering Don Teodoro
Corvalan, (date not mentioned). It is
not at all likely an assassin will come
with a rope around his neck begging to
be hanged, yet this is the formula.

Agustin Toledo, another fugitive, is
politely requested to answer for the
murder of Miguel Posadas, (no date,) at
San Nicolas. He is probably roaming
about the camps.

José Alborno is summoned for cat-
tle-stealing at San Nicolas, but as he
has despised the first summons he hardly
means to attend.

Roman Moreno is cited for stabbing
and wounding at San Nicolas. No at-
tendance to first and second summons.

Agustin Gomez is notified that in
his absence he has been found guilty of
cattle-stealing, along with José Borges.
The sentence, folio 63, is confirmed,
but we know not what it is, nor does
Sor Gomez much care.

ROSARIO MAILS.

SALTA HAS FALLEN!!!

We have received the 'Ferro-carril
to the 1st inst. The mails from Salta
and Tucuman arrived in Rosario on
Thursday night, with dates from the
first place to June 4th. Governors
Uriburu (1 and 2), with their numerous
relatives, the Federal garrison under
Alfaro, and all that ilk, were ejected
by Bedoya (Proc. of Legislature) who
marched into Salta on the 3rd, at the
head of 4,000 men, allowing the enemy
quietly to retire. This is exactly what
we predicted, and peace is now restored,
as Bedoya announces in a despatch to
the Governor of Jujuy. The National
Government is bound to take Major
Alfaro to task for supporting the Uri-
buru coup d'etat, and concocting those
mendacious despatches about his having
annihilated Bedoya's army.

There is no news from Tucuman or
the other provinces. The Chilian mail
has not arrived, and it might be pre-
mature to celebrate the recovery of the
Chilena Islands, as we have no news
yet that Peru has made the slightest
effort to fight the plucky little Spanish
garrison of 1000 men, although the
latter are 4000 leagues from home or
reinforcements.

The collections for the Cordoba rail-
way continue actively. The new paper,
'El Rosario,' has not yet come out: it
is not wanted, and we hope may prove
an abortion. A great Peruvian meet-
ing will take place in the Plaza of
Rosario on the 9th inst.

GREAT NEWS FROM CORDOBA.

Return of Messrs. Boyd & Duguid.

Seventeen hundred shares of the
Grand Central stock have been taken
in Cordoba, of which 200 is by the
Provincial Government, and 100 by the
Municipality, and it is confidently ex-
pected the number will reach two thou-
sand in a few days. The citizens hail
the enterprise with enthusiastic fervor.

Messrs. Duguid and Boyd suffered
the most unheard-of hardships on the
road. When starting from Rosario
they had agreed for a private carriage,
but were obliged to take the diligence,
owing to want of horses. At the post-
houses they could get nothing to
eat, but had luckily a loaf of bread
in their luggage. One of the more
impatient passengers took out a
revolver, at a post-house, and threat-
ened to shoot — a sheep — in
mass the owner persisted in starving
him. Our countrymen had to sleep on
bare bricks. On their return the dili-
gence stuck fast, with 15 passengers
and a cart with produce annexed: the
passengers were forced to walk for two
days and a night, the peons remaining
behind with the cart. Some of the
latter were 36 hours without food. The
roads are not bad, but there is a total
want of horses, and great complaints
are made respecting the post-house
arrangements.

Our countrymen, on arrival yester-
day, were cordially welcomed by
crowds of friends: they look much
improved after their journey. Accord-
ing to their glowing accounts of Cor-
doba, that province is able to keep not
one but two railways in constant work.

LUISA MILLER

The beautiful and tragic romance of
Schiller, set to music by the great
master Verdi, was performed at Colón
theatre on Friday night. As it is ten
years since its last performance in B.
Ayres it enjoyed almost the novelty of
a new opera, yet the house was miser-
ably thin, the audience hardly number-
ing 500, perhaps owing to the unfavor-
able weather.

The overture was well played, the
music partaking of a strange wildness,
quite in keeping with the story.

