

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

1861—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 interest for the current month.

Maui Bank Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103. The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON. INSTITUTED 1802.

British and Mercantile General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London W.C.

NATIONAL BANK Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Camp for 8000. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best permanent arroyo of the province...

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

Queen Insurance Buildings LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. JOHN GENT AND BROS. 92 FIVEAVENUE.

Good News. The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. MANGHESTER UNITY. A Branch Lodge (The Fir) in Plate, No. 6145 of the above Friendly Society...

La Zingara. All parties interested for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office...

La Zingara. A respectable young Woman, age twenty, recently arrived from Dublin, is anxious to procure a situation where she could make herself generally useful...

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE 89—Calle Reconquista—89. E. D. RISSO.

MEASAGERIAS NACIONALES. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223. Leaves for Pilar every day.

Great and Useful Invention. No more Mortality for want of Water. Sure wealth to Estancieros.

For Sale. The American-built Yacht "STELLA." 71 tons register. Built of white oak and Pitch Pine...

AVISO. Signo enseñando el idioma Ingles, el Español y el Francés. Quiera quisiere aprender cualquiera de todos estos idiomas...

Wanted. A respectable young Woman, age twenty, recently arrived from Dublin, is anxious to procure a situation where she could make herself generally useful...

Book keeper. A young man having several hours at his disposal during the day is desirous of obtaining some occupation in this line...

Notice. A few gentlemen can be received at BOARDERS At Calle Parque, No. 88. (Opposite Gonzalez' Coach Yard.)

Unfailing Cure for Scab and Rot in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals. Cutvert's Phenylue and Terebinth.

ALCO ON SALE. A few of Collier and Collado's celebrated pianofortes Apply as above.

ROYAL HOTEL. AEOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON. Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable...

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.)

For Boston. The new and first-class clipper barque, "Jewess," Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above port in fifteen days...

Plants. To be sold cheap at No. 199 Calle Tucuman. Those wishing to purchase, ought to apply early, as after the 22nd inst. the opportunity ceases.

Woman-cook. Wanted a good cook; good wages given. Apply at the last house but one in Calle Temple, before arriving at Plaza Parque (right hand side).

Notice. A few gentlemen can be received at BOARDERS At Calle Parque, No. 88. (Opposite Gonzalez' Coach Yard.)

COLEGIO ANGLO-PORTUGUESO, 205—MALPU—205. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted...

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO, Montevideo.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY, Public and Official Translator, 140 CALLE PARQUE.

LIFE ASSURANCE. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000

Grand Photographic Studio. Pietro Itinoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 Calle Belgrano.

Lawyers Office. Dr. Navarro Viola advises his clients that he has removed his office to Calle de Maipu, No. 14.

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.

Housekeeper. A respectable Woman, unmarried, seeks an engagement in the above capacity. First-class testimonials can be given.

Carpenter. Wanted, for an Estancia to the North of this province, a Carpenter, with tool chest, &c. Liberal wages will be paid.

Argentino Diligences. 151 CALLE RECONQUISTA, 151. Leave by 12:45, Capital del Norte, San Antonio de Arica and Antofagasta on the 1st, 15th, 19th, and 23rd of each month.

ENGLISH TAILOR, 39—CALLE DEFENSA—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.

Bills of Exchange on London. For amounts as required, Can be obtained from HENRY N. HART, 33 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

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 Sherting, 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 Woollen in the piece, Fowls, Table Cloths and Napkins, Huck Towelling, Glass Cloths, Jute Druggeting, White and Colored Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Victoria Table Covers, Velvet pile do, and other articles which are too numerous to mention.

For Sale. The fine large commodious house No. 480 Calle Defensa containing 14 rooms all papered, 8 rooms have boarded floors, and 6 rooms baldosas, 8 cellars in one, divided by large arches of masonry, 25 varas long, 17 varas wide, and 3 varas in depth, abundance of splendid water, a galpon (tile roof) covering 10 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.

Argentino Diligences. 151 CALLE RECONQUISTA, 151. Leave by 12:45, Capital del Norte, San Antonio de Arica and Antofagasta on the 1st, 15th, 19th, and 23rd of each month.

Governors. An English Lady experienced in Tuition desires a re-engagement as Governor. She is competent to impart a thorough English education, with French, Music, and Drawing. References will be given to the family with whom she at present resides. Address E. C., at Messrs. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martin.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notices 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 falsi condonant, nil veri non condonant. "Cicero."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1864.

