

# The Standard

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# **SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD**

\$30 PER MONTH.

## **ADVERTISEMENTS.**

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

## **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 necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## **The Standard.**

... talis audemus nil veri non quidem dicere. — Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1864.

## **EDITOR'S TABLE.**

The Mercury leaves to-day, and takes a very heavy mail, besides several well-known foreign residents (not accidents), who are returning to their native land for a few months.

The Paraguay steamer, Salto de Guayra, arrived yesterday from Asuncion. Dr. Barton and family, we are told, came down in her.

The balloon boy was the great talk of town yesterday. He was followed by crowds wherever he went. We hear that a subscription is being got up for him at the 'Nacional' office.

A robbery took place on Monday night, in the house of the Juez de Paz, in Calle Suipacha, No. 70. The robbers stripped the house of almost everything which they could conveniently remove. We have not heard if the robbers have been arrested.

One of the most efficient police officers in this city, the very man who arrested the forgers in San Fernando and the robbers of Mr. Visser's safe, has left Buenos Ayres for Rio Janeiro, in consequence of the miserable salary which the police office allowed him.

This officer called on us yesterday, and gave us the most gloomy picture of the state of the Policia; in fact, robbers are increasing in this city, and the police are becoming worse and worse daily. Entre Rios is becoming so thickly settled with Englishmen, and good mestizo sheep are so scarce in that province that we think it would be a good speculation for some of our enterprising countrymen to buy twenty or thirty thousand sheep in Buenos Ayres and ship them to Gualeguaychu; we have no doubt that the business would pay well, as many Englishmen have informed us that good sheep cannot be found at any price in Entre Rios.

Without wishing in the least to injure the landed proprietors, we think it right to caution our newly arrived friends from purchasing too hastily Entrerianos estancias as it is said, we know not with what truth, that the majority of the title deeds are very defective; we recommend our friends rather to rent than buy, as unless a place is to be had a great bargain new comers are safer in investing in stock than in land.

We hope our country readers will not forget to subscribe to the United States Sanatory Commission fund; our agents in the country towns are respectfully requested to open lists for this purpose, and forward all amounts collected to our office.

The proposed trip of Governor Saavedra through the camp districts is flatly contradicted by several parties—the roads are so bad, the frosts so severe, and assassination so frequent that any attempt on the part of his Excellency to perpetrate such a rural begira would betray on his part a sort of Foresterian ambition most dangerous in the extreme.

There is an extraordinary rumor about town to the effect that a partial conscription is going on in the camp, which, if true, proves the fallacy of democratic institutions in a country where might is right and three fourths of the constituents know neither how to read or write. The rumor which we refer to is that all natives possessing less than a thousand head of horned cattle are immediately enlisted and obliged to draw lots in serving at the frontier. We commend the matter to the attention of our great Argentine Napier, Don Luiso Manilla.

A spirited Englishman, who has just arrived from Entre Rios, called upon us yesterday to request we would enrol him as a member of the Foreign Racing Society. We dubbed him with

the honor in an instant, in the true Dublin style. We hope some more of his countrymen will follow his example.

Don Victorio Peña, late *vizca* of the Custom House, died on Monday. Deceased had been for many years a clerk in the Finance Department, and an anecdote has been told us connected with his employment in that office. It is somewhat remarkable and characteristic of the time. He determined to leave the office, and retire to the country on account of his health. Rosas was so vexed that he refused allowing that only a *salvaje unitario* could possibly desire to retire from the good Federal service in times of such difficulty.

The subscription to the U. S. Sanatory Commission we are happy to say is progressing both here and in Montevideo. We hope all persons charitably disposed will send us in their mite.

The Englishman of the name of Maybey that we mentioned in Sunday's paper, who committed such atrocious cruelties with his sister, we are informed had been already imprisoned on the very same indictment at the mount about a year ago. Our only wonder is, that after the conviction they should have allowed him the chance to do it again. One of our subscribers says that he presented a curious sight wrapped up in an overcoat which he had made from an old blanket, following his profession of a tailor in prison. It is to be expected that the authorities will take care to prevent the repetition for the third time of such a scandalous outrage.