Mme. Mollo was the graceful hero-
ine, the village belle enamored of the
Count's son (Lelmi), and ably she
sustained the whole rendering of the
opera which may be said to fall entirely
on the prima donna. The opening
chorus "Ti desta" was sung in excellent
time. The affectionate scene "A te
dappresso" between the lovers was a
very charming duet. Walter (Luiza's
father) sang "sacra la scelta" with great
feeling. As usual "the course of true
love never does run smooth" and Ro-
dolfo's father seeks to marry him to
the Duchess, when he surprises him
pledging his hand in the peasant's
cabin.

Act II brings the terrible interview
between the traitor Wurm and Luisa, in
which the latter learns that the Count
has condemned her father to death
unless she renounce Rodolfo and pre-
tend affection for Wurm. Mollo's
acting of the awful sacrifice was per-
fection itself, and her prayer "tu
punisci" was most sweetly sung. Scene
III was omitted, the vocalist performing
the part of Duchess being quite unequal
to the role. Celestino played the Count
admirably. Lelmi gave the solo "mi
tradia" tastefully.

Act III was also shorn of the 1st
scene, but the ensuing duet between
Walter and Mollo made amends, and
was loudly applauded. Rodolfo meets
Luiza just as he is about to espouse
the duchess, and believing her false poisons
both himself and Luiza. The latter
sings "piangi piangi" which is the
gem of the opera, and the lovers expire
in each other's arms just as the guilty
Count arrives to see the defeat of all his
ambition, and Luiza's father falls a
victim to his grief.

The opera is weak compared to the
plot, there being few good songs and
we hardly think it will prove a favorite
with our public.

OLIDEN BEEF

We have been requested to mention
some circumstances respecting the dried
beef thrown overboard at Liverpool in
a putrid state. Sor Oliden states that
his first despatch of beef this year
was on the 7th May per steamer Una, the
rest following per Kepler. It is clear,
therefore, that we cannot have account of
such shipments before the month of
August. It seems, however, that a
certain Sor Biraben exports fresh beef
(not dried) from Montevideo, and he
has lately taken the liberty (says our
informant) to export to Rio Janeiro
some lots under the title Oliden beef.
It seems the beef in question was from
the same house, and hence possibly the
mistake. Sor Oliden sold his last
shipments to Messrs. Smyth Bros. of
this place, which was remitted as above.
His former shipments were invariably
by sailing-vessels, so that it is impossi-
ble the beef in question could be genu-
ine Oliden preparation.

The Louvre Table-d'Hôte

The proprietor of the Grand Hotel
du Louvre has taken it into his head
to start a table d'hôte, on the principle
that what is good for Parisians must be
so for Portenos. M. Louis began on
Friday, but only five attended, and it
will possibly require some weeks or

months to bring our citizens into this more amiable and comfortable manner of performing the great work of the day—dinner.

The saloon, on the night, is nicely fitted up and lighted, and the table arrangements faultless. Nothing could be better than the bill of fare served up, and the wines were first-rate. Every day at five o'clock (precisely) a capital dinner may here be obtained, and this is a decided improvement, for heretofore in B. Ayres sufficient importance was not attached to dinner. Nay we remember "the rules of the house" obliging us to fast till next day.

M. Louis has introduced a notable improvement, and in animating him to persevere in his intention we would suggest for a motto over the saloon-door "men's conscia recti."

STOP THEE

\$500 reward

On last Tuesday night some ruffian cut off one of the ears and shaved the tail and mane of a horse belonging to Mr. Archy Craig, cuartel 3, partido Carmen de Areco. The school master of the family had gone to a neighboring pulperia, and it is suspected some gauchos there committed the felony as a practical joke on a "gringo." The Justice of Peace was so kind as to offer Mr. Craig a paper authorising him to keep his horse—whenever he found him.

The above reward will be given on discovery, not of the horse, but of the miscreant.

STEAMER NEWS.

Fairy leaves Montevideo every Tuesday for Buenos Ayres, with passengers for the ports of Parana and Uruguay. Fairy leaves Buenos Ayres every Wednesday for the ports of the Parana. Era leaves Buenos Ayres every Wednesday for the ports of the Uruguay, receiving on board the passengers brought by the Fairy from Montevideo.

DOWN.

Fairy and Era arrive in Buenos Ayres—the former from the Parana, the latter from the Uruguay—every Sunday morning.