THE 'PROGRES' QUARREL.

Our French colleague at times falls into the error which was set down as characteristic of the 'Standard' from its outset, viz: forgetting that it is not prudent to tell the truth on all occasions. The 'Progres' entered so zealously into the question of elections that we anticipated a difficulty would arise, and now we see a hundred enraged and disappointed Crusaders bent on exterminating this son of Gaul. Neutrality is a strict duty on the part of foreigners, and hence for the first time we have avoided getting into a row. We make it a rule never to abuse local institutions unless, like the Police, they become a nuisance, nor to excite disrespect towards any authorities except those who are accessories, before or after the fact, to gross outrages on foreigners. Hence we refrained from making a noise about the infamous conduct of the Provincial Government and some members of the Crudo party.

The Progres states, what most honest men believe, that a number of factious adventurers in the Club Libertad were endeavoring to bring about disorder and revolution. In fact it was enough for the 'Tribuna' to be organ of that party, to throw discredit on all the members. The spirit of discord has never had so able an ally in Buenos Ayres as the Varchi journal. Nevertheless it cannot be forgotten there are some honest men in every political conclave, and hence the French paper should not have made so sweeping a condemnation. Nevertheless the statement was notoriously true of a portion, and stung our "absent friend" to the quick.

We are willing to admit it was unpolitic of Le Progres to make such flat assertions, and the Club Libertad had every reason to feel vexed. But the conduct of the aggrieved was still more objectionable. D. Adolfo Alsina boasts that some of his friends went to see M. St Guilly and called him "a ruffian!" then we have an article in the Tribuna stating the French editor is an "escaped convict." Surely this is gross and personal, and argues little for the civilization of Buenos Ayres. If the members of the Club Libertad have no other means of clearing their character than by throwing dirt at their accusers, it were better pass over the injury in "silent contempt." That the Tribuna publishes such indecent language, does not surprise us but we expected something better from the gallant brigadier of Pavon than to charge one holding the position of a gentleman with the epithet of "galley-slave."

Dr. A. Alsina is also at fault in making an aspersion on the Club society, of which he says the Club society was hatched. Now it is proved by the voting returns that the Club and all its friends master 1001 (including singers), out of a population of 150,000. It would be absurd for us to assert that our 140 subscribers constitute Buenos Ayres society; much more is it Dr. Alsina to treat 148,988 persons as cypriots.

The quarrel, after all, is useless, and if we had been partisans of the victorious Comdos, we should have been content with the triumph, without adding to the bitterness of defeat (felt by the Crudos) the unnecessary mortification of rallery. Most people think it better the Comdos have gained: let it be so. But the 'Tribuna' has now grown old in abusing everybody, and H.F.V. should not wonder that the Frenchman has found out 'two can play at that game.'

THE IRISHMEN OF VILLA MERCEDES.

There is conspicuously no class of our society more useful than the Irish sheep-farmers, nor any which pays so heavy a quota to the public revenue, or has tended more to enrich this province by developing its splendid resources. Neither is there a district in which this element is more numerous or wealthy than the Villa Mercedes. It is therefore a subject of reproach to Governor Saavedra that there is no security for life and property more especially in this district.

When the assassin Jose Oscar murdered Kirby and his peon in day-light, at their own fancho, without other motive than robbery, the authorities seemed to take no heed of so shocking a crime, and the murderer went about unmolested. The Irishmen clubbed together and made up a handsome subscription for his capture, which was easily effected by one determined man in the town of Chivilivay. Why could not the justice of peace have done so? Well, the ruffian is identified, and after a delay of several months, sent to B. Ayres, where he is ultimately suffered to escape, either through the neglect or connivance of his guards. In either case a serious wrong has been done to the Irish residents, who have lost their money and seen justice turned to burlesque. Will Government refund them the amount contributed towards obtaining such retribution as was the duty of Government to see carried out? Has any effort been made to recapture a scoundrel who is the terror of the whole 'parada'? Will the British Minister remain silent in so flagrant a case, and suffer Irishmen to believe that they are treated as Pariahs by a flag which, however unpopular, is supposed to protect them?

