

# The Standard

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## **The Standard.**

"Nil inlati audiam: nil veri non audiam dicere."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1861.

### **LATEST FROM SAN NICOLAS.** **GREAT EXCITEMENT.** **IMPORTANT MEETING.**

In consequence of the Provincial Government having removed both of the Justices of the Peace, and discharged Colonel Quintana, who, during his five years' residence in San Nicolas, by his good and upright conduct, had endeared himself to the residents, a meeting was convened on last Sunday evening at the theatre. The attendance was surprisingly large; nearly all the householders, merchants, shopkeepers, and estancieros of the place were present. As we have but slight acquaintance in that neighbourhood, we were unable to ascertain the names of the speakers; but if Messrs. Acosta, Dominguez, Saavedra, and Varela, had their ears blazing hot in the evening in question, we should not be surprised at it, as the language used respecting these gentlemen was of such a character as would do credit to Billingsgate. It was painfully evident to the impartial foreigner that the townspeople had been rather harshly used by the Provincial Government, and that the people of San Nicolas knew their rights, and were determined to assert them. The candidate for the coming Provincial elections was named, Sr. Acevedo (who, we understand, is an out and out Cocido). After the business of the meeting concluded, the band of music which was in the theatre proceeded to the Plaza, followed by an immense crowd. The shouts of "Viva Mitre and Miera," echoed through the streets, and for about an hour a regular Donnybrook fair business was carried on at the base of the statue of Liberty, in the Plaza. If there were any Provincial authorities in San Nicolas, they took good care to imitate the discretion of Sr. Varela, and kept out of the way until the affair blew over. A general feeling of discontent, at the audacious measures of the Provincial Ministers was perceptible, and but for the respect which the people seem to entertain for the National Government, there would have been short work made of the Crudos, if there were any in the town.

The Government, we understand, after removing Dr. Marengo from the office of Juez de Paz, named another party, who refused to accept office, unless he received five thousand dollars more, per month, alleging that as he did not wish to steal, he should get a salary sufficient to support him. The Municipality have resigned, en masse, and refuse to act any further, so long as Governor Saavedra has two such ministers as Acosta and Dominguez. A newspaper is about being started by the Varelas, to be called "El Amigo del Pueblo." We are assured that the Municipalities of San Pedro, Arceifes, and Periamino, have each promised to give it a subsidy of 500 dols. mje.; but in San Nicolas it will neither meet with a subsidy nor a subscriber, as the people are hardly tired of this eternal political wrangling, and only wish for peace under President Mitre's Government.

The camps about San Nicolas are covered with grass, and each day new flocks of sheep are arriving from inside. Messrs. Lanus and Co. have purchased 28,000 fanegas of wheat, and it is said will net \$50,000 fuertes on the speculation.

Mr. Arnetrong or Carranzos mill is doing a good business and receiving large amounts of wheat from Santa Fe. The Frenchman who owned the flour mill on the Ramallo died suddenly last week.

The saladero of Dr. Esgundo Garcia is at present working, but only killing mares. Good sheep are in demand about San Nicolas, and readily fetch from 4 to 45 dollars; a flock of 210 was sold last week at \$16 mje.

Mr. Luis Broth whose estancia is in the Rincon Ramallo is the principal breeder of rams in the partido; he has about 400 excellent animals on sale at present. Prons on estancias and at sheep puertos are extremely scarce and much looked for.

Sr. Martinez, from Buenos Ayres, is in San Nicolas, buying wool; we hear he has purchased some 150,000 ar. very cheap.

Seven or eight vessels are at present loading wheat at San Nicolas for Buenos Ayres.

Sr. Cataña, who keeps a hardware store in the Plaza, is the agent of the "Standard." We recommend all our friends who are up in that neighbourhood to pay him a visit.

