

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

673—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 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. For balances in favor of customers 6p.

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.

WANKLYN AND CO. No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN. Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES, Messrs. JOHN HESS and BROS. 92 RIVADAVIA.

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 within 5 or 6 hours' journey by steamer from this city.

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:

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Office, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13. Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON. INSTITUTED 1803. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Working Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Locks, and the cargoes of such ships.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.) Life Assurance association chief offices West Strand London w.c. Capital 3,000,000 sterling.

The Lancashire Insurance Company. The Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. R. and J. Carlisle and Co. Agents for the Company at Buenos Ayres.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES, Messrs. JOHN HESS and BROS. 92 RIVADAVIA.

Agents at Buenos Ayres, R. & J. CARLISLE & CO. CALLE PIEDAD, No. 108. f 19, 1 m

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 Ayres all defaulters.

MEASAGERIAS NACIONALES. Office Removed to 225—CALLE VICTORIA—223 leaves for Pillar every day. Capilla del Senor every day. San Antonio de Areco, all eleven days.

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

FIRE. COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES: BRANT SOHN AND CO. Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

COLEGIO ANGLO-PORTOÑO, 295—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.

Chas. Hermansader, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Taty, Carmen de Areco. a 1, 6 m

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel Je la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals. Calvert's Phenylene and Perchase.

ALSO ON SALE A few of Collar and Collards celebrated pianofortes Apply as above.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. And South American Mercantile Journal. This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month.

Agency, Judicial and Mercantile, 29—BOLIVAR—29. This establishment is principally occupied in arranging law matters, and employs only lawyers and attorneys of known name.

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

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS, MERCHANTS, &c. The increasing number of shipping that is yearly arriving at this port, and the inconvenience which often arises both to captains and merchants for the want of labourers, stevedores, and seamen, has induced the undersigned to establish an office for the providing vessels with men of this class, which will greatly facilitate the shipping interest, as it will also act as a preventive against the inhumanity which heretofore has been the cause of so much desertion on the part of seamen.

HOWARD and KEAN, Paseo de Julio, No. 39. AG. m

TO SHIPMASTERS. The Agent of the Board of Underwriters in New York is to be found at 180 Calle Tucuman, or at the Bolsa. JOHN GREENWAY. m 18, x

Argentine Diligences 189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Senor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecife on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 16th, and 24th of each month.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS, 466 Calle Parque. f 6, x

AMERICAN DENTIST, DR. N. O. CORNWALL. Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth. Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

For Canelas, Monte, and Las Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 441 and 443.

THE STANLEY PRINTING OFFICE. All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill heads, 20 per thousand; paper-letters \$1.50 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred.

Wanted, A Medisero on an Estancia in the Partido de Quimes, half a league from the Scotch Church. The flock is 1100 of the finest Mestiza; House and Corral all complete. Or the said flock will be given to a competent person on fourths. Apply at the Office of this Paper. 1 m, 27 m

TO ESTANCEROS. In the well-known establishment of Santa Catalina, in the Partido de Lomas de Zamora, there are for sale sheep of pure breed, and also mestizas of superior quality, of the Rambouillet Imperial, and Negrettes, from the best German breeders.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SEAW. f 19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Dunville's V. S. Whiskey. This celebrated Irish Whiskey, upwards of seven years old, is the same spirit as that supplied to the International Exhibition of 1852, and to both Houses of Parliament. On sale wholesale only, bottled and in the wood. MOORE, PUNCH & TUDOR, Calle Peru, 88. a 2, 30 p

For New York. The first class English barque "ANSELLE," 375 Tons register—Capt. Tatterson. This vessel has more than half her cargo, ready to go on board, and will have quick despatch.

For Boston. The fast sailing Argentine Luger, REINA DEL SUD, 5, 6, 1, 1. 375 Tons, Captain Wicks, Is now ready to receive cargo, and having more than half cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

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ADMISSION TO THE STANDARD... ADVERTISEMENTS...

TO CORRESPONDENTS... No notice can be taken of anonymous communications...