Take again the case of Connell, whom fifteen witnesses testify to have been hacked to pieces by two brutal policemen. 'Is true he was slightly intoxicated, but had given no offence, was unarmed, and offered no resistance until he was made the victim of the savage's sabre. Is intoxication a crime involving capital punishment according to Argentine law? If not, how is such a monstrous offence on the part of a subaltern authority allowed to pass in silence? Is not the Government responsible for the acts of its officers, or are we to look on each camp justice as an Arab sheik? It is proved by the witnesses that the Justice refused six several times to take cognizance of the matter; adding "that the English were to blame." Or did he mean that it was blameable not to have disarmed the policeman before the tragedy or hanged him after it? It is not sufficient atonement for Connell's blood to place the offender under arrest; he must be punished for manslaughter, if there is justice to be done.

Nor can we omit the frightful assault on the two brothers S., whose bodies are fearfully mangled by the gaucho's murderous knife, although, happily, neither have died. When the gaucho was arrested, he was at once released, as we are informed, by the justice of peace. Is it attempt to kill, no crime? Or is the offence lessened by the fact that the victims are Irishmen? Is Government content to remain in perfect ignorance of all the enormities daily perpetrated in the camp. If so, it were well Irishmen should know that having no protection from either Argentine or British law, they must be ready either to pull out a revolver at the shortest notice, or else sell their goods, abandon the country, and seek some place like Paraguay, where crime is rarely heard of, and never passes with impunity.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The opera was put off last night, owing to Mme. Briol's slight indisposition. We have not been informed when we shall be favoured with a repetition of 'Norma'; but the 'Ballo in Maschera' will be given to-morrow night.

The excessive heat continues unabated. After Carnival it is generally cool, but Lent this year is early, and we shall probably have to suffer another month of Paraguayan weather.

Our absent friend has exchanged his subriquet for that of M. Lehoullave and his excessive vanity exposes him to many sarcasms from his colleagues. It is not true that Dr. Meriain has been named Plenipotentiary to the court of the Duke of Augustenburg.

A favourable opportunity now offers for acquiring frontier lands. A squatter's right is given for eight years gratis, on condition of putting 30 horned cattle or 100 sheep on the land. At the expiration of the term, the holders will have to pay a trifling rent. Each lot is three leagues in extent.

We have just had a visit from an Irishman who went home last year with the idea of settling there; he visited Wexford, Carlow and Queen's County, but found the condition of Ireland so bad that he despaired of living in the land of his forefathers. This is a sad state of things.

The chief of Police would do the public a favour by letting them know what has been done about the alcalde Garcia, accused of hunting and shooting at the poor Italian? Also whether the man who stabbed Colonel Martinez is in prison? Now that the elections are over, surely party spirit can have nothing to do with these cases, as Garcia pretends.

After the recent rains it was remarked that a very foul effluvia arose from the streets. There can be no doubt that drainage and water-works are vitally necessary. Why has the camp,

with double the number of births, only an equal mortality table with the city, unless it be that people die twice as fast in town, owing to the want of a proper Municipality?

The latest accounts of Flores are, that he has retired only three leagues from Montevideo. The rumor that he had taken the city was slightly premature. It is said an officer was shot for trying to pass over from the Government side.

The editors of the 'Progres' have sent us a manifesto, holding to the purport of their attack upon the Club Libertad, but disclaiming any intent to insult Buenos Ayres at large; we will publish it to-morrow.

We learn that those of the club who feel themselves alluded to, are greatly incensed with General Mitre, and regard the attack as semi-official. This is absurd.

We publish a contract for making Artesian wells in Rioja. Why the patronage of the late Penabaz has been chosen, we don't know. The effort to cleanse the Barracas slaughter-houses was unsuccessful, but we should think the money well spent if Messrs. Sordeaux succeed in purifying the killing-grounds of Rioja.

We know of one gentleman already gone, and another about to follow, up the river, bent on cotton-planting. They have brought some capital, and one has had considerable experience in the Southern States.

The 'Tribuna' has been caught tripping by our Rosario colleague, and makes a lame excuse, which gives us to understand that H. F. V. has made a contract with Mr. Perkins to extract in *lucro ad libitum*, without the common courtesy of acknowledgment. What airs fellows give themselves after a trip to Paris!

Mr. Lamb's furnished lodging-house, L'Universelle, is the finest thing we have seen in Buenos Ayres. The apartments are beautifully furnished, and quite on a par with a Paix; we understand there is not one vacant.