### **LATEST FROM ROSARIO.**

#### **ARRIVAL OF THE 'PAYON.'**

#### **Copper and Prisoners on board.**

The 'Payon' arrived yesterday morning a couple of hours behind her time, owing to a heavy fog which detained her in the Palmas for several hours. She brought down over one hundred passengers, and about a dozen of prisoners from the Rioja, who were taken amongst the Indians.

Considerable excitement was caused Rosario by the decision of Judge Zaveria, condemning the merchants on the Custom House question. It is said that they will appeal against the decree, which was only published on the morning of the departure of the steamer for Buenos Ayres. Several of the leading foreign merchants were thereby deprived of making their customary visit on board.

We regret to say that murders are still the order of the day. Some 3 assassinations occurred during the last week, several arrests have been made, and the police authorities display the most meritorious activity.

A distinguished Italian broker from Buenos Ayres, it is said, is at present in Rosario, purchasing bolivianos for an English house; but Bolivianos are not to be had.

#### **The Indians at Bahia Blanca.**

By a vessel which touched at Isla Verde, we have the following news:—

A cacique had arrived at Bahia Blanca from Calfuera and Guaiquil, bringing in Garcia, who had been taken prisoner by the Indians. Galvan had been very active, and recaptured several head of cattle which had been stolen by the Indians. Cacique Calfuera wrote a letter to Llano, stating that he wished to remain on good terms with the partido of Bahia Blanca, and had arranged with another cacique to seize the families of those Indians who had attempted robbery, this being the only way to stop such incursions. He also desires to be kept advised of all robberies, as he does not wish to break the treaties already made. He expresses his ignorance of the whereabouts of the culprit Indians, and avows that he cannot be responsible for their misdeeds, as they live so far away from him. He cautions Llano against the Indian gauchos, who cannot be trusted, and says that he has called the tribes together in order to make them deliver up the cattle stolen from the haciendas. He has sent his brother-in-law, Cahul, to Azul to receive the rations, and also to request that no Indians be allowed to pass without an order. He has sent to Cacique Quetrel to order him to return the stolen property.

This letter would cause suspicion in most men's minds: there is a great deal too much gratuitous kindness to be all depended upon. In fact, Mr. Calfuera is not a 'good liar'; he enters into too many minute particulars.

This Aboriginal party finishes up his correspondence with a polite request to be presented with a suit of clothes, a hat, and a pair of boots, and promises that if ever he takes a poor devil prisoner he won't rob him of his clothes. (It is a difficult matter to deprive a North Briton of his pantaloons.)

The chasque states that Colonel Melcher Costa, who headed the last invasion of Ranqueles, in the province of San Luis, has died from the effect of his wounds.

About 50,000 sheep have lately passed through Bahia Blanca, on their way to Patagonia. They belonged to Sors, Aguirre and Murga.

### **THE ITALIAN OPERA.**

As we have before reviewed the *mise en scene* of 'Un Ballo en Maschera,' by the Briol Mollo Company, it is hardly necessary for us to say that Tuesday night's opera was unusually good, this being one of the best which the present artistes give. We have again to complain of the inconvenience of raising the curtain after nine o'clock, as half the audience gets fagged before the conclusion, and the other half, who have the courage to remain, run the risk of being locked out, on the probable supposition that they pass the night at the Policia, for some slight misunderstanding with the *serenos*.

We regretted to see the house so thin, the audience scarcely numbering 600. It is easy to see that the English patronise the lyric art more than natives do, for there were over a hundred

of our countrymen present, including the English Minister and Consul Patis, with their ladies. President Mitre and family set a good example to Argentinians, but very few boxes were occupied by native families.

The first act passed off very well. In second, Madame Mollo played and sang to advantage, but we have heard L'olai sing, 'Che mi fa ridere' better on former occasions. Madame Briol was exquisite with Lelmi, both in voice and action, in the garden scene of act 3: Celestini gave some beautiful solos in the same act. The prettiest *bijoux*, however, of the opera, are 'Tra la la,' and 'Tu non sai,' by Madame Mollo. On the whole, the present company is the best we have seen for years, and if the opera is not well attended, it argues bad taste, on the part of the public, rather than any want of merit of the artists.