The Santa Fe Legislature has approved of the loan effected by the Government with the Baron Maua, for the rather small sum of 4,682 93 cts. We are at a loss to discover for what object so insignificant a loan was effected. A new school is about to be established in Santa Fe, at San Geronimo, the headmaster is to receive 17 dollars per month salary—rather a shabby pittance.

The municipality we hear offers to wage \$20,000 on Mr. Wells' going up next Sunday and coming down in the parachute. Is there no one willing to take up the bet.

The great Bilbao and Gutierrez argument is at last brought to a close, much to the satisfaction of the subscribers of the 'Nacion Argentina,' who complained that the columns of that popular paper were too full of the thing.

Several very wealthy American gentlemen arrived in Buenos Ayres last week. We understand that they purpose buying estancias in Santa Fe, and following the sheepfarming business.

Mr. Chassaign, the editor of the 'Pueblo,' we hear has retired from that paper, at least so the 'Tribuna' states.

The Calvete letter was yesterday the order of the day in Congress: the question was, whether the writer of this insulting letter to Senator Pinciro should be put on his trial or not. We are no friends of the Senator, but we never can countenance such scurrilous letters; everyone condemns them.

The latest novelty about town is that General Urquiza is thinking of coming to reside amongst us, and the rumor is prevalent that a certain splendid mansion in the southern extremity of the city is being prepared for his reception. His generous subscription to the stock of the Argentine Central Railway Company entitles him to be regarded no longer in the light which his political adversaries have represented him, and although he never subscribed to the Weekly or Daily 'Standard,' we feel bound to say we should be happy to see him in Buenos Ayres. Distant though the similarity of names may appear, there are many who assert that the name, Urquiza, was in bygone years nothing more or less than the familiar appellation of Owen Casey. Never having seen his genealogical tree, we cannot say the propinquity of relationship which exists between the ex-Governor of Entre Rios and the respectable family of the 'Caseys,' but the straight up and down way in which he came forward to subscribe for the Cordoba Railway stock makes us strongly believe that Owen Casey and Urquiza are synon nouns.

We have a plan at our office of the proposed new paper mill, which we invite all parties who take an interest in such matters to inspect, as it seems to be most carefully drawn up.

The letter which we published in yesterday's paper, respecting the Olliden beef, settles at last this much disputed question. Mr. Olliden's beef has never decomposed during the voyage, and every pound that has been shipped has left a magnificent profit. The Uruguay, which left yesterday for Liverpool, takes home 200 quintals. We understand Mr. Olliden cannot manufacture his beef fast enough to fill the orders which he is getting.

The mud in the suburbs, thanks to the kind exertions of a new member of the municipality, Mr. Commissioner Frost, has completely vanished, and the streets and roads are again passable, and taken up his position behind General Pantano, on the Chascomus road, but Mr. Frost says if people will only keep quiet for a few days longer, he will drive mud back to his old comrade Admiral Pinzon, and free the Buenos Ayreans from bondage.

## **ARTICLES FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION.**

(Continued.)

No. 11. Three figures of persons buried alive (accidentally) last year. For greater interest they are dressed in the identical clothes they wore when the several fatal mistakes occurred. With this group also will be shown the Recoleta dog, romantically supposed to watch his deceased master, but really belonging to a grave-digger and taught to sit all day by a certain monument.

No. 12. Patent new conveyance, for use in the suburbs during winter. It differs little from the ordinary coach, except being so constructed that the wheels come off in heavy ruts, strongly reminding nervous people of a 'break.'

No. 13. A portrait by Vorazzi, Sig. Cuneo, of Genoa, is represented as the headman at Mary Stuart's execution. In another part of the hall is 'General Urquiza,' by the same artist, (to be sold by lottery at 3 francs).

No. 14. Camera Obscura. A model of the Buenos Ayrean Camara de Justicia, remarkable for the obscurity of its procedure and of the members composing it.

No. 15. Antediluvian fossils. An antique shield of the Incas before Abraham (falsely asserted to be a pot-lid), discovered by Mr. Charles Murray in an old well. Also a bony substance (perforated at one end, and not unlike a tooth-brush) found by Mr. Wuisberg on digging the foundations of Pueblo Mitre: it is supposed to be at least 5700 years old, clearly proving the existence of pre Adamite men.