The brig San Juan Bautista is offered for sale by Government. This is a good sign. We should like to know if she blew up all the Corralito rocks in the Uruguay.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

A contract has been entered into between Government and Messrs. A. Sordeaux and Co. for the construction of artesian wells in the province of Rioja, and the sum of twelve thousand dollars in Road and Bridge Bonds has been ordered to be issued.

Messrs. Sordeaux and Co. are to provide the boring utensils, which must be capable of forming an orifice of 31 inches diameter and 150 varas in depth. All the expenses incurred in the work are to be liquidated by Road and Bridge Bonds issued at par. The contractors are to recover 20 per cent upon the outlay, and are bound down by Government to the following list of staff:

Table listing staff requirements: A mechanical engineer, salary \$141 1/2; A master borer 72; Two chief officers, at \$36 72; Four second officers, at \$28 112; A master blacksmith 50; A master carpenter 50; Total \$300.

The savers are also to be paid 1/2 per cent for the use and deterioration of 'plant' which is to be valued at 6000 silver dollars.

The engineer, master borer, and officers are entitled to a premium of 4 silver dollars for each metre of boring over and above 20 metres.

The expenses of the carriage of the first lot of working materials, also the placing of shafts (in case of their succeeding in working) are to be paid for in the above-mentioned bonds. Upon receiving the boring utensils, the Government will pay the contractors the sum of \$12,000 in bonds; and when they pass vouchers for the expenditure of two thirds of this sum they will receive a further issue of \$400,000, and so on until the completion of the works. Should, upon trial, the wells be found to be a failure, a new contract will be made with Messrs. Sordeaux and Co. for other; but should they not succeed, Government will pay the carriage of the plant to Buenos Ayres.

The contractors shall pass to the Minister of the Interior a fortnightly report of the progress of the work, accompanied by all the necessary details; and monthly they shall hand in their account for necessary expenses, along with their proper vouchers. Government is to choose the pieces where the operations are to be commenced and carried on.

In connection with the foregoing contract, the following decree has been published:

To carry out the stipulation entered into between Messrs. Sordeaux and Co. and the Government, under date of 21st ult., and in accordance with the law of 17th December ult., the Government has determined to issue the sum of \$12,000 in bonds of Roads and Bridges. Let this be arranged according to law.

Buenos Ayres, 14th Feb., 1864. G. RAWSON.

RIO NEGRO.

A person just arrived from Carmelo represents that part of the neighbouring republic as rather disturbed. This week the inhabitants are alarmed by groups of rebels, the next by the Government troops; the latter are accused of robbery and other crimes, but the former are said to respect foreigners' property. It is supposed that Flores will soon make his appearance in the neighbourhood, having positively retired from before Montevideo.

The estancia house of Mr. John Spraggna has been burnt to the ground, with all the furniture, corrals, &c. This lamentable loss, estimated at 5000 silver dollars, is said to have been caused by accident.

Latest accounts are that Flores' troops were to occupy Higuera on the 19th instant. A detachment of 140 rebels had entered Carmelo.

Mr. O'Neill, a friend of the Oriental agent in London goes up to Fray Bentos to-day; we believe he has a mission to survey some estates on the Rio Negro for a company about to be formed in London. He has brought out a splendid cotton-gin; also two barrels of seed given by the Manchester Association.

MUTINY OF THE FLOWERY LAND.

