

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

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The Standard

ANDRIVER PLATE NEWS

623—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1864.

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo No. 101-103
Interest for the current month.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p. 8
For balances in favor of customers 8p. 8

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.
The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862. P. P. MAUA & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND
Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from WANKLYN AND CO., No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Camp for 8 flocks.
To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and with 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to \$2 m. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.
The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month .. 6p. 0000
Charged 12p. 0000
FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Sixty days 7p. 0000
Ninety days 8p. 0000
On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.
Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.
INSTITUTED 1802.
The Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Ware, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbour, or Dock, and the Contents of such Ships; also, Ships, Buildings and Merchandise, Goods and other Ventures on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Britton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)
Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 sterling.
Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.
George Wilks
—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.
The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.
The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.
South Down Sheep Wash, Wholesale and Retail, CALLE DEFENSA, No. 97.
Class. S. Down's Agent.
n 25x.

New English Store SALTO.
Albert Mohr advises the Irish and other foreign residents of the northern camps of Buenos Ayres that he has opened a general house of business at Salto, two squares from the Juzgado near the river, on the left-hand side. His stock of goods being new and select and comprising all kinds of grocery, deli ware, ironmongery &c. he counts upon the patronage of foreigners.
A comfortable sitting-room is provided for visitor, and accommodation for horses. The Standard's latest files, always on the premises. j27 mo.
Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
MANCHESTER UNITY.
A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 5145) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same, can apply to
107, CALLE MORENO.
JOHN J. DOWNING, Secretary.

La Zingara.
All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Byres all defaulters.
G. WILKS,
D. 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWALL.
Calle Rincalava, 275.
Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.
Artificial Teeth
Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner.

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE
89—Calle Reconquista—89.
E. D. RISSO.
FOR MONTEVIDEO. — The ME NAY leaves every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Passes 8 and 4 pats.

NEWAS
Mesagerias Nacionales.
Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223
Leaves for Pillar every day.
Capilla del Señor every day, all eleven days.
San Antonio, all even days.
Zarate, all even days.
Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.
Returns from Pillar, every day.
Capilla, every day.
San Antonio, all even days.
Zarate, all eleven days.
Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.
Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN and MESQUITA.

Great and Useful Invention.
No more Mortality for want of Water.
Sure wealth to Estancieros
By the Robert Apparatus.
Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (secas) that afflict the camps of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at a price simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.
120 Bordaiezas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without fear of at any time its getting out of order.
This machine is worked by one horse and in one day's work can give 144 Bordaiezas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.
By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantage is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.
GREAT MODIFICATION.
I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system which reduces the necessary force two thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.
Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 346 (Henerado, Paris.)
One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other. ROBERT.
j 29. 2 m.

Moreno Church.
The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Commission.
J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ,
Secretary.

Wanted,
A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.
Only those who can produce testimonials of ability in all branches of Dairy work, strict honesty, sobriety, cleanliness and industry, need apply at the Standard office. j 2 p 28.

Unfailing Cure
for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.
Culver's Phenylene and Terebene.
In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing sorelocks and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals.
Apply to HESS Brothers & Co.
Calle Rivadavia No. 231,
or to WESTON & Co.
Recocha Vieja No 38.

ALSO ON SALE
A few of Collard and Collards celebrated pianofortes
j28 Apply as above.
Royal Hotel.
ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.
Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a rendezvous for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.
n 20 m

FIRE.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck Brothers and Co.)
Deputy-Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)
John Houstead Esq (Price and Houstead)
George Thos Brooking, Esq, 1a, St Helen's-place
Jeremiah Colman, Esq (J and J Colman)
Charles Curling, Esq (Charles Curling and Co)
Edwin Fox, Esq, (Halliday, Fox, and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq (N Griffiths Tate, and Fisher)
S Hanson, Esq (S Hanson and Son)
F W Harris, Esq (Dixon and Harris)
S Harrison, Esq (Harrison and Crossfield)
D Hart, Esq (Lemon, Hart, and Sons)
F Hicks, Esq (F and F Hicks)
J Hodgson, Esq (Grant, Hodgson & Co)
J G Homere, Esq, Gresham House
S Humphrey, Jun, Esq (of Hay's Wharf)
M Joshua, Esq (Joshua Brothers & Co)
F Laskworthy, Esq, Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand
William Leach, Esq, Eastcheap
A Sim, Esq (Churchill and Sim)
J Adam Smith Esq (Smith, Wood & Co)
J R Thompson, Jun, Esq (J R Thompson and Co)
John K Welch, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co)
James P Woodhouse, Esq (J and C Woodhouse)

BRANDT SOHN AND CO.
Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.
Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.
J 16. 1 m
Important to Farmers.
To Rent, several Puestos on an Estancia on the coast of the Parana. The grass is high, and the land, notwithstanding the secas, is in the best condition. Rent moderate.
For particulars address Estanciero, 'Standard' Office,
J 30, 15 p

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'Hote on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 6s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J. 20.

Colegio Anglo-Porteño,
205—MAIPU—205.
After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establishment.
d13 ANITA SMITH.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted for their passage, by the following vessels, viz:—
'The William Piele,' 'John Robertson,' 'Philomel,' 'Delhi,' 'Anno Wilson,' 'Co-mopolitan,' 'Francis Carril,' 'Lella Portena,' 'Libra,' 'Countess of Durham,' 'Gauntlet,' 'Matrona,' 'Rosario,' 'Hugh,' 'Waterwitch,' 'Hollywood,' 'South Esk,' 'Agnes,' 'Rosalia,' and 'Evanuelis,' are requested to call at my Office and pay the same, otherwise immediate proceedings will be taken against them.
PATRICK D. LYNCH,
Piazza del 11 de Setiembre.
In front of Mohr's Barracca.
Jan 13. 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE,
American Surgeon Dentist,
No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO,
Montevideo.
Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most important improvements. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.
Surgico. operations for the poor gratis.
o15 x.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,
Public and Official Translator,
140 CALLE PARQUE.
LIFE ASSURANCE.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1803.
Capital £2,000,000
The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.
Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.
Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the reduced tariff rates.
j 29 m.