Fairy proceeds to Montevideo every Sunday afternoon, with passengers from the ports of both rivers.

Diligences in connexion with these steamers for these towns of the interior provinces, and those of the province of Entre Rios.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The engineers are at present surveying the proposed line of extension, from San Fernando to Zarate.

BANK FIRES.

Notice is given that Four Millions, depreciated currency, will be burned on Tuesday, 6th inst., at 1 p. m.

CORRIENTES.

We have dates to the 26th ult. The papers are full of Spain and Peru—not a word about local or national interests. We learn privately that the French hair-dresser is buying all the cotton in the place. Mr. Ingolby, agent of Baron Maua, has come down per Esmeralda. Mr. Robert Billingham is gone on a visit to Paraguay.

NEW LAWYER.

The gentleman admitted on Friday is called Malaver. As lawyers should be "clear-sighted" the name is unpropitious. Better for him to change the first letter and make it Palaver.

Sir Henry Beecher & Dr Gibbins

We have a brilliant account of the reception given these gentlemen at La Paz by the authorities and inhabitants. It is too long for insertion to-day.

FUNERALS.

Don Tomas Robello was buried yesterday. The service for Sor Yturriaga takes place to-morrow, at Sto. Domingo.

PERUVIAN MEETING.

The shareholders have refused Colon Theatre for to-day's meeting, so the whole thing is extinguished. Lists will be left at the four native printing-offices for signatures to the petition to Congress.

SIL BILBAO

This gentleman declares he is not editor of the (unknown) paper "America." Who cares?

CONGRESS.

The National Deputies have thrown out the British claims (1845) by a majority of one: the voting was 21 to 20. The Senate met yesterday, and Sor Rojo presented a minute to be sent to the Nat. Executive, inquiring for all information respecting the state of the frontiers, and the probable cost of Gen. Pannero's scheme.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 2nd, 1864.	
Price of ounces, 468.	
Price of sovereigns, 143½.	
Paper money again depreciated to-day.	
Patacons opened at	29 20
Second price	29 25
Third	29 20
Fourth	29 25
Fifth	29 20
Last	29 25
Cash sales, 90,827.	
TIME SALES.	
For Monday	2,400 at 29 20
Friday	5,200 29 15
July 31st	16,000 29 10
July 15th	6,000 29 15
Total sales, 120,427.	

The depreciation of paper money is so steady that people are again beginning to be alarmed. If there was any revolution going on, or the prospect of any new emissions being made, we could better understand it; but, on the contrary, peace reigns throughout, and so far from any new emissions, four millions of the currency are to be burned on Monday. In the face of all this, and in the absence of any important purchase or sale of specie, the currency is fast running to 500 per ounce. When we get to that point, probably Mr. Lanus' prophecy respecting the indignant tinker will prove true.

It is said on the Bolsa that the Government scheme for redeeming the paper money which was introduced last session will, in consequence of Sor Riestra withdrawing his scheme, now be passed; but the general opinion amongst merchants is that the Government plan, without a loan being effected is totally useless.

Pecopie are now beginning to open their eyes to the fact, that in Montevideo they are far ahead of us in monetary matters. Had we been struggling with a revolution, like the Montevidean Government, for the last year and a quarter, what would be the price of ounces? We venture to say, that they would be considered cheap at 700 dols. m/c.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses which the Montevidean Government had to meet, the paper money has not fluctuated a centesimo, and the Government Securities have, owing to the punctual payment of interest and amortization by the Banco Maua, actually increased in value some fifteen per cent. since the commencement of the revolution. We call attention to these figures and these facts, so that impartial men can form their own judgment on the matter.

Owing to the French packet leaving a week before her time, there has been very little done in Exchange on England or France. The few bills which have been negotiated, have been done at former quotations. The price of produce is unchanged, except that we remark dry hides very weak. Wool is in demand, and looked for, but there is scarcely any in the country.

A very important trade auction will take place at Messrs. Getting and Co., No. 66, Calle Defensa, on Tuesday and Wednesday next; it will be one of the largest auctions of the season, and, we have no doubt, will be well attended by the dealers.