No. 16. Wonderful turnip. This vegetable grew in the Monjas garden. It has the letters B. M.: supposed to be the President's initials: but these may be otherwise explained. The site of the convent formerly belonged to a lady called Doña Elizabetha, or vulgarly Betty Martin, and hence the street is still called San Martin, and the initials of the turnip stand for her name.

No. 17. Fire engine 'Great Central Argentine.' The country towns being formerly much exposed to conflagrations, this is warranted to get the flames under in a remarkably short space of time. The invention is American, but the machinery English. It is so portable, that one strong arm will cause it to wheel right round: the maker's brand will be seen on the side, and it carries a Kerosene light ahead.

No. 18. Album of an Absent Friend containing the signatures of Louis Blanc, Lacordaire, Kunkelmeier IV, Marshal Pelissier, the Grand Turk, Mr. Roebuck, Hotman Platoff, Flotow and Tom Thumb. Also a toothpick from the Duke of Tetuan, a quill pen from the Pope, a semitar from His Celestial Majesty, a pair of boots from Calcraft, a set of shirt studs from Smith O'Brien and a Meerschaum pipe from the Queen of Denmark.

No. 19. Land-laws of the Republic edited by Dr. Sarsfield and nicely bound in calf, 320 volumes; containing all the laws on the subject of public-lands, with an index for students.

No. 20. The Gas-house. A model of this remarkable institution, which has never declared a dividend in five years of existence, and yet the shares are at a high premium. The managers are members of the famous Circulo Literario, as it is considered a literary institution. All its feet like those of poetry are regulated by a meter, and its purpose is evidently to enlighten society at large.

## **THE SULTANA CLAIM.**

The British Minister's protocol on the 'Sultana' claims has again been laid before Congress by order of the President. Our readers may recollect that when the subject was previously introduced, it met with the most decided opposition, and was ultimately thrown out, on the grounds that the claim was presented in an unconstitutional manner. The British Minister bowed with every deference to the decision of Congress, and drew up another protocol, which is now the subject of discussion. Nothing could be fairer than the terms of arrangement proposed by our Minister, who, finding it impossible to get the claim recognized, proposed that the matter should be left to arbitration. It would seem that this proposal met with the approbation of the President, but to make the matter legal the assent of Congress was necessary. On Monday the matter was brought before the House, and we regret to say, one of those humiliating scenes occurred too often experienced in the council chambers of intemperate democracy.

The opposition made this time would certainly reflect more credit on the crafty talents of a petti fogging special pleader than the honest legislation of a free and enlightened republic. The objection to the re-consideration of the claim was grounded on article 71 of the Constitution, which provides that any bill once totally rejected, shall not be introduced again during the same year. And, strange as it may seem, the Deputies who grounded their opposition on this article had the house entirely with them, until Mr. Elizalde opened their eyes to the monstrosity of such a doctrine.

Whatever the merits of the claim may be, there can be no reasonable objection urged to referring it to arbitration. To our view of the case, Mr. Thornton paid a very high compliment to the Argentine nation, by proposing such an arrangement, as generally speaking claims, such as the one in question, are decided in a very different manner.

We are happy to see that our colleagues take a just view of the matter; and, indeed, it cannot be denied, that if the members of the Argentine Congress were guided by the principles of their constituents, there would be less of that specious style of argument which characterises the debates in Congress.

It will be hardly credited by our readers, that the Deputies who raised the technical objection to the consideration of the protocol, are not from the desert plains of Rioja, or the distant provinces of San Juan, or Santiago del Estero, but the polished representatives of Buenos Ayres, men who should be the last to misconstrue an article in the Constitution, and the first to discuss every question on its merits. All the evils which attend democratic Governments, spring from the intemperate, and indiscreet legislation of the representatives of the people.

## **MONTVIDEOAN NOVELTIES.**

On Thursday night the citizens were aroused by a salute of four cannon shots fired from a pilot-boat in the harbor, all salutes being prohibited after sundown. It appears the captain was drunk, and he has received a severe reprimand from the authorities.