### **The Toasts of the Inauguration.**

Previous to the banquet held on Monday, every thing had been arranged in such a manner that no confusion could possibly take place. The invitations were only issued to known respectable people, and not, as on a previous similar occasion, to all the world and his wife, and his wife's compadres. There was one regulation which caused great joy to most of those assembled, and that was 'no politics allowed.'

It is seldom that some of the political folks of this country get anything like a respectable audience to listen to their tripe innuendoes, that it would display greater self-denial than most men can boast of, unless strictly prohibited, were they to allow the opportunity to slide.

The list of intended toasts was prepared beforehand, and there is a report current, that the bandmaster received a list of the speakers with strict instructions to play the loudest and most boisterous music if any not on the list, attempted to enlighten the public. The following is the list of the toasts.

- 1st. Mr. Parish—'The Argentine Republic; Progress and Happiness'—air—National Anthem.
- 2nd. Brigadier Gen Mitre to answer this, and toast Queen Victoria'—air—God save the Queen.
- 3rd. Mr. Thornton to answer, and toast 'Peace and Union amongst Argentines.'
- 4th. Dr. Rawson to answer, and toast 'Foreign Friendly Powers.'
- 5th. M. de Becour to answer, and toast 'The Argentine Ministers.'
- 6th. Dr. Blizalde to answer, and toast 'Immigration.'
- 7th. Sr. Santamaria to toast the 'God-fathers of the Feast.'
- 8th. Brig.-Gen. Mitre to answer.
- 9th. Sr. Saavedra to propose 'The Prosperity of the Great Southern Railway.'
- 10th. Mr. Parish to answer, and toast 'The Government of Buenos Ayres.'
- 11th. Sr. Acosta or Dominguez to acknowledge this toast.
- 12th. Sr. Santamaria to propose 'The Provincial Legislature and the Municipality, Home and Foreign, the absent friends of the Railway, the Press, &c.'

There were other toasts which were not allocated to any one in particular, but were left to those who, it was thought, would do them most justice. Mr. Kirk ably proposed the cause of all our griefs and shaver in all our joys—'Woman.'

### **SIGNS OF THE TIMES.**

Truly Buenos Ayres is struggling bravely to deserve the name of the Athens of South America, and if the people would only leave politics to one side, and turn their whole attention to works of peace, she would soon reach such a pinnacle of prosperity as to make it a hard work for other South American States to reach her.

We have already mentioned the beautiful little medallion struck by Señor Cataldi, commemorative of last Monday, and which really augurs well for art in this country. Joined hand in hand with engraving, comes the sister art, painting, but in a different garb from that in which she was known to the ancients. Instead of his pencils and colors she is now introduced to us by vile-smelling chemicals, but purified in a manner by her preliminary bath before she appears dressed for company. Señor Bartoli has taken four beautiful views of the ceremony of Monday, by means of the photograph. So that English share-holders may easily while sitting by their own firesides see the ground over which their banking is to run.

An elder sister, although still but young, is progressing wonderfully, and we may soon expect to see her make her debut from the finishing school of Messrs. Murray and Mills, and when once she receives a few small presents of ornaments, such as carriages and locomotives, from her kind masters, she bids fair to be the belle of the day. At present, owing to her sweet obliging *taking ways*, she is the means of transporting more than a thousand persons daily. And we hope to hear that all her English guardians' fondest wishes have been realised.

In her infancy she bid fair to do well, but now her temporary sponsors in this country are quite astonished at the talents she has lately displayed. She is as far advanced as the last book of San Fernando, and expresses a wish to continue her studies on the Banks of Lujan. This of course will be charged amongst the extras; and we only wish our daughters' extras were one half as cheap and useful.