PRODUCE SALES

200 dry cow hides, camp	\$ 120
150 do do do	115
100 do do do	114
400 qq jerked beef	21 s rls

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS

1st
Rosario, Dutch brigantine Angelina.
Uruguay, Italian brigantine Giulio.
Genoa, Italian barque Voltuero.
Coya, Hanoverian schooner Paulina.

2nd

Corrientes, Rosario, &c., English steamer Esmeralda.

3rd

Uruguay, Spanish polacre Palmira.

DEPARTS

At the 'Standard' Office for John Scanlan, care of Michael Neylon, Calle Parque, No. 48.

COOK.

Wanted, a good female Cook, with bed. Apply Calle Europa 184. 3p, J3

Notice

To Let, the house, No. 128 Calle Belgrano, suitable for a Commercial House with stores opening on the street and backyards; also, suitable for a family. 3p, J3.

Asinine Club, (limited.)

The third hebdomadal meeting will take place on Sunday, 3d inst., to consider the advisability of an amalgamation with the Aztecs.

LONG EARS!!

Thistles on the turf at 0 sharp. 1p, J3.

Money.

Wanted, a loan of 350 ounces for two years, at 1½ p. 3 per month, with a guarantee of a mortgage on land. If that cannot be had, a loan of \$160,000 m/c, will be taken at the same time at 3 per month, with the same security. At the end of the time the borrower undertakes to return 400 ounces. 3b, J3

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

20th performance of the Season.
On Sunday, 3rd July,
TRAVIATA.

NOTE.—The ticket office is open from 12 to 4 each day for subscribers for the new Season, the present being preferred by giving notice up to Monday the 6th inst.

Théâtre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la Direction de Mr. D'HOTTE.
DEMANCHE 3 JUILLET 1864.

Onzième représentation de l'abonnement.
(Spectacle demandé)
LES FOLIES DRAMATIQUES.

Vaudeville en cinq actes.
A 7h.

To Let.

Three fine papered Rooms, with boarded floors, Artes 112. J3, 3p

A Man and his Wife require situations in the Camp, or on a 'Quinta.' The man has been previously employed on an 'estancia.'
Address H. T. 168 Calle Cangallo, up stairs. 3p, J3

Wanted

A Boy that can speak English and Spanish.
Apply to 47 Peru. 3p, J3

Notice.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1864.

The sum of Three Hundred Pounds sterling, or less, being required by the Master of the British Brig Lizzio, of Cardiff (now lying loaded in the outer roads, bound for Queenstown and Falmouth for orders to discharge in a port of the United Kingdom) for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred upon his vessel at this port in fitting her to proceed on the above-mentioned voyage—
Sealed tenders for the advance of that sum will be received at this Office until the 4th inst., at noon, for the security of which the Master offers the guarantee of Bottomry Bond upon his vessel and freight, to be earned on the present voyage to England.

FRANK PARISI, H.M.B. Consul.

Wants a Situation.

A young Man, lately arrived in this country, seeks a situation in an English house, in the Wholesale or Retail Grocery, Provision, or Hardware Business, having a thorough knowledge of the Hide, Skin, and Leather trade. He writes a good hand, can keep books, or would act as an assistant. Most satisfactory and first-class references in this city can be given.

Address J. C. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa. J3, 3p

Lady Committee

Articles required for Sanitary Commission—
Bandages
1 inch wide 1 yard long
2 do do 3 do do
3 do do 4 do do
4 do do 5 do do
5 do do 6 do do

Ravolled Lint.
Eye-shades of green silk.
Small square pouches for purses.
Old linen and cotton cloth for compresses, without selvedge or seams.
Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers, sheets, spreads or comfortables, for coats.

Contributors will please send articles to the following addresses—
Mrs. Livingstone, 379, Victoria;
Mrs. C. Zimmermann, 154, Cangallo;
Mrs. Goodfellow, 203, Libertad.

Notice

Consignees of P. B. and Co., 1 to 50, 60 cases brandy to order, per Dutch schooner Spes Nostra, London, will please send in their orders for discharge to Messrs. Vicente Casares, and Sons, within three days from this date, otherwise they will be landed at the Custom-house, at the risk of whom it may concern.