The Spanish war vessels have arranged a regatta, to come off between their boats' crews. It would seem they have not received orders for the Pacific.

Colonel Gabito writes from Tala, 21st inst., stating that he has received reinforcements, that no rebels had shown themselves in Canelon Grande, but bands of forgers had over-run Tala and Santa Lucia.

The Brazilian brigantine 'Tolerancia,' from Montevideo to Rio, with a cargo of jerked beef, belonging to Messrs. Conceicao, was totally lost on the 19th, off Castillos. The Captain reached Castillos in safety, and it is thought the crew was also saved.

In the mortuary list of the 22d inst., we read Mr. Frederic Gisser, aged 75 years, married, a native of Sweden. The feast of St. Vincent de Paul was kept with great solemnity on Sunday, at the Matriz Church. Doctor V. Conde pronouncing the Saint's pater-gistic.

Messrs. Perez, Correa & Puig have received permission from Government to build a wharf 60 feet long, into the bay, for their private use. It will front the Calle Juncal, north end, but is not to interfere with the boulevard projected by the Municipality.

Sor Planes has executed a portrait of the President of Paraguay which is much admired. The artist, who has just completed his studies in Europe, is about to leave for Asuncion. We suppose he is one of the hundred youths sent by the Paraguayan Government to study in Europe.

The English pilot-boat 'Foam' left yesterday for the Falkland Islands. It is very surprising that some one in the Falklands does not write to us now and then how they are going on. We are in monthly communication with this, the nearest point of British territory, and yet we only hear of it through England.

There is general dissatisfaction about the Gas, the Municipality of Montevideo having lately appointed a committee whose labors seem to have ended in smoke.

The commercial firm of Reissig and Martinez was dissolved on the 20th inst.

The 'Plata' states that the inhabitants of Alsen, in Denmark, are very fond of playing *sortija*; we always thought it was distinctively an Argentine amusement.

## **MAJOR ALFARO NOBBED.**

The 'Liberal' of Tucuman gives an amusing account of the indignities and insults offered to Major Alfaro—when taken prisoner by the victorious party. It will be remembered this officer was in command of the Federal garrison at Salta, and aided the Uruburu faction in their (in)famous coup d'etat. His magnificent proclamation, announcing the total destruction of Bedoya's followers, were soon to be succeeded by terrible realities of a contrary description.

When Bedoya seized the city of Salta on June 10th, Alfaro and his subalterns managed to escape, and took the road for Tucuman; but he was recognised and arrested at Panto Metan. His head and feet were put in the stocks and his hands manacled: in this condition he was put in a cart, and sent under escort to Salta. On the evening before his arrival the Chief of Police caused the road from Portezuelo to the plaza to be strewn with rubbish. As soon as he reached the city, he was taken out of the cart and mounted on a mule with his ears cut off. In this plight he was surrounded by the mob

who hurled stones and filth at him, and hooted him the whole way to prison, the procession being headed by a band of fellows in Carnival dress. When thrown into his dungeon he was denied a drink of water, and even refused a bed. His subaltern officers were paraded through the streets in a 'buck show,' preceded by a band of music, and accompanied by a hooting and yelling rabble.

The Buenos Ayrean press condemns such rude treatment, yet we think it a decided imprisonment on the old plan of killing the prisoners right off—a matter looked on with indifference by our very humane and sensitive colleagues.

## **MORE ABOUT HERMANSADER.**

Messrs. Mackern have been 'let in for \$1700 mpc.' It seems the doctor's range was universal, and besides Messrs. Cranwell, Eastman, Roeber, Gonzalez, Vidale, Bell, &c., he levied contributions off several persons whose names have not transpired. Medicine, art, literature, and commerce were equally objects of his care, and some of the details are amusing. The quantity of books taken by him indicates a studious turn of mind; and we are told that his complacency in exhibiting the surgical instruments, showed how keenly he felt the professional pleasure of sticking people.