The five men who were brought home from Yeatu Villa in the Brazil mail steamer Parana, and landed at Southampton, charged with the murder of the captain and some of the crew of the ship Flowery Land, and scuttling the vessel, were taken before the Southampton magistrates on Monday for examination. There are in all ten of the crew implicated in the crimes, five of whom, with two witnesses, were sent away from Monte Video in the steamer Uruguay for Liverpool, and the other five, also accompanied by two witnesses, came home in the Parana. The British consul was afraid to send them all in one batch, they being such a desperate set of characters, and offered to send a file of soldiers to keep guard over them, but the above arrangement was ultimately adopted. The men brought by the Parana were heavily manacled. Their names are Marco Varo, a native of this island; Marcelliano de Lacroix, a Greek; Miguel Lopez, a Malay; George Carlos, and John Williams, three of them being men of colour. The magistrates on the bench yesterday were Messrs. J. R. Stebbing, F. Perkins, J. H. Cooksey, and R. Coles. The facts of the case will be found detailed in the evidence of James Earl, whose examination was taken. This witness stated that he was a sailor on board the Flowery Land, which sailed from the West India Docks on the 28th of July last, and the five prisoners, four of whom could speak a little English, also formed part of the crew. The captain's name was George or John Smith, and the vessel was bound to Singapore. All went on well for five or six weeks but on the 10th of September one of the crew, a Brazilian, not among those who arrived by the Parana, struck the mate. Witness was on the look-out house, and spoke to the mate, when they struck him again, and told Early to go into the deckhouse. He did so, and called to the carpenter, who was asleep in his berth, and he went out. The mate was then lying on the deck. Some of the men struck the carpenter, who went back to the deckhouse and stayed with witness all night. During the night he heard a noise on deck, but was afraid to leave the deckhouse. Between five and six o'clock in the morning witness went on deck, and there into the captain's cabin, where he found the second mate and some of the men. They were around the dead body of the captain, which was covered with canvas, and the prisoner Lopez put a rope round it and pulled it up, and then they threw it overboard. There was a good deal of blood about the deck, and the men washed it away. Witness also missed from the vessel the chief mate and the captain's brother. The sailors then got the money and the clothes that were in the cabin. One of them took command of the ship, and the second mate navigated it. They sailed for six or seven days, until they arrived at the entrance of the River Plate, where they determined on scuttling her. Witness got into a boat with the steward, cook, and second mate. The sailors ordered them to return, and they all did so, excepting the steward, at whom they threw bottles of wine, which struck him several times. He remained in the boat till he was very much cut about, and then he got into the water and was drowned. The sailors threatened what they would have done with the steward if they had had him on deck, and said it was too easy a death for him to die. After the steward was dead the men ordered Early to go down and clear the battles out of the box. The ship sank in about two and a-half hours from that time, and witness thought that the cook and the lamp-trimmer went down in her, for he never saw them again. Some of the men stopped on board till within a quarter of an hour of her sinking. They placed in the boat some clothes, bread, ham, and bottles of wine, and proceeded to the shore, landing on the open beach, and went into the country. The second mate managed to escape from them, and made his way to Monte

Video, from which place a man-of-war was immediately dispatched in search of them, and after a few days they were all taken prisoners. At the termination of the witness Early's evidence the magistrates remanded the five prisoners for a week, to afford time for communication with the Board of Trade.

Federal and Confederate Cruisers.

The Chesapeake (s) has been recaptured by the Federals. Batavia, Nov. 14.—The Confederate war-steamer Alabama is cruising between Nicholas Point and North Island, or right across the Straits of Sunda, and completely blockading them. No further captures are, however, reported.

Pointe Galle Dec. 1.—The Federal war-steamer Wyoming has gone to Christmas Island in pursuit of the Alabama, where, of course, she will fail to find her.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Ignotus.—Yes, by the English law a woman is entitled to dower out of the estates of any man who has ever made her an offer. But she must have registered the offer in the Central Criminal Court, and given notice, verbally, and in open court, to Mr. Justice Wilde, or the judge in divorce for the time being. She is not bound to state the reasons for her rejection of the offer, but it is well to mention them to the usher, who is a married man.

Fanatico.—You are wrong, and the 'Musical World' has misled you. The words of the opera Faust are selected from the writings of Dr. Watts, except the serenade, which was written by Fenelon, and translated by the Earl of Aldborough.

W. B. Simpson.—Timbuctoo is an island in the Adriatic, but we do not undertake to answer geographical questions of which a schoolboy should be ashamed.

An ill-used Elector.—Certainly he got in by bribery, and if he did not bribe you, you were very foolish not to insist on your rights. You may call at his London residence, and state your wrongs to his footman, if that will give you any satisfaction. It is scarcely worth while to bring an action.

Aspirant.—Your handwriting is quite good enough for the War-office, so far as we have seen the autographs of the clerks there. We cannot read it, but that proves nothing. As you ask us to tell you your character from it, we should say that you are a mixture of flippancy and foolishness, with a strong dash of dishonesty, but you may have other defects which are not revealed by your writing. From the crowsfoot style of your downstrokes we imagine that you are a burglar. We wish you every success.

Home from School.—(E. A.) The first line you quote, "To be or not to be—that is the question," is from 'Hamlet'; but we do not recollect the author of the pretty lines, "Towards, onwards, to the sky, Men add to see three both their eyes."

Perhaps some of our readers can inform us.