Grand Photographic Studio.
Pietro Rainoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 calle Belgrano. Likenesses taken of any size and with natural colors.
j x.
Lawyers Office.
Dr. Navarro Viola advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No 14. Hours of business are from 11 a. m till 4 p. m.
J 20, 1 m

Patrick and George Fleming.
Are entitled to property now in charge of the Police Court at Falkland Islands and may apply at the British Consulate for the means to recover it.
FRANK PARISH.
H. B. M. Consul.
Buenos Ayres.
J 16. 1 m
For Boston.
The new and first-class clipper barque, 'Jervess,' Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above port in fifteen days, and offers elegant accommodation for ten or fifteen passengers.
For particulars, apply to GARDNER B. PERRY,
Room No. 11, Hotel de la Paix.
F. 5. 21p

Lost.
On Wednesday evening, at about half-past nine or ten o'clock, a \$500 note, number not known, supposed to have been dropped between Calle San Martin and Piedad, or Florida. Should any person have found the above note, and will forward it to Miss Lewis, 146, Calle Florida, they will be handsomely rewarded.
F. 5. 3p

ENGLISH TAILOR,
39—CALLE DEFENSA 1—39
George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and camp, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England. Cloths and Tweeds of the very best description.
Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

Found a Dog.
A good pointer or setter, of English or French breed, has accidentally sought shelter in this Office. He was probably stolen from his owner, as the name on the collar has been erased.
Apply at this Office.
F. 5. 6p

Bills of Exchange on London,
For amounts as required,
Can be obtained from
HENRY N. HART,
33 CALLE SAN MARTIN,
(Next door to the 'Casa de Moneda.')
Notice.
Parties wishing to secure passages for persons, on board the Zingara on her next voyage from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres, or to give proper guarantees for the payment thereof at stipulated periods, can do so by applying to the undersigned GEORGE W. WILKES Calle Mayo No. 7 or to Captain Stocks the master of the vessel.
j 17 1 m.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
ALEX. FULTON & CO.
25 & 27—Calle Defensa 25 & 27.
Always on hand, an assortment of goods, suitable for town and country, at moderate prices.
Prints, White Shirts, Grey Calicoes, Grey Sheetings, Jean Stripes, Ticks, Blue Mottles, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Diaper, Furniture Prints, Sewed Muslins, Checked Muslin, Spot do, Bishop's Lawn Collars, Embroidered Petticoats, do Chemises, do Pants, Ladies and Childrens Hosiery in great variety, in Cotton and Wool, Ladies Wool and Cotton Vests, English and French Merinoes, Alpaccas, Orleans, Tartans, Muslins, and other dress goods, Flannels, Blankets, Serge Shawls, Watered Moreen in the piece, Fowls, Table Cloths and Napkins, Hawk Tawelling, Glass Cloths, Jute Drugging, White and Coloured Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Victoria Table Covers, Velvet pile do, and other articles which are too numerous to mention.
Gentlemen's White Shirts, Linen and Linen finish, Linen Collars, Paper Collars, Crimean Shirts, Bedford Cords, English and Scotch Tweeds, Mens Hose and half Hose in great variety, Wool and Cotton Vests, do Pants, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Ponchos &c. Mens Suits, Tweed Pants, do Vests, do Coats, Molekin Pants, Cords do, Winstor Cord Pants, Linen Coats, Alpaca do, Agathun Vests, Boys Suits, Knickerbocker Suits, Pilot Cloth Jackets, Mens Night Shirts, and other articles. Small wares of the best description.
A fresh supply of goods, is shortly expected from England for the ensuing season.
j 9 m.

For Sale.
The fine large commodious house No. 483 calle Defensa containing 11 rooms all papered, 8 rooms have boarded floors, and 6 rooms baldosas, 8 cellars in one, divided by broad arches of masonry, 25 varas long, 17 varas wide, and 3 varas in depth, analabe of splendid water, a galpan (tile roof) covering 103 square yards, suitable for stable, deposit for hay, carriages &c. the entrance is magnificently adapted. A small garden and bowler, vines covering the same, orange and pear trees, &c. &c. For further particulars, apply at said house.
15 p 24.

Argentine Diligences
1864 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 150.
Leaves for Pilar, Capital del Norte, San Antonio de Arroyo, and Avellaneda on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 17th, and 23rd of each month.
Leaves for Avellaneda for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Arroyo, Capital del Norte, and Pilar on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd, and 29th of each month.
Leaves for the Argentine Mail of Messrs. Ingram and Montoro, in the Capilla del Señor, leaving by Pilar, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd, and 29th of each month.
Price of Passage and Loggia for Art.
To Pilar 40 Cts. .. 10 Cts.
To Avellaneda 50 .. 15
To San Antonio de Arroyo .. 20 .. 5
To Avellaneda 50 .. 15
Conductors and Owners,
PAUL and DOMINGO DIAZ.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All facts and news are true, unless otherwise stated.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1864.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOHICAN.

The American war steamer Mohican arrived in this port on Tuesday evening from Rio Janeiro, where the English mails January 9th had already arrived. The U. S. envoy General Webb brought a newspaper on board, and through the kindness of the Hon. Mr. Kirk, we have the following items:

War between France and Russia is hourly expected, and a general conflagration throughout Europe, excluding Great Britain. The Princess of Wales has been safely delivered of a son, and the joyful tidings were celebrated with enthusiastic loyalty by the English residents at Rio Janeiro. It is thought England will maintain an armed neutrality in the great continental tournament. The general elections will soon take place, but it is possible Lord Palmerston may be continued in power. The 'Times' has an article on the American War, advising the Southern to lay down arms, as there is no longer any hope for them.

The Federal and Confederate armies have been drawn into winter quarters on the Potomac, and it is supposed the war cannot last over six months. Lord Lyons had previously given it three. Charleston is little more than a heap of ruins, burning in several places, but not captured. Fort Sumter is said to be deserted, but the Southern flag still floats over its heroic battlements. The Russian fleet has gone up the Potomac, and is on a visit to Washington; it is believed this cruise is with the view of preventing France from shutting up the vessels in Russian ports, in case of war. Thousands of people in North and South Carolina are taking the oath to President Lincoln; others are endeavouring to escape: one woman was taken with treasure to the amount of \$6,000 on her person.

Everything indicates that the war is virtually over, and we shall probably soon hear of a pacific arrangement, restoring the union. The Mohican has been cruising about for the Alabama, between Brazil and Cape of Good Hope, but has not found her. The former is a large wooden vessel, carrying seven heavy guns, 60 and 100-pounders, and manned by a crew of 170; she will remain here five days. Among her passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Holly Hudson, on a visit to B. Ayres. Mr. H. was formerly American Consul, and his friends here will be glad to see him again.

Mr. Edward A. Hopkins has left London for New York, to occupy his post of Argentine Consul-General. One of his first schemes will be to establish a steam-line between that port and the River Plate.

GENERAL REMARKS ON PARAGUAY.

Asuncion, January 1864.

As this republic seems destined to rank third as a cotton-growing country, it is important that my readers in Manchester and elsewhere should have some more accurate information than is contained in geographical gazetteers however recent. A work before me represents Buenos Ayres as the capital of Paraguay, and the common error of confounding these parts of the old Viceroynalty is not yet wholly rectified. I have seen a letter from the Manchester Association treating Corrientes as a part of Paraguay; and the author of a standard S. American work sets down the population of this country at a fifth of its real number.