Among the commissions encharged to him at Fortin de Arco, was to have a 'souvenir d'amour' encased in a gold locket, for which he was furnished with \$200. Notwithstanding the hurry of his departure he faithfully procured the locket, but latest advices from the Fortin show that he forgot to send it out: and as the artist complains of not being paid, it is clear the doctor has both the locket and the money.

He is said to have invited an American friend to dine with him at the Hotel de Paris, a few days before leaving, and by inadvertence the friend had to pay the hotel bill, as another had done twice before.

We are happy to say that the victims, so far from cloaking up these frauds, out of false delicacy, have ordered several hundred portraits of the doctor in 'cartes de-visite,' which will be sent to Rio, Bordeaux, Paris, London and New York, together with printed narratives of his exploits here. It is to be regretted that he cannot be arrested, but at least society will reap some benefit from being put on the guard against such practitioners.

## **MAILS FROM PARAGUAY.**

The Paraguay steamer arrived yesterday with the 'Semenario' from Asuncion, 16th inst. Great progress is observed in all branches of industry. Twelve young men belonging to the army have devoted themselves to electroplating. The telegraph agent Mr. von Fischer, has chosen six youths for his department: after due instruction they will be able to take charge of the several stations now projected, and work the wires. Surgeon general Stewart has entered an additional number of young men in the Hospitals to serve in the Medical Corps.

There was a General meeting of the Club on the 4th inst. and the following members were elected; Treasurer D. Antonio Ezquer (Spaniard); Directors D. Adolfo Suguier & D. Felix Larozza (Paraguayans), D. Estevan Chasanning (Argentine); Substitute, D. Emilio Neuman (German).

The weather was very cloudy, but the frost had not yet begun. The new section of railway from Pirayu to Cerro Leon is not yet open: the trains run twice a week from Asuncion to the former place, making the trip in two hours.

Experiments have been made with a gun of 60 barrels. The steamer Paraguari was put on the stocks and repaired, and is again afloat. The enlistment of recruits continued actively in Villa Rica and the adjacent districts, and enthusiastic demonstrations took place on the arrival of each new contingent at the encampment of Cerro Leon. Great festivals were in preparation at Ytaugua for the 23rd and 24th inst in celebration of President Lopez's birthday.

Herr Franz Wizer has been appointed Colonel of Engineers. Mr. Joseph Van Halle, with his splendid collection of church ornaments and vestments, arrived from Corrientes and caused quite a sensation.

On the 15th the President held a grand review of the garrison of Asuncion, under the command of Colonel Barrios. The troops defiled before the palace, and several received decorations from H. E. Gen. Lopez. On the 12th His excellency paid a visit to Itaugua and was received by the commander-in-chief Gen. Robles.

A batch of convicts was transported per Ypora, on the 4th, to the penal settlements on the river Paraguay. The Paraguari in her last trip took to Asuncion a large invoice of hardware and fire arms. We see numerous accounts of public festivities at Santa Rosa and Santiago. The 'Semenario' contains valuable instructions about the cultivation and curing of tobacco and cotton, but we have no positive information about the harvests of these staples. The Montevidean difficulty engrossed attention. There is nothing new about frontier disputes with Bolivia or Brazil.

The solemnities and rejoicings at Asuncion in preparation for the 24th inst. the President's birthday promised to be very brilliant. Vespers the previous evening, High Mass and Te Deum on the 24th, followed by a procession in the Plaza, and levee at the palace. Then bull-fighting, balls, serenades, fire works, trains on the city tram-ways, illumination of the whole city, triumphal arches &c.

## **LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.**

We received a private letter from the Mount yesterday with rather important news.

President Aguirre has at last reached Moreno's army, somewhere in the vicinity of Paso de Coello, Santa Lucia Grande.

Flores is said to be in the town of Minas, and has put all the shopkeepers under contribution for calicos, etc. The girls in the town he has busy making shirts and calsonillos for the soldiers.

Netto, nobody knows anything at all about him. His Walkerizing scheme is not believed in Montevideo. Things are very quiet in the camp. Grass good, sheep fat, and cattle selling for a mere song.