Toujours Pret.—If riding in a second-class carriage really makes you uncomfortable, and you can satisfy a station-master of the fact, the railway companies are compelled, by their acts, to let you ride in a first class for second class fares. It is done every day.

Provincial.—We know of no handy little pocket volume giving you the addresses of everybody in London, except 'Kelly's Post-Office Directory.' Ask for the Hydraulic Press edition, which weighs only two tons.

Lydia.—There is no law against smoking cigarettes in an opera-box, but it is said to be done in the grand tier, or when the Royal family are present.

A "photographer."—The lady might have been handsome and might have been hard to please, but you were scarcely justified in calling her an equating old peacock with a sandy wig. We are quite sure that no such remarks are ever made by Mr. Watkins, Mr. Mayall, the Sicros, copies, or any other of the high class of photographers. Do you tout?

A Political Student.—You are quite right. Federal execution means Mr. Lincoln's intention of executing Mr. Davis. The slight and only difficulties in the way of that process, are the facts that Mr. Lincoln has not yet caught Mr. Davis, and that three Confederate armies are in the way. We hardly know what political 'textbook' to recommend you, but any stationer will sell you small text copy books.

Verbium Sap.—Our 'word,' in answer to your 'whys,' is the monosyllable 'go to Bath and get your hair shaved.'

A. B. F.—Procrastination is derived from the bed of Procrustes, and means what the pantomime clown means when he says 'how do you do to morrow?' We have no idea what that is.

A Lover of the Swan of Avon.—Nonsense. The lino is contained in all good editions. It should stand— "Fat of strange oil, and heated like the Bard," alluding, of course, to Gey's Bard, a horse.

Adolescent.—We do not think that any person could learn German thoroughly in two hours, but we do not say that the advertiser is a quack,

as new methods are discovered every day. It has taken us twenty-two years, and even yet we always prefer asking a friend to order our dinner in Germany, because the last time we holdly ventured on demanding some oysters the waiter brought us treacle.

Ambitious (Yarmouth).—Your handwriting is very bad, indeed, and the sentiments you express are worse. We do not think you fit for any situation at all, but get six months at the treadmill, and then write to us again.

RECOGNITION.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, I have seen in the columns of your distinguished paper of the 12th inst., a testimonial in my favour, signed by Mr. John Gilligan, resident at Guardia del Monte, in which he thanks me for the care I devoted to him whilst he was sick. I consider it but right to tell that gentleman, that it was only my bounden professional duty, and if I had the good fortune to save him from a dangerous illness, I am well repaid by his handsome and generous recommendation.

I remain, your obedient servant, (Signed) FERNANDO M. PATRÓN. February 18, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMEN SMOULERS.—Some women were recently arrested as they were endeavouring to get into the Confederate States. They were searched. One wore a bale of fine linen as a bustle. Her corset was filled with gold coin, quilted in, to the amount of \$1,200. Another had her form rounded out with padding made of dress silks. Her hose were found to conceal a quantity of gentlemen's cravats, which were twisted about her legs. The third lady's ample bust was filled out by a museum of articles, consisting mainly of jewellery, silk thread, needles, and medicines.

In Warsaw, such has been the bloody work of the Russians, that General Berg has issued orders forbidding mourning to be worn after the 10th of November next. Passengers on foot violating the ordinance are to be fined ten roubles; the proprietors of private carriages, with mourning emblem, one hundred roubles; persons in hired vehicles, fifteen roubles; officials transgressing are to forfeit one month's pay.

VALUATION TABLE.—Dr. H. S. Gilbert, one of the United States surgeons, living in Twenty-eight street, has made a report as to the value of pensions that ought to be awarded to soldiers annually who have served and suffered in our armies. Congress will probably adopt his report and pension accordingly:—

Table listing pension values: For the loss of both eyes \$27 50; For one eye 64 75; For both arms 277 50; For the right arm 83 25; For the left arm 64 75; For both hands 282 00; For the right hand 61 75; For the left hand 55 50; For both legs 13 50; For one leg 61 75; For both feet 33 25; For one foot 37 00.

DR. NORMAN MACLEOD, lecturing at Glasgow, made a most remarkable statement. There are no less than seventy-five officers of the Guards who aid in the work of visiting and relieving the poor of London. They belong to a regular society for the purpose, and the secretary writes to Dr. Macleod that they are foremost in going down day by day to relieve the poor in most squalid districts. If that statement be correct, of which we have no doubt, it is the most remarkable testimony yet offered to the social advance which has commenced in England. When Guardsmen pocket their bounty, that Pethick-Greener may be happy, the hereditary bitterness of class against class seems in a very fair way of removal.