C. T. GETTING and CO., 3p, J3

Wanted

A female servant (foreigner.) Apply 178, Calle Maypu. 3p, J3

Wanted

An active Boy. Apply at 61, Corrientes. 3p, J3.

Wanted

A Female Servant, to take charge of a baby, as dry nurse. Apply Calle Victoria, 674, alto. 3p, J2.

Just received Direct.

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c.
Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do, do.
Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON, HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, and 68 CALLE PIEDAD. J9, 64x

English Photographic Gallery

CALLE PIEDAD, No. 75, Alto.

The undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has established the above Photographic Gallery, where he hopes his friends and the public will give him a share of their patronage.

Having furnished his Gallery with first-class instruments and good operatives, comprising the following:—
Cartes de visite in every style.
Miniature portraits of every class. Copies made from other likenesses, from one quarter of an inch to twenty-four.

Portraits of all sizes, with colors.
Solar camera, portraits of all sizes.
The same colored in water colors.
The same do. in oil, do.
Views of buildings, country houses, &c. Made to order.

The same for stereoscope.
Views of every description made to order on cards and large plates, and all description of work in photography executed on the premises.

Terms most moderate.
M. A. REILLY, Proprietor.
Im. J4

Anacleto Ferrer.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT & INSURANCE AGENT.

290, Calle Venezuela, (Between Lima and Salta.)
Takes charge of Custom-house orders, buys and sells land, mortgages, accounts settled, &c.
6p, J1

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus

"Rummels Southern Express Wagon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 255 Calle Buen Orden every Friday morning.

Passengers 140 dols.
Freight 20 " per arroba.
Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Sina, Sina So ed

For Sale, at reduced prices.
Apply at Mrs. Oliver's Quinta, on the Barracas road.
J2, 1m

Wells, Beckha & Co.

WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS.
Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. d&wlm, J19

To Let

In the Calle Piedad, No. 139, three rooms, with a separate entrance, suitable for any kind of an office.
For further particulars, apply at No. 111, Piedad

For New York.

The fast sailing first class British barque
VOYAGER,
of 325 tons register, Capt. Robert Wylis, is ready to receive cargo and will have immediate despatch. Apply to the consignee,
ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS & CO., Calle Bolivar No. 7, Plaza Victoria.

Received Direct

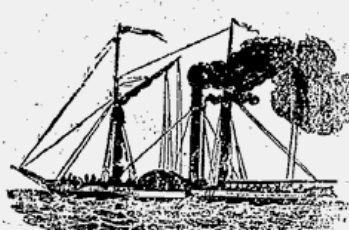
A splendid assortment of Scotch plaids, with every variety of clains; also single and double scarf shawls, do.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
N.B. A parcel of Belfast fronting and sheeting linen just arrived.
J2D, 6p

Foreign Racing Club.

Several members of the late Committee of the F. A. Racing Society, having been applied to by persons desirous of seeing these races renewed, request all lovers of the good old sport to attend at the Hotel Congreso, Rivadavia 25, next door to Allison's Livery Stables, at eight o'clock on the evening of Friday the twelfth day of July, 1863, for the purpose of electing a new Committee and likewise to take into consideration the propriety of altering some of the rules, where such alteration appears likely to give more extension to the sport and to bring more horses into the field.

12p, J28.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The new Steamer PARAGUAY, Captain Pim, now loading, will sail hence on Friday, 8th July, and having very superior accommodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers, she is an excellent opportunity for families and others going to Europe.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO., 85 Reconquista.



Legation of the United States

June 30, 1864.
Monday next, the 4th of July, being the 88th Anniversary of American Independence, this Legation will be closed for business and open for the reception of friends from one to four o'clock.

R. C. KIRK.

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO., Calle de la Piedad, 208. J1, 1m

Wanted

A situation in a mercantile house, or an estancia, by a young Man who knows book-keeping, and speaks the English, German, French, and Spanish languages.

Apply to A. W. B., at Messrs. Mackern's English Library, Calle San Martin.

For Asuncion

Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay Steamer "PARAGUARI."

Commander Andres Herrero.

Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Sunday, the 3rd July, at 10 a. m., taking cargo for Asuncion only until 12 o'clock on Saturday, 2nd inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to

E. VOGEL & Co., Cuyo, No. 32.

Lloyd's Agency.