Paraguay is situated between 22 and 27 S. Lat. and 55 & 58 W. Long, including an area of 70,000 square miles or 45 millions of acres, rather more than double the size of Ireland. It is bounded on the N. by the Rio Apa, which separates it from Brazil; on the S. & E. by the river Paraná, the boundary of the Argentine province of Corrientes, and of Brazil; and on the W. by the river Paraguay, washing the shores of the Gran Chaco. The population, by the census of 1857, amounted to 1,387,149, about the same as that of the Argentine Republic, which has ten times the above extent of territory. This gives a ratio of 19 inhabitants to the square mile, against 4 in the Banda Oriental, and (less than) 2 in La Plata. There are several territorial questions; with Brazil on the N. for the territory, between the rivers Blanco and Apa; with La Plata on the S. for a part of

the Misiones; and with the Indians on the W. for the unconquered wilds of the Gran Chaco.

The population is very unevenly distributed, not more than one third (22,000 sq. miles) of the country being settled on, or occupied in tillage or pasture. The cordillera of Amapay bisects the country, the eastern half being almost uninhabited, and the various towns and villages lying between this range and the river Paraguay. The Yerbaltes or mite fields are principally found along the base of the Amapay, and on the opposite side of this ridge are the sources of five rivers which fall into the Paraná. Of the seven tributaries of the Paraguay on its eastern bank the Tibiquari is the most important, and Government is now seriously occupied in making it navigable.

There are few large towns in the interior: Villa Rica, however, almost rivals Asuncion in the number of inhabitants, and when the railway shall be completed, it will receive an extraordinary impulse. On the banks of the Paraguay stand Rosario, San Pedro, and Concepcion, distant respectively 70, 100, and 150 miles N. of the capital. Higher up is the Pau-de-Azuar, which rises 1350 feet above the level of the river, and is the greatest elevation in the republic. The cataract, Salto de Guayrá, on the Paraná, 24 S., is a natural curiosity, which completely bars further navigation; the noise of the fall is heard 20 miles off.

The climate is warm and dry, the soil fertile and yielding in abundance all the fruits of the tropics. November, December, & January are the hottest months, when the medium temperature is 90 in the shade, but it sometimes rises to 101: in May and June the average is 61, falling at rare intervals so low as 41. Although in the same latitude as Rio Janeiro, the country is free from yellow fever, and all kinds of epidemics are unknown. Being 100 miles distant from the Atlantic ocean and 200 from the Pacific, there are no sea-breezes, but the N. and S. winds exercise a considerable influence on the temperature and inhabitants: the first has a relaxing tendency, the second is cooling and often brings rain and storms.

Iron ore abounds everywhere, and there is a large smelting establishment at Ilieuy, founded by Government in 1854. The ores of Capucá and Quiquo yield respectively 36 and 31 per cent. pure iron. The works at Ilieuy are actively carried on by a director, 25 artisans, and 94 operatives, all natives. Copper is found in some places, and, it is said, also Mercury. The forests cover an immense superficies, and comprise an unequalled variety of timber: Du Graty enumerates 51 different kinds.

Among the wild animals are the ape, monkey, wild boar, jaguar, puma, tiger-cat, and fox. Azara counts 44 kinds of birds, the prettiest of which is a diminutive parrot called Viduida, no larger than a canary. Of reptiles, the most remarkable are the boa constrictor (23 feet long), the rattlesnake, and (vicaria de la cruz, crocodiles, 25 feet long, and lizards, reaching to 6 or 8 feet, are very numerous near the rivers. Bees and cochineal are also common, and the locust pays periodical visits, often destroying a whole district.

The appearance of the country is undulating, the vegetation luxuriant, and the signs of industry universal in the populous districts. The want of public conveyances and the roughness of the roads are a serious check to domestic trade; nor is there any way of travelling in the interior, unless by means of a Government order, which enables one to change horses wherever they can be found.

THE CARNIVAL.

Oh, for a muse to sing the feats of prowess, the knights and heroines, the ventures and disasters of the late campaign. At the approach of hostilities there were many craven hearts who fled for safety to the country; many others ignominiously hid themselves in the most retired part of their houses, and a few had the unblushing effrontery to present themselves within view of the combat, and then beat a hasty retreat. But history will pass over in silence these recreants, crowning with glory the names of those who fought and fell, and holding up to honor the valiant ones who returned from the field, wearied but not conquered, bearing on their persons traces of the fight and burning for new exploits.

The signal gun was fired at two p.m. on Sunday 7th inst., but skirmishing had begun even before that time. Great preparations had been made; a heavy supply of shells and bombs behind each battery, the horses ready saddled at the stable, and the pastry-cooks piling up stores for the combatants. The women, as in cases of great excitement, flew to arms, and took a leading part in the fray.

A band of gallant youths made a noble stand in Calle Florida: theirs

was formerly a humble occupation, sweeping the crowded marts of Itocoba Vieja, trimming the beard and hair of haughty senators, or hailing the passers-by in search of city vehicles. No longer they wield the broom, scissors, or whip, but ply the Amazonian warriors with projectiles, sometimes fragrant, in a steady fire, which is replied to by a heavier discharge; so one of the heroes is struck down, and the band returns to the charge, until both sides capitulate, as in most Argentine battles, and laying down arms, the youths encircle themselves with wreaths of victory, while the Amazonians claim the sweets of conquest. Meantime a straggler with lofty helmet chances to pass, but his upward flight is arrested by a well-directed shot which lays low his head-piece, and he makes a precipitate retreat amid the jeers of the spectators.

In Cuyo and Cangallo other interesting episodes take place, and the fight rages with mutual fury; two Tiojans from beyond the Salado, whose infant years were spent among the pastoral beauties of Arcadia, lay siege to the Helena and Andromache of the neighborhood bearing 'tambo,' but soon they seek a loftier prize in the 'altos' opposite, whence the fair maiden, in Attic dialect, sends them a scornful challenge. Here are some hardy Ligurian mariners, who have left the balmy brance and luscious peach, to arm themselves with the leagued tasures of the hen-roost. Anon, an Argentine warrior, who loves the mimic fight, rushes on to the scene of action. But the examples of daring on both sides are endless.

The night attack at Colon is but a repetition of stratagems, ambushes and sallies. Mars and Venus are the tutelary deities, and masked batteries pour forth volley after volley, dealing destruction around.

On Monday the battle slackens, and it is observed that the spirit of former years no longer animates the degenerate men of to-day. Golden ornaments are not used as missiles, only a stray cavalier appears on the field, and the combatants are mostly colored people. The final evening somewhat increases the ardor, and bands of music play triumphant strains. A group of dark-skinned beauties boldly defends the pass at Belgrano and Bolivar, heaping heavy (newspaper) articles upon the passers-by, as the Sabines did with Tarpeia. At night some youths made a diversion in the calle Peru, but we have not heard with what result.

The mortality was slight: an old gentleman in the N. end who saw his son falling from one of the entrenchments ran to his aid and both perished. Prisoners there were few, but those taken to the Policía were more than counterbalanced by the escaped refugees from the Prison.

For some days the gallant youths and fair dames of the city will recount their personal feats, bowing that the spirit of former times is dying out, and calculating perchance the cost of the campaign.