A soldier of the same order, the order which carries whether its gloves fit, Captain Jackson, one of the most untiring and successful among living philanthropists, has, perhaps, done more to reduce the average of crime and punishment in the army than any other single man.—Spectator.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Still Galloping.—Till when will the police tolerate the diabolical nuisance of galloping, and cartmen driving their waggon at full speed through the streets? Two days ago a cartman was driving his cart as fast as the horses could lay legs to the ground in Calle Sarandi: a vigilante was passing at the time, and evidently thought it was no business of his to interfere, for he allowed him to pass unnoticed. And talking of the police—we have often noticed a vigilante, as it suddenly struck with a brilliant idea, which would not keep, set off full gallop without any perceptible reason for his accelerated speed.

Reports.—On the 16th inst. 5 vessels cleared out for foreign ports, taking the following cargoes:—Jerked beef, 500 qtls.; horse-shoes, 143; salted tongues, 500 dozen; cowhides, 22,121; horns, 30,000; wool, 835 bales; nutria, 3 do.; horse-chair, 40 do.; calskins, 113.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS W. M. S. T. L. and CO. 30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer **SALTO**
Capt. F. Fildars
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO
The National Steamer **CONCORDIA**
Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the 'Salto', being in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the 'Pavon' by the 'Pavon', taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

PAVON
Capt. P. Pilon
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY
The National Steamer **BOI CIRCEAS**
Capt. D. Linklater
Leaves the 'Boia de las Nuevas Vueltas' every Friday after the arrival of the 'Pavon', and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer **ESPIGADOR**
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the 'Pavon' and returns every Tuesday in time to land over Passengers' luggage to the 'Pavon', which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ESMERALDA**
Leaves Rosario in combination with the 'Parana', on Tuesday, January 10, and returns on Friday, January 29.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8 pta. 2000
Zarate do	4 "
San Pedro do	5 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Dique do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Parana do	28 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Gualeguay do	56 "
Concepcion do	60 "
Caucas do	64 "

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	6 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	10 "
Goya	10 "
Corrientes	10 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYABA
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Zorritales, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**
Capt. Thibault de S. Beincourt,
Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pta.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	36 "
Asuncion	50 "
Coussaba	142 "

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 22 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.
Drafts are also granted by Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers LONDON.
And on J. Barred & Co., Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

ESTANCIEROS.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro para Ovejas y Hacienda Vacuna, desde 60\$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Pitetas de Hierro.
Armas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

Se venden en la Fábrica de—
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE.

57-DEFENSA-57
Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.
Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.
WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57-DEFENSA-57.
(Corner of Potasi.)
N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

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

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. — BUENOS-AYRES.
The immense advantages of **Accounts Current** are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, Draughtsmen & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a **reserve fund** in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
p. p. Mau & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.
1. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.
2. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
4. Once the amount deposited exceeds Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver the depositor if he wishes can open an **account current** according to the rates established by the Bank.
5. 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.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61.
It is respectfully announced that during the next and following months there will be exhibited at this Establishment a vast and magnificent display of **AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS**, of the most choice, varied, and fashionable description, selected from the London and Paris markets, to which the attention of Ladies is solicited.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

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

OFFICIALS.
D. Antonio García y García, Munagor
" Eustaquio Riestra, Sub Munagor
" Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.
The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.
This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.
Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investment of funds, according to the rules of the association.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver each. 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 for forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. 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.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between the hours of 11—4; or specimens given on application.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.
APERTURA DE LA ESTACION SAN FERNANDO EL DIA 8 DE FEBRERO DE 1864.