The Standard

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1864... TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

GENERAL EUROPEAN WAR

The steamer 'Una' has arrived at Montevideo, and brings dates up to the 25th February. On that date it was supposed that the Danish question would be amicably settled...

New York, Feb. 13—Gold, 59 1/2 p. premium. Exchange on London, 74 1/2.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

Every revolution in this country since the fall of Rosas had its origin in the newspapers; every commotion which has desolated the republic is attributed to the indiscreet writings of native editors...

Delicate as is this subject for us, we feel it our bounden duty to acquaint our readers of what is going on, and to apprise his Excellency the President that, according to the rumours which circulate outside of Buenos Ayres, he sleeps on a mine which at any moment may explode...

Up in Corrientes, it is said that the Portuguese have offered to sell the Gran Chaco to an English company for the purpose of redeeming the paper money.

The French Government, it appears, made an offer to President Mitre for the place; but either through jealousy of France, or a belief that if the country was put up to auction it would fetch more, the whole business fell through.

One of the most distinguished men in Corrientes, suggests that if President Mitre wishes to secure popularity firmly established his Government, and foment industry, he will at once form a colony in the Gran Chaco of all the superannuated politicians of Buenos Ayres...

There is nothing easier in life than to convince a man of a fact which he is predisposed to believe. The Guaplin Nacional believes that the National Government in Buenos Ayres is an incubus; that it is lawful to eject it will require very little logic on the part of the editor of the 'Tribuna or Nacional'.

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The peculiar advantages of a National Guard in any country we never yet could discover, but when this popular system of soldiering is permitted to exist in a country so acknowledgedly revolutionary as this, we are slow to appreciate the questionable utility of such a corps...

The drill-room is too often the headquarters of obscene jokes and debauchery; the youth who is forced by the execrable laws of superficial legislators into such a place, associates with young men of every stamp; he forms acquaintances which he should not, hears things which for years his parents have studiously kept from him, and what is he in the end?—a cheap ready-made soldier.

Our special correspondent from this unknown land, states that things are very quiet in that quarter. A terrific forest fire has recently taken place. It began in one of the islands, where some sailors were cutting firewood, and spread almost instantaneously.

Latest from the Gran Chaco

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THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN DIFFICULTY

We give our readers 24 solutions to this intricate question.

- 1. Annex Schleswig and Holstein to Denmark.
2. Give Schleswig to Germany and Holstein to Denmark.
3. Give Holstein to Germany and Schleswig to Denmark.
4. Unite both duchies into the principality of Augustenborg.
5. Cede both to the Zollverein, under protection of Prussia.
6. Incorporate Schleswig with Germany, leaving Holstein to the Duke of Augustenborg.
7. Give Holstein to the Duke of Augustenborg and Schleswig to Denmark.
8. Put the Duke in possession of Schleswig and give Holstein to Denmark.
9. Annex Holstein to Germany, the Duke remaining with Schleswig.
10. Join Schleswig with Lauenburg, giving Holstein to Denmark in exchange.
11. Unite Lauenburg and Holstein, leaving Schleswig to Germany.
12. Leave the whole three separate German States.
13. Unite all three under the Duke of Augustenborg.
14. Form the three into an independent republic.
15. Let the Duke take Holstein, Denmark Lauenburg, and Germany Schleswig.
16. Expel the Duke, give Holstein and Lauenburg to Denmark, and Schleswig to Germany.
17. Give the Duke Lauenburg and Schleswig, and Holstein to Denmark.
18. Annex Lauenburg and Holstein to Germany, giving the Duke Schleswig.
19. Cede Schleswig and Lauenburg to Denmark, giving the Duke Holstein.
20. Give Schleswig and Holstein to the Duke, and Lauenburg to Germany.
21. Let the Duke take Lauenburg, and Denmark the other two.
22. Make the Duke King of Denmark, and annex the three to Germany.
23. Give the whole three to Denmark, expel the Duke and the Germans.
24. Let the three claimants draw lots for the Duchies.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOB

We have just seen January and February numbers of this delightful magazine, most erroneously called a Lady's Book, for 'alio', as in duty bound, the greater part of it is devoted to the softer sex, it is well worthy of the attention of all who have not yet lost their taste for sweet and simple condiments.