EDITORS' TABLE.

Carnival is over: it was very tame this year. The respectable citizens went on 'pic-nic' excursions, &c., and, with few exceptions, the play was confined to the rabble. Two lives were lost, and several other casualties. The masquerade was miserable: there were no rows, the attendance being thin. The confectioners did less business than usual; waste paper was not much in demand for 'bombs'; horses were scarcely seen in the streets, and no jewellery or bouquets were thrown about. The play was limited to a few egg-shells, and masks in the evening. Carnival is dying out, *Deo Gratias*.

Yesterday, being Ash-Wednesday, was the beginning of the Holy Season of Lent: we hope it will not be profaned by bloodshed, on next Sunday, at the elections.

To-day the English mails are to arrive, as Captain Carlewiss promised. The Mersey arrived on the 11th twice, since 1860. The news is anticipated by the Mohican, but we shall learn fuller information. Two supplements will be delivered to our subscribers.

To-morrow the French packet leaves; our packet edition will be published to-morrow. A special edition containing the S. Fernando inauguration, is ready, price \$4. The 'Weekly Standard,' with latest news, is also published.

The mails from Cordoba bring nothing of importance, except an attack on the Cahillo, in which the rioters were worsted and put to flight, and a young man of good family killed.

General Paunero came from Rosario, per Pavon, landing at Zarate, in order to make an electioneering tour of the camps.

Curiago has been re-elected Deputy for Parana, in spite of General Urquiza's active opposition: the prestige of the latter is on the wane.

We have to welcome two Catholic clergymen, Rev. Messrs. Dillon and G. Drennen, All Hallows' College, Dublin, arrived for this mission, per Belle Poule, from Liverpool. There were 16 other passengers, including three females.

HORRIBLE POLICE OUTRAGE.

Attempted Assassination by a gang of Police.

I, Carlos Burnego, hereby certify that I have miraculously escaped from the attempt to murder me in my own house, by the alcalde and his company of eight men, to whom I refused to sell ten dozen of beer on credit. The circumstances are as follows:—

The alcalde, Pedro Garcia, 7th section had purchased from me on former occasions large quantities of beer, and I found some difficulty in recovering payment. On Sunday, 7th inst. about 3 p.m. he sent an order for 10 dozen beer, marked 'paid,' to my establishment, situated in calle Uruguay, No. 333. I do not keep a 'palperia,' but an 'repartidor' of beer, selling at wholesale prices. On receiving the order I went to the alcalde's house, but found him at the pulperia of the corner, where the 'patrulla' were drinking. I told him respectfully that I could not send him any more beer, as he was still in my debt; hereupon he burst into filthy expressions and struck me with his fist in the chest. I rushed out into the street, followed by the alcalde; just then the pulperero, who is 'teniente alcalde' ran out with a drawn sword, and all the 'patrulla,' armed with pistols, knives &c. As I saw my life in danger I ran towards home, and got into my room just as the Alcalde and his gang entered the gateway, shouting 'kill the gringo, kill him.' They then came up the ladder leading to my room, while I and my wife placed ourselves against the door to prevent their breaking it open. Meantime one of the ruffians got upon the adjoining 'azotea,' and effected an entrance through the window. He attacked me, seizing me by the hair of my head, but I succeeded in throwing him on the ground, where my wife held him down. As they were on the point of breaking in the door, I rushed out on the azotea, and they fired at me, but luckily missed their murderous aim.

I must state that I had been already slightly wounded in the hand, some of the gang firing through a space under the door while I was wrestling with the ruffian in my room; another ball at the same time cut the breast of my shirt. I leaped from the azotea into an adjoining yard, a depth of 15 feet; while the alcalde and party getting on the azotea began to throw bricks after me, but I escaped, and gaining the street ran for my life, till I reached a friend's house four squares distant. I kept about 150 yards ahead of my pursuers, and had just found shelter when the alcalde of another section, who happened to be in the house, demanded what was the matter? I told him I was unable to speak, but would accompany him whither he liked, whereupon he arrested me. While we proceeded down the street we came to meet my pursuers, who immediately attacked us; my companion drew his sword, and a regular battle ensued, when a colonel who lived hard by came to our aid. The fight continued for several minutes, my companion receiving and inflicting wounds. At length they desisted, and I was taken to Garcia's (the alcalde's) house; none of the gang being arrested. Garcia came home and apologized to me, stating 'it was a mistake on his part,' and releasing me same night.

Some of Garcia's gang, after my escape from the azotea, entered my room and beat my wife savagely with their swords, until her sister-in-law came to her rescue; she was coming up the ladder, with a child in her arms, when the ruffians threw her over, and it is a miracle that the fall did not break her neck.

I demand justice from President Mitre, and hope some steps will be taken to defend life and property, not less by a poor man at the mercy of an alcalde's sword, because he refuses to trust him some bottles of beer.

CARLOS BURNIGO.

ESCAPE OF CRIMINALS.

The murderer of Kibby got free.
On Monday 8th inst. at 2 p.m. six murderers under sentence of death succeeded in effecting their escape from the public prison in Plaza Victoria, by placing six tables one over another, and crossing the wall. Of the number was the famous assassin José Oscar, who murdered Kirby and Doyere at V. Mercedes, under pretext of passing the night at their 'rancho.' It will be remembered that the authorities to arrest him, and the Irish neighbors hired a man named Hilario Chaves who at length captured him, with the boots and watch of poor Kirby in his person. This Chaves will be the next victim for Oscar has sworn to kill him: the Irishmen also run a great risk.

Another of the escaped is Juan José Rodríguez alias Angelito, who has murdered six persons at different times. We are informed that the Chief of Police saw them get over the wall, but took them for Carnival players. We hardly credit that he could be so st

but it is a fact these six demons are let loose on society, simply because, as we observed last week, Justice in B. Ayres has been asleep for some time.

BRUCE'S TELEGRAMS.

Office, Hotel Comercio, Rosario, Feb. 9, 1864, 2.55 p.m.

Every soul in the town playing carnival. Paunero leaves in 15 minutes in the Pavon, with a Cordovan deer and forty men.

No Crudos in Rosario—all Cordobas. Cordova quiet, and nothing new from the provinces.

The Bruce Pic-nic put off till Thursday next, in consequence of the rain.

The English Consul sojourning with his lady in the battle-field of Payon. Joseph Tilston, Esq., acting as H.B. Consul.

Rosario in a state of general liquidation. Two mask balls each night.

SUNDAY'S BLOW.

The new Mole-head washed away.
The Tramway gone.

Sunday last, the first day of Carnival, was ushered into us with a terrible squall. The wind was so high in the morning that the passengers for Rosario, &c., could not go aboard the Pavon; she consequently deferred her departure until Monday. The river Plate waves dashed madly against the new Cazon wall: it would seem as if Nature herself wished to play Carnival, for the spray fell in showers on the peaceful shopkeepers of Paseo Julio. The storm increased towards noon, and an impatient Irish gentleman, who had taken his passage, per Pavon, determined to go on board at all risks, but the boatmen refused to take him to the steamer for less than an ounce, which our indignant fellow-countryman declined to pay.