### **MONTEVIDEO.**

We have the papers of Sunday 6th inst. Letters from Paysandu 2nd March, complain that Col. Lengua uses arbitrary power, having suspended a paper called 'La Situacion' which was nevertheless friendly to Government. That town suffers very much from the irregular steam-traffic: Col. Gomez is fortifying the suburbs in expectation of a new attack from Flores. Piñilla, the chief of Police, left same day for Montevideo.

On the 2nd Flores was near Cañones, and made a diversion towards Cerro Berdow, but on the approach of the Government troops he concentrated his forces. Instead of scattering his men as heretofore, he is now very cautious, and has taken up a strong position some 14 leagues distant. Servando Gomez writes that he is at Barra de Casapa and cannot overtake the enemy who makes forced marches towards the Sierra, being now within a league of Minas. Despatches from Salto, Feb. 27th, announce the arrival of reinforcements from Tacuarembó, raising the garrison to 600 men. Carabajal was near Paysandu, which gave rise to the idea that Flores meditated passing the winter near that town. Col. Raza scours the department, at the head of a good force: several deserters from Flores came to make their submission. Carabajal was near Arroyo Grande with 180 filibusters. Col. Piñilla is recovering from his wound on the hand. Dates from Rocha 2nd inst. state that Olid is much better: he had received a bullet between the third and fourth ribs, and is well attended in the estancia of Don Juan Rodriguez which is in Brazilian territory, being guarded by 60 men provided by the chief of the frontier.

Vargas at the head of 40 rebels was near Fray Bentos, but a detachment was sent from Paysandu to seize him. Waldino Urquiza had arrived at Mercedes with 100 men; after a slight illness, he prepared to join head-quarters N. of Rio Negro.

Col. Valdez writes from Canelon Grande, 2nd inst., that the rebels were making a rapid retreat from Ocampos to Minas, being pursued by the army whose advanced posts reached to Piñeyrua. Capt. Vasquez writes from Tala same date, that he had sent two parties to pick up stragglers in the direction of Larragueta, the Blanco troops being encamped at Chasmo.

The new President has declared the port open, and permitted the return of Messrs. Carreras, Castillo and Basafiez: it is expected he will extend this favor to Messrs. Estrazulas, Carabia, and Vasquez. Col. Perez has resigned his post as War Minister pro tem. On the 3rd. Flores was at Arroyo de Los Chanchos, and the Blancos passed Arroyo Soldado in Minas, for the Sierra Grande, the vanguard being under Muñoz and Laguna who picked up sixty stragglers. General Lamas received the news of his appointment as War minister: his reply is not known. The rebels surprised a military train near Durazno, destroying whatever they could not carry off.

D. Adolfo Bourgoing has prosecuted the *Pais*. The *Mañá* Bank advertises that the transfers of Bonds of the Anglo-French debt must be made between the 10th and 31st inst.

### **EDITOR'S TABLE.**

We are happy to hear our countrymen are fast getting hold in Santa Fe. An enterprising Wexford man has purchased a magnificent estancia about 18 leagues from Rosario at the very moderate price of three thousand Bolivian dollars per square league.

Sr. Don Estevan Rams y Rupert, the celebrated Salado explorer, arrived in town yesterday. We salute this distinguished Argentine, and learn with the greatest pleasure that the works are progressing favorably. Mr. Rams informs us that our cotton seed has been all planted in Santiago del Estero, and come up beautifully, and that considerable attention is now being paid to cotton growing in every part of the interior.

The splendid saladero of Messrs. Senorians and Co. is at present working; we hear that over 15,000 animals have been killed there recently. Sr. Senorians arrived in town yesterday and reports most favourably on cotton.

Consul Hutchinson, of Rosario, reports to the scene of his diplomatic labours today, having come up to town purposely to assist at the celebrated inauguration of the Great Southern Railway. We bid him a cordial farewell, and wish him safe home to the Rancho Britannico.

The works of the Argentine Central Railway have been recommenced, and the engineers are now occupied in making the culverts along that part of the road which has been finished by order of the Government.