## **GAINZA'S FRONTIER BILL.**

The 'Tribuna' has frequently called the attention of the Legislature to the bill Mr. Gainza introduced last session, but it would appear the legislators are deaf to the patriotic calls of the king of the press; this should not be so, unless indeed they think the country would be ruined by giving away ninety leagues of land. Supposing there were two or three belts of ninety leagues each given for nothing and settled on, all the rest inside, and that ten leagues outside all round would be the saleable, consequently the donation would be a good speculation in a commercial view. At present there is in the hands of the Indians, nominally belonging to this province, an extent of territory three hundred leagues long (from the Laguna Nahuelhuapi to Fortin Mercedes) by one hundred and fifty leagues wide in many places. This immense tract of land does not add one dollar to the exchequer, and indirectly takes from the provincial exchequer. A strip of land given for nothing would be an immense gain not only to the National Government, but especially to this province, inasmuch as the stock now in the province and its increase would remain here, but if it continues reduced to its present radius, this province will stock Santa Fe and Cordova as it has already stocked (with sheep) the Banda Oriental. Every flock of sheep or herd of cattle that crosses the Arroyo del Medio is a loss to this province, but not so to the nation. Why then not endeavour to keep in the province what will be profitable to the province? If Buenos Ayres cannot compete with the bordering provinces in affording stockowners the same inducements, they certainly will leave Buenos Ayres and go to enrich the other provinces. They went to the Banda Oriental in consequence of the high price of land here, although they had to undergo an expense of from ten to twenty dollars a head for freight of sheep, with an almost certain prospect of losing ten per cent of their stock; if people were induced to cross the river and undergo this heavy expense, it is but natural to suppose they will go in great numbers to the bordering provinces where they have no freight to pay. As such, it is the duty of the Govt. to keep them here by offering the same inducements: cheap land and an easy method of acquiring it. If I mistake not, the present minister was one of the committee who recommended the passing of the Bill, slightly modified, last session; if he has not changed his opinion on its merits, he should call the attention of his friends in parliament to it; a little energy on his part, and a few spirit stirring leaders in the 'Tribuna,' might rouse the members to a sense of duty.

DICK.

## **AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.**

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Buenos Ayres, July 23.

Gentlemen,  
At a meeting of the Foreign Amateur Racing Society, held on the 19th inst., a sub-committee was formed for the purpose of extending their list of subscribers, in which I have the honor to advise you, that you were nominated members.

Hoping you will use your influence for the benefit of the society,  
I remain, gentlemen,  
E. G.







## FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

### DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

Regreso.

Tren	10 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivero	S. Idro.	S. Fernando	de la mañana	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Idro.	Olivero	Belgrano	Retiro	10 de Mayo	de la tarde
1	10	10	10	10	11	11	de la mañana	1	7	8	8	8	9	9	de la tarde
2	11	11	11	11	12	12	de la tarde	2	8	9	9	9	10	10	de la noche
3	12	12	12	12	13	13	de la noche	3	9	10	10	10	11	11	de la mañana

### DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.

Regreso.

Tren	10 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivero	S. Idro.	S. Fernando	de la mañana	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Idro.	Olivero	Belgrano	Retiro	10 de Mayo	de la tarde
1	10	10	10	10	11	11	de la mañana	1	7	8	8	8	9	9	de la tarde
2	11	11	11	11	12	12	de la tarde	2	8	9	9	9	10	10	de la noche
3	12	12	12	12	13	13	de la noche	3	9	10	10	10	11	11	de la mañana

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean 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.

## FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

ESTACIONES.	Salidas.	Regresos.	ESTACIONES.	Salidas.	Regresos.
Parque	10	10	Parque	10	10
11 de Mayo	10	10	11 de Mayo	10	10
Almagro	10	10	Almagro	10	10
Belgrano	10	10	Belgrano	10	10
Olivero	10	10	Olivero	10	10
S. Idro.	10	10	S. Idro.	10	10
S. Fernando	10	10	S. Fernando	10	10
de la mañana	10	10	de la mañana	10	10
de la tarde	10	10	de la tarde	10	10
de la noche	10	10	de la noche	10	10

## 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 Azucena, President  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Maró del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Santamaría

**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
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" J. A. Fernandez  
" L. B. Wilcke  
" Mariano Billinghurst  
" Ladislao F. Martinez

**GERENTE.**  
D. JUAN CASADO,  
Domocilio, 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 96.—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.



## SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.  
These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are especially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BILL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU.

## NEW GOODS.

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

## GALBRAITH & KUTTER.

Big to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;  
Ladies' White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;  
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,  
Real Welch Flannels,  
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;  
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality;  
White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.  
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas  
**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, Chacras, 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.

## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

**E. J. HASTLER**

## NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.  
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

## 61 CORRIENTES 61

## SAVINGS BANK.

**SANZ MAYA & 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 Maud and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and 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, and servants of all classes and 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 Maud and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Maud and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of the operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maud and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865.  
P. P. Maud and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

## CONDITIONS.

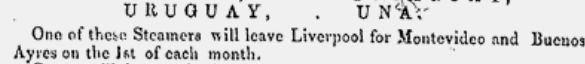
First.—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second.—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. p.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third.—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth.—Once the money 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.

Fifth.—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.



## RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

**NAMES OF STEAMERS.**  
LA PLATA,  
PARANA, 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 Steamer URUGUAY, now in port, will be despatched hence on the 20th inst., with a full cargo, calling at Montevideo on coal only. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Smith guarantees his usual liberal treatment.

These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

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

## MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also Chile and Bolivia. Parcels, of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.  
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.  
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.  
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paves until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Paves will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

## 3,240 Pieces of Assorted Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments.

19 " Overtures.  
80 " Pianoforte Pieces.  
35 " Sacred Music do:  
68 " Quadrilles.  
36 " Polkas.  
25 " Waltzes.  
21 " Mazurkas, Varsovianas, Schottisches, &c.

100 " Vocal Duets, Trios, and Glee, with Piano Accompaniments, including a variety of German, Italian, and other Foreign Music, lately received from London, from \$5 upwards, on sale at G. & H. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martin.

**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.  
Jl. 1m

**JOHN HEMSLEY,**  
140-CALLE PARQUE-140,  
Public and Official Translator,  
Land Agent.  
Orders from England promptly attended to.

On sale in the partido de Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Lindero Messrs. Portuques, Goya and Casares.

In the partido de Tandil, 28 leagues from Buenos Ayres, one league, Lindero Messrs. Ivaola, pays \$6,000 per annum rent to the Government.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides. This land is at present stocked with cattle and mules and has over 100,000 bricks on the spot ready for building wells, houses, corrales, &c

**To English Travellers.**  
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.  
Wines superb  
Table d'Hôte on European style.  
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from \$5. to 10s. per day.

**HOTEL DE LA PAIX,**  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)  
J 23.

**Just Published,**  
Price \$20,  
"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,"  
By M. G. MULLHALL.  
On sale at Messrs. McKern's

**Grand Hotel Du Louvre**  
The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has the honor to inform the public that from 1st of July, he will open a table d'hôte in his saloons at a fixed hour.

Breakfast will be served at 10 o'clock, dinner at 5 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wines first class. The proprietor hopes by a good and choice selection of viands and an attentive service to leave nothing to be desired, in satisfying his numerous supporters.

J 29 1m

**Notice.**  
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.  
JOHN BEST & BROS.

J5, 1m

## ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.

**Land, House, and General Agency.**

The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stock, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.

The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.

The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67  
J 1 m, J5  
C. SMITH & CO.

**British Library Catalogue.**  
Price \$5.  
On sale at this office or at the Library. Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.

**To Let.**  
Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only.  
Enquire at 4, Calle Chile.

J 1 1m

**The Standard.**—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 11 Calle Uruguay, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & H. MacKern.

## The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand 1/2; paperclips, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred.

**Great Reduction.**  
STREET-VIEWS AT 30¢.

Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 cents. Recoleta nueva, Plaza Victoria.

2m J.

**Good Camp**  
To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situated in the Partido de Pila.  
For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

J 1x

**WILLIA FRIGERSON AND CO.,**  
57-DEFENSA-57.  
(Corner of Potosi)  
N.R.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. J13

**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.

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