The head of the new Mole, in front of the Custom-house, was completely blown away, and the river was literally strewn with pieces of that expensive humbug. The main piers or posts are still standing, but every ripple causes them to move, and the enlightened citizens of Buenos Ayres may expect some fine morning to find that the whole of the Custom-house Mole is gone to join Flores.

The tramway has also suffered, but the damage, we are happy to say, is confined to the immediate vicinity of the bridge. On Monday morning the cars could only come as far as this point, and the passengers were obliged to walk the remainder.

Several small craft were sunk in the harbour, but they will be all rescued from a premature demise at low water.

The blow was very severe until about four o'clock, when the wind died off. The officer of the Captain of the Port got a terrible ducking, coming in from visiting an Italian barque, which had just arrived; when crossing the bank, at the inner roads, a wave came which made a clean breach over the boat. All hands were wet to the skin.

SLEEPY JUSTICE.

On Saturday we pointed out the sleepy justice of the Argentine Republic, and now we give an instance of two speedy execution of the British law.

On Monday last we recorded the perpetration of a shocking murder in the Water-land; on the next day we reported the examination of the murderer at the Southwark Police court; on Wednesday we published the proceedings of the Coroner's inquest on the victim; and yesterday our readers saw that the prisoner had been brought to trial, had pleaded 'Guilty,' and had been sentenced to death. So rapid has been the course of justice in this case that the offender has actually been condemned to the gallows before the corpse of his unhappy victim has been committed to the grave.—Times, December 17, 1863.

EXTRAORDINARY DUEL.

Our friend from the Globe Hotel, who has just gone up the river, has beaten Captain Maryatt hollow in the way of duels. We all know of the celebrated triangle duel in Peter Simple, but it was nothing to Erin's proposed engagement with four Argentines simultaneously. Such a proof of heroism was never before heard or read of in the Parana, and, baring the intrepid pilot who got his boat into the soup tureen, on board the Paraguayo, we doubt if anything to equal Erin's difficulty was ever known in South America. How the row occurred, neither he, nor his adversaries have any distinct notion; but we believe that it arose from our friend's imperfect knowledge

of the Spanish language, and his great anxiety to make his Argentine friends understand him. Some question having arisen as to the number of mouths of the Parana, Erin produced a map, upon which all the arroyos and riachuelos were most distinctly marked. After inspecting the map, and Erin proving to the Argentines that he, though only a few months in the country, knew more about the Flote than even Argentines themselves, he opened another map, and began explaining to them the source of the Parana, Uruguay, &c. A roar of laughter from our friend E., who could no longer restrain himself at seeing his four South American friends so diligently engaged at the map, brought about the difficulty. 'Don't you see,' he says, 'that the map before you is India, and the river you take for the Parana de las Palmas is the Ganges.' This was too bad. Of course all apology or explanation was out of the question, as E. would keep on laughing most immoderately. On being informed of how matters stood, Erin stated that he would fight the four fellows together, and, writing his name on the back of the knave of spades, he flung it towards them. The affair was to come off in Rosario immediately on the arrival of the steamer. Meanwhile it having leaked out that E. was one of the crack shots in England, and had fought more duels than our friend Daly in the Knight of Gwynne, more passengers got out at San Nicolas than were booked for that place. E.'s plan about the duel was as follows:—The four Argentines were to stand together in a line, they were to use their small 33 brass pistols, which invariably explode; E. was to use his Punjab blunderbuss, loaded with domestics. E. having won the toss, was to fire first, and as there was four to one, he was to have four shots out of his blunderbuss before any of his adversaries were to fire. It was rather lucky for some people that the steamer called at San Nicolas.

NEWS FROM UP THE RIVER.

On Monday evening another fearful dust storm occurred in the neighbourhood of Zarate and the Baradero. To describe it is perfectly impossible—trees were torn up, mud inches were knocked down, and thousands of sheep blown God knows where. The whole coast of the Parana is completely covered with floods of sheep, that is to say the 'bañados.' Farmers from all parts are living in tents with their sheep on these ever green spots.

On Tuesday morning at half-past three o'clock commenced raining near San Nicolas. It fell in torrents for hours, and the thunder and lightning on the river was one of the most awful things imaginable; at nine o'clock it cleared off. The camps between San Nicolas and Rosario are in splendid condition, and the lagunas are full.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Have to complain of the usurpation of the plural pronoun by correspondents, when it is belongs only to Kings, Bishops, and Editors.—*ED. STANDARD.*

HOW OLD ARE WE?

As Mr. Murray has had the kindness to notice an article of ours, published in the 'Standard' of Jan. 2th, in which we were several mistakes, some of which he has pointed out, induces me again to refer to the article, as we are willing to acknowledge mistakes when we make them. We made a mistake in saying that the sand in the neighbourhood of the Sphinx, which had been blown from off the Great Sahara, has accumulated to the depth of twice seventy feet, which is not the case; it is only about eighty feet, but being much higher than the portion of Egypt overflowed by the Nile, the sinuous, in passing over, carries immense quantities of sand, after causing death to the inhabitants by suffocation, and depositing a thicker coat than that left by the Nile, which is only one-twentieth of an inch per year. Such being the case, we said that Egypt would be the last place we would look for proof of the world's age, such proof being based upon a very sandy foundation.

In speaking of the Bible, we said that 'its author knew something about geology long before Adam stole apples.' To which Mr. Murray replies, 'We find in this article, we think, something that is not generally known, that is, that Moses was a geologist. This is certainly a great discovery.' We were not aware that Moses was the author of the Bible, at least of the quotation we made from 1 Cor. Perhaps we have made another mistake in not knowing that the doctrine of inspiration has 'exploded,' like the idea of an universal flood. We acknowledge also that we made a mistake in saying 'that Adam stole apples.' It was not apples that he stole, it was fruit; and Adam did not steal them, but Eve stole them for him, and then ate them herself, only giving him a piece. (The core?)

He says that we 'probably have forgotten, or perhaps may not know, that earthquakes generally take place in rocky, and not in level countries.' We suppose that Mr. Murray has 'probably forgotten, or may not know,' that one of the most violent earthquakes of modern times took place in the very

centre of the largest valley on the globe—a valley, too, renowned for its utter freedom from rocks or stones of any kind. We refer to the earthquake at New Madrid in 1811. The earth was torn with chasms, and rocked like the waves of the sea for a distance of 300 miles.