Masters of vessels are respectfully requested to report, as soon after their arrival as convenient, vessels they may have spoken or seen at sea, wrecks, disasters, or any other matters of marine interest, to

ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS & CO., 17m, No. 7 Calle Bolivar.

Any one can use thorn.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes.

By the use of JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.

Ten Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Color to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, &c.

Also for Tinting Photographs and for Illuminating. May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. Wholesale Depot—17A COLUMBIA-STREET, LONDON.

Protection from Fire.

THIRZEN MEDAL, 1862.
BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTALS, AND CHAM LIONETS.

Light only on the Box.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes, Patent Safety Vestals in paper slides, and Boxes of Lionets, all in paper slides, are supplied in boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers, round mild steel, and in fact, are the only makers of the kind in the world. All orders made payable in London. Note attention.

WHITELAND LANE, L.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE. CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in the city. The head office is in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is insurable; for the complete and security of its customers: for the largest life business (21 per cent per annum) are continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £2,000,000 in new life assurance for 1863, and a life revenue of £200,000 per annum; for its rapidly increasing list of policyholders, "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 50 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1863 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £240,000 is real and substantial property." The amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 1863, on Fire business was 500 per cent, and on Life 150 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorized to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being always ready to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers, 35 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Note.—Prospectuses and illustrated albums may be had on application at the Office. X. J.

Screw and Paddle Steamers.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors, 27 LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C., Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels, with Tack Planting and Iron Frames.
Schemes and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every Port in South America.

THE CA

Buenos Ayres Chamber of Commerce, July 2, 1864

Table with multiple columns: Latest Prices of Produce, Discounts, Freight & Cattle. Includes sub-sections for SALADERO PRODUCE, VARIOUS, PROVINCIAL BANK, and others.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table with columns: CLASS, NAME, TONS, CAPTAIN, ARRIVAL, DEPARTURE. Lists various ships and their schedules.

Rangés, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers.

Advertisement for Rangés, Stoves, and Portable Farm Boilers, including contact information and product descriptions.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

Table with columns: Salidas, Regresos, ESTACIONES, TRENES. Details train schedules for the Ferro-Carril del Oeste.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Table with columns: Salidas, Regresos, ESTACIONES, TRENES. Details train schedules for the Ferro-Carril del Norte.

DIAS FERIADOS.

Table with columns: Salidas, Regresos, ESTACIONES, TRENES. Details train schedules for public holidays.

Advertisement for RICHARD GARRET & SON, LONDON, featuring agricultural machinery and tools.

Advertisement for BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS, featuring various timepieces and repair services.

Advertisement for LEA & PERKINS, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, featuring their famous sauce products.

Advertisement for BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES, featuring various chemicals and industrial products.

Advertisement for L. AND P. HAVING, featuring various goods and services.

Advertisement for LOTCHFORD'S WAX VOSTAS, featuring their wax products.

OSTEO OIL.

Advertisement for OSTEO OIL, featuring its benefits for health and medicine.

BURROW'S GLASSES.

Advertisement for BURROW'S GLASSES, featuring various eyewear options.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Advertisement for DRUGS & CHEMICALS, featuring various pharmaceutical products.

GEORGE CURRING & CO.

Advertisement for GEORGE CURRING & CO., featuring various goods and services.

DAY AND MARTIN'S.

Advertisement for DAY AND MARTIN'S, featuring various goods and services.

DR. F. BOURSO.

Advertisement for DR. F. BOURSO, featuring medical services and products.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Advertisement for HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, featuring its benefits for various ailments.

YOUTHFUL INDECORATION.

Advertisement for YOUTHFUL INDECORATION, featuring various goods and services.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following disorders:

Advertisement for Both Ointment and Pills, featuring their benefits for various disorders.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Advertisement for DRUGS & CHEMICALS, featuring various pharmaceutical products.

GEORGE CURRING & CO.

Advertisement for GEORGE CURRING & CO., featuring various goods and services.

DAY AND MARTIN'S.

Advertisement for DAY AND MARTIN'S, featuring various goods and services.

DR. F. BOURSO.

Advertisement for DR. F. BOURSO, featuring medical services and products.