Our great satirist Thackeray, said when he heard a hobbidivoy refusing sweetmeats, 'Sir, you have lost your good taste from indulging in spirituous liquors: all women and young innocent children like sweets.'

We can honestly recommend the magazine to all classes and all ages: for in its pages, there will be found something to please everyone.

In the January and February numbers besides four pretty engravings, will be found sketches of the ruling fashions for ladies, and some designs for embroidery and crocheted work and a new song with the accompanying music. 'There are still some joys before us.'

We really think that of all the periodicals that come to Buenos Ayres, this is decidedly the cheapest and best. The double sheet, fashion plate is worth the year's subscription, to say nothing of the vast amount of choice original reading matter it contains; and as a fashion book and guide to the mysteries of the kitchen and general domestic lore, it is unrivalled.

It would occupy too much of our space to give a detailed review of the different tales, and so we must refer our readers to the magazine itself.

We believe that it is to be had at Mr. Charles Brill's, 194 Reconquista, the terms are very moderate, only \$20 per annum for one copy monthly—or \$10 for single numbers, and we would recommend intended subscribers to hurry as only 25 numbers are left unsold. It is received regularly per monthly steamer, and will be delivered at subscribers' houses.

THE GAS CO.

We spoke yesterday of the just anxiety of the shareholders to know how their interests stand in this enterprise. Since then, we have had several applications, to insist on some report of the affairs of the Co. It is generally understood, from private sources, that the investment is flourishing; and every share offered for sale is greedily taken up at a premium. But it is highly irregular for a public Co. to suffer 2 1/2 years to elapse without giving the shareholders some account of their interests. Ar we to expect a dividend, or is it a

losing business? Who are the Directors of the Co? Has the Municipality paid? When may we look for a report?

The original shares were worth 3 doubloons, being issued at \$1000 mgd. but owing to the depreciation of paper-money they now represent little more than two-thirds of that amount in specie, and hence although sold at a premium of 20 p. a loss is sustained. Not long ago the Co. raised the price of gas from 120 to 140 dols. (nearly £1) per thousand feet. This must have brought an immense profit, as the consumption remains the same. Furthermore the tax for gasometers is so enormous as to become, what we should call in Europe, a flagrant robbery. Each month we pay the price of a new gasometer, which amounts to 12.00 p. per annum on this article. The price of gas is six times greater than in England yet at home they can declare handsome dividends and here we a cleft for 2 1/2 years without dividend or report.

There is a fatality about everything in B. Ayres: no country in the world offers more lucrative investment of capital, yet every public Co has proved a loss. Is this the effect of mismanagement, or the fault of the Police-department?

EDITOR'S TABLE

There was no opera on Monday night, owing to the rain: this evening the Straniera will be repeated, and we confidently advise our readers not to miss the opportunity of seeing this splendid opera.

The news from Europe (two days later), per Una, is important. According to the Times a general war is imminent: we shall have fuller particulars and 13 days later news by the Mersey which is expected this morning.

Mr. Wells has not made up his mind about the place of his first ascent. If the Belgrano races come off on the two Sundays next coming, he will probably take a flight from this city. There were 300 persons at the exhibition of the balloon on Sunday.

Our camp friends are greatly rejoiced at the rain. The weather is now most propitious for sheep-farming, and all fears of a winter drought have disappeared.

Repeating Mr. Flower, the general opinion is, that his countrymen are much to blame for their indifference. This poor man is rotting in prison, and everyone says that he deserves public testimonial instead of imprisonment. Surely some friend in the British Parliament might be got to bring the matter before the English nation.

The news from Paraguay is very cheering. That model State is pushing ahead of its neighbours. The new section of railway to Arroyo Estrella gives 11 leagues open to traffic. We understand that 25 youths will be sent to England, by next packet, for education in that country.