We here make a quotation from a description of the earthquake at Lisbon in 1755, which appears so appropriate that we cannot pass it by:—"Multitudes of people sought safety from the falling buildings by crowding upon the marble quay which had just been constructed at great expense. It suddenly sank with them like a ship foundering at sea; but when the waters closed over the place, no fragments of the wreck, none of the boats and vessels near by that were drawn into the whirlpool, and not one of the thousands of bodies carried down re-appeared upon the surface."

One word more before we close. We bear no sentiments towards Mr. Murray but those of friendship. We know that we are intruding upon his time, if nothing more, for which we ask his pardon. We understand that a similar discussion has arisen upon the same subject between the editor of the 'River Plate Magazine' and Dr. Fitzsimons, with which we have nothing to do. Mr. Murray, like myself, is a young man, whose facilities for mental improvement have been similar to our own. We prefer to leave older heads to fight their own battles.

Mr. Murray asks if "we believe a Hotentot to be of the same race as we are, and of a common Father Noah." We answer by saying that if he will visit the low haunts of poverty and vice, to be found in the capital of his native country, as well as in other large cities, he will find Anglo-Saxons, whose appearance and intellects will be as disgusting to him as those of the Hotentot. Is he willing to acknowledge a nearer relationship to them than through Noah?

It may now be asked—What have we gained? We have gained something like a definite knowledge of Mr. Murray's theory, which, as near as we can judge, is about this—1st. The Bible is true. 2d. There were men upon the earth before Adam, for after quoting a part of the fourth chapter of Genesis, he makes this remark—"It is evident that Cain knew of the existence of other men besides Adam and himself, otherwise he would not have been afraid of being killed. Therefore, the Bible indicates the pre-existence of man before Adam." 3d. That all men have not descended from one common father, Adam. We quote again—"The ethnologist can only account for the great divergence of races, by allowing a greater time to have elapsed since man was created, than what ordinary chronology allows." N.B. Don't forget his hint about the Hotentot.

Now, as he accuses us of knowing but little of geology, and misquoting the Bible, we acknowledge that we do know but very little of either the Bible or geology, and, therefore, we take the liberty of appealing to Mr. Murray's superior knowledge, hoping that he will benefit us by illuminating some dark points in his theory of composing Scripture with his geology.

If there were people upon the earth before Adam, we want to know why the Bible calls Adam the first man and Eve the mother of all living?—1 Cor., 15:45, and Gen. 2:20.

If there were men and women upon the earth, contemporaneous with Adam, why does God say of him that "it is not good for man to be alone?"—Gen. 2:18.

If there were other races of men before Adam, why does the Bible say that God "hath made of one blood (sima, blood-relationship, race, kindred), all nations of men to dwell upon all the earth?"—Acts 17:26.

If Agassiz found the bones of a man imbedded in the rock, 35,000 years ago, it is evident that that man died long before Adam existed. Then we wish to know why the Bible says that Adam brought death into the world?—Rom. 5:12 to 17; 1 Cor., 15:21, 22.

If men died before Adam, why does the Bible specify the time that death reign'd over men before the law was given to Moses, as commencing with Adam?—Rom. 5:12.

Did Christ die only for those who inherited death through Adam, being his descendant? If so, why is the command given to preach the Gospel to all nations?—Matt. 28:19.

If we, being the descendants of Adam, inherited death from him, who did the other races inherit death from? Adam also?—Rom. 5:12.

If so, we can well imagine a pro-slavery demagogue, whip in hand, reasoning thus to the Hotentot—"Adam sinned; God cursed him; I, being his child, inherited that curse; therefore I make you my slave."

Was the curse pronounced against Adam, temporal or only spiritual death? If only spiritual, then why did Christ endure such terrible bodily suffering, when His spiritual sufferings would have been sufficient, his body never having been polluted by sin?

We cannot understand why Noah, acting under the direct supervision of the Almighty, should take such particular pains to preserve all kinds of animals, both clean and unclean, when, according to Mr. Murray's theory, there would have been an abundance of those animals in other portions of the world, where the different races of men were preserved.

We can easily imagine a partial flood caused by the attractions of some large world, like the planet Jupiter, coming in close proximity to the earth, by which the waters would be piled up upon one side, so as to cover the mountains, and rushing forward and back again in their passage from other parts of the world, so as for a time to cover the high hills under the whole heavens, both in their passage forward and back, so as to destroy all flesh upon the earth, and every man, so that Noah, and those with him in the ark, would only remain alive—Gen. 7:21, and 23. But we find it utterly impossible to imagine how the Hotentot got through the flood.

Then twenty grains of calomel, with pastor oil the usual time afterward." So saying, passed. He finished that, and started back on the other side. Getting along quite rapidly, he saw an arm thrust out of a hammock, and immediately seized it; as usual, counted the pulse, then took a look at the man's tongue, asked him a few questions, and broke out with, "Oh, you lazy, good-for-nothing skulker? Get out of your hammock and go on deck to work! you're no more sick than I am! I'll have you reported for black-list duty immediately." And muttering about skulkers &c., he was about proceeding when his attendant horrified him by saying, "Doctor, this is James Jones, for whom you have prescribed algalga on the other side of his hammock. You said then he had yellow fever, and told me to give him a mustard bath and calomel." "Yes, yes; guess I was wrong the last time; did not examine closely enough. Let's see again: h'm! yes; has got yellow fever indeed. Follow up the first prescription."

Yours, &c., N. E.

ENGLISH LETTERS

The following is a list of those lying in the Post-office, unclaimed for since January 1864.

- Allen, James
Bennett, F. M.
Burclay, John
Browning, Edward
Black, W.
Butler, James
Bunny, Walter
Chatham, (Capt.)
Cowan, Manuel
Cowan, J. F.
Connelly, (Rev. Father)
Cooper, Reginald
Davies Jones, Richard
Delisl, Albert
Deacon, James
Duguid, John
Duffy, John
Davies, W. J.
Davison, Edward
Dailey, William
Frummont, Victor A.
Ferguson, Kilby
Fryer, Edwin
Fulcher, G. V.
Gannon, Michael
Gaynor, James
Hornby, S. H. E.
Hastings, James
Harrison, Gustavus
Hardy, Isaac
Heathfield, F.
Jenkins, Stephen
Jackson, Anita
Kaston, Charles
Kidd, Mrs.
Kelly, W. I.
Keyser, Albert
Levi, J. L.
Leland, Chas. H.
Leary, Jeremiah
Leander, A.
Landsman, Chas.
Llano, Wright & Co.
Lecson, A. E. (M. D.)
Lewis, Jubis & Co.
Lea, Samuel
M'Donnell, James
Martin, O. E.
MacDonnell, Edward
Moore, John
M'Arthur, Archibald
M'Canna, James
M'Neill, Duncan
M'Donnell, John
Myers, William (2)
Pennington, J. Ios.
Rogers, Nataniel
Roberts, Mrs. M.
Spencer, George H.
Southan, Robert
Smith, Patrick
Troughtbeck, John E.
Tomquist, P. E.
Un-worth, George
Wison & Co.
Wood, Daniel & Co.
West, Thomas
Williams, S. K.
Weaver, George O.
Williams, Evan
Winkler, Gustavus

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HAMMOCK.