A terrible fight occurred yesterday morning on board one of the whale-boats in port, arising out of a struggle for some passengers' luggage. Some soldiers who were on board the *Pavon* guarding the prisoners who arrived from Rosario, rushed on the combatants with drawn swords, and nearly cut down both of the whale-boat men.

Messrs Henry A. Green and Co., we perceive, have advertised for sale the doors and windows, besides sheds, bricks, &c., which are on the ground upon which the principal station of the Great Southern Railway will be built.

The rapid rise in ounces has caused quite a sensation in the country districts, farmers begin to realize the serious loss which these fluctuations are causing. A flock of sheep which last year was worth £900, is now, although selling at precisely the same price in paper money, worth hardly £750. This is so serious a loss to men who have to undergo every species of hardship to gain an independence, that farmers are now beginning to think the proper way to sell sheep is in specie, and have done with the rotten paper currency, which seems to be drifting fast to zero.

We learn that the Bishop has appointed the Rev. Mr. Kavanagh to the parish of San Pedro.

The first battalion marched yesterday at 8.30 a.m. for 25 de Mayo. They presented a very soldier like appearance, and it is to be hoped will guard our frontier more effectively than of late.

We have to salute the Rev. Mr. Carter, American Missionary just arrived, who did us the favour to visit us yesterday in company with the American Pastor. We wish him every success in his Christian labours, and a long residence amongst us.

### **Scandalous Counterfeiting.**

#### **Thousands of Zinc Bolivianos.**

We caution our readers against receiving Bolivian dollars without scrutinising them, as some thousands of beautifully stamped zinc Bolivians are at present in Rosario, and the authorities have been unable to discover the 'bogus mint.' Genuine Bolivian dollars are very scarce in Rosario; and it is thought that an ingenious French barber, who has his friends in Buenos Ayres, perceiving the great dearth of this deteriorated coin, considered that it would be highly advantageous for the commercial community to get this zinc coinage in circulation.

It requires considerable experience to be able to detect the spurious from the genuine, as the latter has no 'jingle,' whilst the former sounds as well as the best half crown, as we understand that there are heavy zinc remittances about to be made, by the shaving counterfeiter, both to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.

### **REMOURED RESIGNATION.**

It is current in Rosario, that in consequence of the immediate departure of Governor Sarmiento for the United States, as Argentine Minister, Mr. Rickard, the manager of the San Juan Mining Company, purposes immediately resigning and returning to Europe. We should regret sincerely that the report be true, as we believe the Company would prove a great Argentine bubble should Mr. Rickard leave it—still as it is currently talked of in Rosario, we think it right to give our readers the *on dit*. It appears the San Juan stockholders refuse to accept Mr. R.'s bill of expenses in Buenos Ayres and in Europe. Owing to the state of the country the quartz is very scarce, and the Company at present working in San Juan cannot obtain sufficient to keep the works going.

### **Great oaks from little acorns grow.**

Few men can foresee the results of their actions and thoughts. How seldom have great inventors lived to see the full development of their ideas. The thought, the germ of some truth, which is to effect a revolution in society, or in the physical or moral condition of the human race, springs forth from some active truth, but it is only after the lapse of years that its full importance is appreciated. Such thoughts or ideas must generally pass through many minds before they reach the acme of their perfection. Occasionally, however, a truth springs forth at once, full grown, like Minerva, from the brain of Jove, and happy is the inventor who lives to see the realization of his darling project. Among the few mortals thus favoured is Professor Thomas Holloway, who, about a quarter of a century since, enunciated the beautiful, simple theory upon which his practice is founded. His Pills and Ointment were placed before the world, and he lives to see their beneficial results. There are many thousands we are told, who are indebted to him for health, without which life itself is but a burden. Holloway's theory is a simple this:—He says there is but one way of repairing a watch properly, or any other piece of mechanism, nor is there, he says, more