Regreso.		Salida.	
San Fernando	10:00	San Fernando	10:00
San Fernando	11:00	San Fernando	11:00
San Fernando	12:00	San Fernando	12:00
San Fernando	13:00	San Fernando	13:00
San Fernando	14:00	San Fernando	14:00
San Fernando	15:00	San Fernando	15:00
San Fernando	16:00	San Fernando	16:00
San Fernando	17:00	San Fernando	17:00
San Fernando	18:00	San Fernando	18:00
San Fernando	19:00	San Fernando	19:00
San Fernando	20:00	San Fernando	20:00
San Fernando	21:00	San Fernando	21:00
San Fernando	22:00	San Fernando	22:00
San Fernando	23:00	San Fernando	23:00
San Fernando	24:00	San Fernando	24:00

RIVER PLATE STEAM SHIP COMPANY

THE BRITISH BUILT STEAMER "LA PLATA"
1,165 tons. Register—Cap. PARMEN.
Will be despatched for Liverpool, via Montevideo on the 2nd March.
Taking cargo also for London, Bristol, Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam and Amsterdam for which through Bills of Lading will be issued and cargo forwarded from Liverpool by Steamer (and/or) Railway at option and at expense of the company but at shippers risk.
Engagement for cargo can now be made as follows:
J. S. WYLLIE and CO., beg to inform the inhabitants of Chascomus and surrounding districts that they have opened or about the 1st of February, a General Depot of Camp Stores in the new and commodious house situated in the Calle de Buenos Ayres (three squares from the principal Plaza).
From the facilities which they have of purchasing through their agents in Buenos Ayres from first class Importing Houses they feel convinced that they can supply goods of every description in Chascomus at prices which will bear favorable comparison with those of city dealers.
J. S. W. & Co. beg to assure gentlemen that they may rely on always finding a constantly selected and well assorted Stock of Groceries, Drapery, and Household Goods, guaranteed of the best quality; and as an effect shall be wanting to meet the requirements of customers, they treat with the patronage and support of the Foreign and native population.
j 15, 17 p

Destination	Price
Liverpool	50s
London	45s
Boston	40s
San Francisco	35s
San Pedro de Macoris	30s
Havre & Bordeaux	25s
Other ports as per agreement.	20s

Passengers will be taken at the following rates, viz.
Cabin, £ 40 | Second class, £ 20

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS
PHARMACEUTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHY PREPARATIONS, LOGWOOD, &c. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRUG.
GUESTS' SUNDRIES.
BURGOYNE AND BURDIGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
18 Colman-street, London.

Published Monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Photographic Preparations.
They are sent free of charge, a book containing the names of every patent medicine issued in Great Britain, with the substance and its principal ingredients, and a list of the names of the proprietors, and addressed to that list Monthly. Price Currents by using the latest descriptions in the market, are regularly forwarded to them.

Shipping List of CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.

Shipbrokers, &c.,
FOR ANTWERP,
British Flag, **CRYSTALINE**,
A 1,266 Tons.
Clarke, Master,
Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.
C. assigned to order.
Dutch schooner, **HOORTE VICHGER**,
171 Tons,
Klasen, Master,
Receiving her last Bales, and clearing at the Custom House.
Consignee to order.
FOR ANTWERP,
Danish Schooner, **HYDRON**,
138 Tons,
Peterson, Master,
A chartered vessel, but can still engage a few bales and dry hides, if ready.
Consigned to order.
Dutch Brigantine, **CORNELIA VAN NA**,
33 Tons, 127 Tons,
Urytina, Master,
Can engage dry hides and a few bales.
Consigned to order.
French Ship, **GRAND ANILLE**,
56 Tons, 331 Tons,
Tennard, Master,
Can still engage dry hides and bales.
Consignees, Dorga and Unnes.
National Barque, **RIVADAVIA**,
347 Tons,
Norman, Master.
Can engage dry hides and bales.
Consignee, D. C. Gowland.
For further particulars, please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO
Shipbrokers, &c.
Calle 25 de Mayo, 49.

Rams! Rams! Rams!!!
Parties requiring Rams or the best wools and in excellent condition, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pila, partido de Ais.
The heads are Rambouillet crossed with Eleonora, and Rambouillet crossed with first class merino.

ENGLISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT

86-Piedad-86.
Suffern Bros.
No more Scab in Sheep.
Patented by Government.
General Store in Buenos Ayres at 265 CALLE BUEN ORDEN.
Store at Villa Mercedes, of Messrs Kautz and Schweigel.
Store at Tuyú, Establishment of D. Carlos G. yor.
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, whether sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.
The specific has been already found an efficient 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 lb. sufficient for 500 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous quality, and is sold at the above Deposits.
CARLOS GEYER.
j m. j.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA J. L. BARRACAS
Don. 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 behaviour 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 delightful Quarters of the Calle Larga de Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.
For particulars apply for prospectus at the Standard Office, Calvo Belgrano 71.
Da P. PONGERARD.
o 18 x