Our fleet surgeon—a pompous, hasty old fellow, but good in his way—was one morning, attended by his assistant, examining the sick and prescribing for them: "sick bay" was filled with patients, whose hammocks were slung in rows. The doctor, being a methodical man, would pass up one row and down the others, prescribing as he went, which prescriptions were noted by his attentive junior. A man with his arms extended on each side of his hammock was caught by one writ by the doctor, who, with watch in hand, counted the pulse, and spoke as follows:—"Very sick, very sick; typhus intermedia (yellow fever) in its first stages; must have a mustard bath,

then twenty grains of calomel, with pastor oil the usual time afterward." So saying, passed. He finished that, and started back on the other side. Getting along quite rapidly, he saw an arm thrust out of a hammock, and immediately seized it; as usual, counted the pulse, then took a look at the man's tongue, asked him a few questions, and broke out with, "Oh, you lazy, good-for-nothing skulker? Get out of your hammock and go on deck to work! you're no more sick than I am! I'll have you reported for black-list duty immediately." And muttering about skulkers &c., he was about proceeding when his attendant horrified him by saying, "Doctor, this is James Jones, for whom you have prescribed algalga on the other side of his hammock. You said then he had yellow fever, and told me to give him a mustard bath and calomel." "Yes, yes; guess I was wrong the last time; did not examine closely enough. Let's see again: h'm! yes; has got yellow fever indeed. Follow up the first prescription."

LOCAL EVENTS.

Caricaturist—This festive scene has come to a conclusion, and, as far as we can learn, good-humouredly too. All parties seemed to come in for their share of the heavy yoke; but as give and take was the order of the day, there could be no affront given where none was intended. As an instance of one of the scenes that occurred, we mention the following: Three Englishmen, in the Colos, who were executing a "pas de deux," as they thought graciously, but the vigilantes, who sometimes will not see fun, thought otherwise, intimating that they would wish their presence at the Police. On arriving there, one of the Englishmen explained that they had been singing "Pop goes the weasel," accompanying each verse with the "double shuffle," and that nothing offensive was intended. This explanation was deemed sufficient, and on being recognised as subscribers to the "Standard," an apology was made for the rudeness of the vigilantes, and they retired as unruined as before.

Chile—Affairs between Chile and Bolivia are still looking very black and warlike. It was reported that all political connection between the countries had been broken off, and that the Bolivian Minister had demanded his passport. It is feared that some epidemic may break out, owing to the great scarcity of water. Chile is said to have received from Calao several large rifled guns, which have been lying in that port for some time past, having been ordered out from England, so as to be prepared for any emergency. The Government has been engaged in strengthening the navy. There had been a severe shock of an earthquake in Copiapo, by which several persons had lost their lives. Further particulars were not known.

Mexico—By latest accounts from Acapulco the fates were rather, if anything, in favour of the republic. The death of General Comenfoit was confirmed.

San Juan—The foreign inhabitants had presented an address to the Governor, requesting him to suspend for some time his visit to the United States. Major Richard has quite approved of all the preliminary works executed by Don Guillermo Bonaparte. The construction of the remaining works is proceeding with all due celerity. The mines of Tantal are still giving a good yield, as also the Sorocayense. The approaching political contests are engrossing public attention.

Cordoba—The revolution has not yet been put a stop to, but it is generally supposed that it will soon die a natural death.

A Voice from the Deep—About the end of last year a sealed bottle was picked up near Marsoilles, containing the following lines:—"We have been wrecked on the coast of Spain, on 13th Nov. 1863—of 23 passengers who were on board none have escaped."

The Rains of the Campania Church—In deference to the wishes of the archbishop of Santiago (Chile) President Perez has given orders that the rains of this once beautiful edifice shall not be removed. It appears that this determination is causing great discontent amongst the inhabitants of Valparaiso; this being the port most frequented by foreigners, the native population is not so bigoted as those of the capital.

THE HOLSA.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Includes items like 'First price, cash 24 7 1/2', 'Following prices 28 8 1/2', 'Various 28 7 1/2', 'Closing price, cash 28 7 0'.

FREIGHTS.

The English barque Carliota has been placed on the berth for New York current rates.

PRODUCE SALES.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Price. Includes items like '400 dry cow hides \$12', '100 do do 11 1/2', '900 arr. wool, mixed 6 0', '800 do do 6 0', '70 ar. hair, South 11 0'.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Price. Includes items like '80 doz. sheepskins 13 1/2', '20 pipes tallow 13 1/2', '500 bordelases tallow 13 1/2', '1000 hides, matadero, Rosario 8 1/2', '200 do do Entre Rios 4 1/2', '45 0 q. beef, Uruguay 3 8'.

MARITIME NEWS.

- ARRIVALS.
7th.
Liverpool, British barque Belle Poule.
Bordeaux, Norwegian barque Minerva.
Barcelona, Spanish barque, Dolores.
Painagua, Brazilian brig, Liberal.
Havre, French ship St. Francois.
Caidiff, Italian barque Nueva O'Havia Hamburg, Hamburg ship Matilde.
Genoa, Italian ship Andrew Doria.
Bordeaux, French barque St. Germain.
Cantata, Italian barque Aduno.
Sette, French barque Maria.
8th.
New York, Bremen lugger, Solier.
Uruguay, national steamer Saito.
Cardiff, Belgian barque Eugenia.
Barcelona, Spanish schooner Resguarda.
Uruguay, national steamer Cangana.
Cadiz, Dutch brig, Johann.
Painagua, Hanoverian brig Annotte.
Sette, French barque J. R. Y.
Patagonia, national brig Rio Negro.
9th.
Newport, Prussian brig.
New York, British barque.
Rio Janeiro, American war steamer Mohican.
Montevideo, American brig La Libertad.
10th.
Rosario, national steamer Pavon.
A brig in sight.

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Bad Legs, Sticcerous Sores, Ead Breasts, and Old Warts. No description of words, size, or color can do the justice to this most valuable medicine. The world is full of persons who are afflicted with these various ailments, and who have tried every other remedy, but have failed to obtain relief.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia. Nothing but the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain can ever be a permanent cure in these cases. This ointment is the only one which accomplishes both these objects at once.

Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Swellings of the Throat.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, &c.

For sale at all Chemists and Dispensaries. Wholesale and Retail, 53 & 55, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Leat. On the 2nd instant, a small surgical case, containing in one of the pockets four bank notes of 5,000 dollars currency each note. Any person who has found it, and wishes to return it to its owner, will please apply to Calle 23 de Mayo No. 15, and he shall receive a good reward. f 5, 3 p

Wanted. A Boy who can speak English and Spanish to dispatch in a Conteria. Apply corner Piedad and Reconquista, No. 55. f 3, 3 p

Great and Good News. In consequence of a number of well known respectable people having applied to Mr. Vincent, the proprietor of the magnificent Hotel de la Paz, requesting him to open his establishment during the three nights of Carnival, Mr. Vincent has acceded to their request, and begs to advise the 'Dandies' in general that they have at their disposal a place suitable for regaling their lady partners during these three nights. It is needless here to speak of, in high terms, the rich viands and wines which Mr. Vincent has always at the command of his customers, and the prompt service of this truly regal hotel.