than one true system required in treating the animal machine. Most people know how food is digested, and that the liver is always at work in distilling certain fluids, called gastric juices, which are carried into the stomach, and without whose proper action upon what is eaten or drunk, the process of digestion could not go on. Holloway's plan is to combine a compound medicine which would be so suited to the action of the liver and stomach as to regulate their functions in a proper manner. In this there is very little mystery, and, perhaps, but little difficulty; but that he has hit upon the right ingredients, and their proper quantities and combinations there can be but little doubt. His Pills do their work so effectually that they have become household words, not only in this country, but in most other parts of the globe. We do not propose to advocate their use, but merely to state facts. And, we say, he is either the greatest quack that ever lived, and that the whole human family is deceived by him, or that he has accomplished much that is desirable; we, therefore, leave this question to be decided by others; but until we hear that his doctrine is false we must conclude that his medicines really possess very extraordinary medicinal properties.—*Massachusetts Advocate.*

### **THE KEANS IN AUSTRALIA.**

Despite the rising prices and other drawbacks, the Keans have created quite a *furore*, and the theatre has nightly been crowded to excess. In one week over £1500 has been received for admission, a sum never before equalled in the colonies. Their reception has been most enthusiastic. A most successful season was closed on Saturday evening last, and Mr. and Mrs. Kean left on the following Monday for Sydney. On their return they will visit the goldfields, and in all probability Tasmania and Adelaide. Since his arrival in the colony Mr. Kean's health has been much improved; they will, it is said, remain several months here. At the other Melbourne theatre Mr. Barry Sullivan, the lessee, has been bidding high for popularity, has been running the same pieces as the Keans have been performing, and has thus challenged criticism—which, on the whole, has not been favourable.—*Melbourne Letter, Nov. 29.*

### **MISCELLANY.**

**MAKING REVENUE.**—The Copenhagen journal, 'Fædrelandet,' publishes a telegram from Norway, from which it appears that the war material of that country is ordered to be completed, and that subaltern officers are to be trained. This is apparently another indication that Sweden has by no means entirely abandoned her intention of taking, in case of need, an active share in the menacing Continental war. Denmark is still preparing with energy for defence. Sixteen thousand troops of the reserve are to be quartered in Copenhagen; the strong system of defences at the Dannewerk is being powerfully strengthened, and is held by the Danish troops, to the number of nearly 16,000; about 16,000 more are in second line at the town of Schleswig, and all the military class above the age of thirty-five have been called out for service. On the Elder, the state of matters remains unaltered.

**THE WEIGHT OF MR. THACKERAY'S BRAINS!**—It is reported that three surgeons, Mr. Thackeray's intimate friends, made a *post mortem* examination of his body on the day of his death. They had the curiosity—and the coolness—to dissect his head and weigh his brain. It was found to be of the enormous weight of 581 ounces—far, very far, above the average of ordinary men.—*Court Journal.*

**THOMAS FRANCIS BRAGHER.**—General Bragher's resignation, sent into the War Department some months ago, and accepted at the time, has been cancelled, and the general commission of Brigadier General will date back to his original appointment. This will give him precedence over several generals now in the field. It is reported that the general has been nominated a Major-General.—*New York Tablet.*

Well founded apprehension is felt for the fate of the Annamite Ambassadors, who embarked a month ago on board the Spanish war-ship *Terceira*, for Egypt; no tidings of that craft have been heard of in any Mediterranean port, and the foundering of the steam-packet *Atlas* is collaterally remembered. Her Majesty still continues to watch with the liveliest interest in the progress of the work at Frognor for the mausoleum of the late Prince Consort. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, she pays daily visits to the spot, and remains for some time within the building. Baron Marchetti, the eminent artist who is commissioned to execute a life-sized statue of the late Prince, to be placed in a reclining position on the tomb, has been directed by his royal patron to execute a statue of herself to be placed on the adjoining monument. The material of both statues is to be bronze, and the model of that of the Prince is in a forward state. The mausoleum, when completed, will cost upwards of £70,000. Her Majesty has expressed her desire that she may be interred by the side of the late Prince, in the tomb which she is now preparing.—*Letter in Belfast News-Letter.*