Let every one know now that the point of attraction of this year's Carnival will be the well known Hotel de la Paz.

Previsora Argentina. This Society having, in conformity with its bye-laws, to invest in landed property the first collection, pertaining to the liquidation of 1869, requests any person who may have properties for sale, to send in their offers to the office of the Directory, Calle San Martin, No. 87. f 6, 6 p

For San Antonio de Arco. Mensagerias Argentinas. State from Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, in 15, 20, 25, and 30 days. Starts from the Hotel and Postoffice in Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th each month. Price of each Seat: Cargo per Arr. Passengers and Owners, PAUL AND REMULO DIAS.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales. Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

A sample of English clock mechanism, showing the works of a large watch, as they are produced by the great English watch maker, Benson & Co. in London. The watch is of the most perfect construction, and will run for many years without requiring any attention.

A sample of Benson's great clock mechanism, showing the works of a large clock, as they are produced by Benson & Co. in London. The clock is of the most perfect construction, and will run for many years without requiring any attention.

A sample of Benson's pocket watch mechanism, showing the works of a pocket watch, as they are produced by Benson & Co. in London. The watch is of the most perfect construction, and will run for many years without requiring any attention.

A sample of Benson's watch mechanism, showing the works of a watch, as they are produced by Benson & Co. in London. The watch is of the most perfect construction, and will run for many years without requiring any attention.

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River Plate Steamship Company.

The Steamer. L A P I A T A, 1850 Tons Register, Capt. FARMER. This steamer, which is now discharging in Montevideo, and is daily expected in this port, will be despatched hence at the end of the present month of February. The exact date to be announced on her arrival. For particulars as to freight or passage, apply to the agents, JOHN P. BOYD AND CO., Calle San Martin, 56 F 5. 1w.

Wet Nurse. A young Woman, lately confined, offers her services as a Wet Nurse. Apply, Callo Reconquista, No. 501. F 5. 3p

A Furnished Apartment To Let, at No. 203, Calle de Maipu. F 5. 6p.

Just Landed, ex Joa Taylor from Glasgow. A Lot of Perle Pearl Barley, in Tins, in superior condition. URLE and MUIR, 162, Calle Defensa. F 2. 3p.

Wanted. A situation as House-Boon, by an Irish man; he can also take charge of horses and can drive well. Good references can be given. Adress X. Z., Standard office.

Housemaid or Landdress A steady Woman, wants a situation in either of the above capacities. An English family preferred. Address M. N., Standard Office.

No more Scab in Sheep. Patented by Government. General Store in Buenos Ayres at 255 CALLE BUEN OEDEN. Store at Villa Mercedes, of Messrs Kuntz and Schwenker. Store at Tucumán, Establishment of D. Carlos Geyer.

The shearing time being now over the inventor of the Anti-Scab Specific for curing Cutaneous Diseases in Sheep, and all domestic Animals, begs to inform the Estancieros that it can never be applied to such effect as after shearing, when it not only cures the worst cases, but acts as a preservative against the disease.

The simplest method is bathing the animal, which is sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.

The specific has been already found an effective remedy for Insects (Garrapatas). Numerous certificates may be seen, showing the high reputation of the Specific throughout S. America. Its low price places it within the reach of all, 25 lbs. sufficient for 500 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous quality, and is sold at the above Depots.

CARLOS GEYER. 1 m 5.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS DOG—Mr. PONGERARD, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English school, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind. An ever-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behavior of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction. Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most beautiful Quarters of the Calle Larga de Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most healthy and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres. For particulars apply for prospectus to the Standard Office, Calle Bolgros 54. Mr. P. PONGERARD, o 18 r.

RELAZE.

For Federico Silva. De comestibles y bebidas. En el almacén por mayor del Sr. D. José Naran, Guacabuco número 181. Por liquidación de la mercadería por venta a crédito al efecto.

El jueves 11 del corriente a las 11 de la mañana se procederá a vender a la maná alta pastura y comestibles que se están acaunando en el caso del remate, los siguientes articulos.

100 arrobas harina N.º 50 barriles tierra Romana, 200 restos papel de oficina, 50 libras arroz de la India. 45 barriles azúcar remolacha, 10 pipas vino carlon, 50 barriles caño, 40 barriles azúcar. Parton saldo de \$ 2, 60 cajones coffee frances, 2 barriles venenito, 70 libras galleta exportador, 100 arrobas gusano de abanico y otros articulos que estaran a la vista.

NOTA—Los articulos vendidos arriba recibireis de mismo día, por tener que dar cuenta a quien correspondiere.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

FOR PAYSAWU Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer SALTO

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO, The National Steamer CONCORDIA

FOR ROSARIO Calling at Zarate, Bahadero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Herraduras, and San Nicolas

FOR GUALEGUAY, The National Steamer GUALEGUAY

FOR THE PARANA, Santa Fe, and Intermediary Ports, the Mail Steamer ESPIGADOR

FOR CORRIENTES Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Rimpedrado, the British Steamer ESMEERALDA

FARES: To Montevideo (cabin) 8 patacones, To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars

FOR CUYABA, Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer MARQUES DE OLINDA

MONEY ORDERS, Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the NATIONAL BANK

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND, ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA, PATRICK GALBRAITH, Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA, PATRICK GALBRAITH, Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA, LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES

Directors: D. Miguel Azcuena, President, D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager

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

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE, 57-DEFENSA-57

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO, No. 103 calle de Cangallo, BUENOS-AYRES

THE IMMENSE ADVANTAGES of Accounts current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR OR MACHINE FOR CUTTING THIRST'S AND ABROJOS, Moveable corr. ls, tras-corrals, chiqueros, LAND MARKS, IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c.

Public Notice: The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay

Notice: J. S. WYLLIE and CO. beg to inform the inhabitants of Chascomus and surrounding districts that they intend opening an or about the 1st of February, a General Depot of Camp Stores

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

ALMANACK, Agricultural, Industrial, and Literary Almanack of the Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres, 1864

Shipping List of HARLES WM. BENN and CO

FOR ANTWERP, British Tarque, CRYSTALINE, A.I. 266 Tons, Clarke, Master

FOR ANTWERP, Danish Schooner, HYDRA, 138 Tons, Peterson, Master

FOR ANTWERP, French Ship, GRANDE ANTILE, 5-6 A.T.T. 351 Tons, Tennant, Master

FOR ANTWERP, National Barque, RIVADAVIA, 347 Tons, Norman, Master

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