The withdrawal of Dr. Lapido, Paraguayan Minister, from Montevideo, seems to indicate a rupture of friendly relations with the new Oriental Government, caused by the insult offered to the Paraguayan mail steamers.

D. Cagidilo Barreiro, recently named to succeed D. Carlos Calvo at the French and English Courts, in quality of Paraguayan Minister, is a young man of good promise, liberal notions, and good education, whose acquaintance we had the pleasure to make on our voyage to Asuncion. He has resided five years in England, speaks our language (as well as French) fluently, and studied the chief text-books of civil and international law, besides retaining by memory the most brilliant passages from Moore, Goldsmith, Sheridan, Burke and other distinguished Irish or English poets and orators. We believe he returns to Europe by next English packet.

Boutinet's auction was to come off yesterday, but we suppose it was postponed on account of the weather. It is said that M. Casuarini's assets in this city do not amount to 5 per cent of his liabilities. The story of his taking refuge under the French flag seems incorrect, as the Consulate is no asylum and we feel assured the Minister would not receive him into the Legation.

Some lady friends complain to us of the few marriages reported in our columns, but as this is leap year we conclude the fault must lie with themselves. As encouragement in such cases, we invariably publish these notices gratis.

No. 2 of the 'Nacionalista' will appear to-morrow. It is distributed gratis by the Editors, with the view of picking up subscribers for the larger sheet to be issued next month. It is intended to be an ultra-cocido paper, but we have no further relation with it than the material work of printing.

The 'Triton,' temporarily carrying the Admiral's flag, arrived here from Montevideo on Sunday, and left next day for Colonia.

There was a great escape of gas from the Senatorial Chambers, Calle Peru, on Sunday, rendering the street almost impassable.

The Minister of War arrived on Monday morning, per Salto, from Martin Garcia. The fortifications continue actively. The men are drilled every Sunday at platoon and artillery exercise. Admiral Muratore has also arrived, with Mr. Parks, chief engineer of the flag-ship Guardia Nacional; the latter is come to inspect the machinery of the 25 de Mayo.

Mr. Parks made a beautiful steel lance-head to surmount the new flag presented to the 2nd batt. by the town-folk of Rosario. This corps is now at Martin Garcia.

The remains of the lamented and unfortunate Mr. Denholm were brought down by the Salto on Monday, from Paysandu, for interment in the English cemetery of this city.

The 'Telografio,' of Montevideo, announces that the consignee of the Liverpool steamers in that port has been changed, Mr. William Hoffman succeeding Mr. Charles Horne. The Saintonge will leave that port on Friday at noon. We shall probably have a supplemental mail.

Mr. Letson, British Consul General, advertises for a bottomry bond, of £200, to be given on the English barque Bonita, now lying at Punta Palmiras, in the Parana, with cargo of bones and bone-ash on board, to supply her with anchors and cable, to continue her voyage home.

We understand that the poor German egg-seller, whose assailant was released last week, continues in a miserable state in the Men's Hospital. Every kindness is shown him, but he suffers from the suppurating of the wound, and it is proposed to make an operation to extract a piece of the knife or other matter which is supposed to be imbedded in the flesh.

Revista Medico-Quiirurgica

The first number of an Argentine 'Lancet,' has just been published under the above title. We are not aware who has the credit of starting this new branch of literature, nor do we know who are the writers in it.

In the introductory address, it is stated that its object is to watch over the interests of the members of the Faculty, to shield the profession from the scurrilous attacks of ignorant persons, and to raise the followers of physic to their proper level in society, and on a par with their brethren in other countries.

We are sorely afraid that the sanguine projectors of the scheme are going the wrong way to work, for it is not by periodical papers on the beauty of an amputation, or the smaller niceties of a trepanning operation, that people will be inclined to look with more respect on dispensers of pills and diachylon; and however useful and interesting it may be to medical men, a surgical magazine is not likely to be much run after by the generality of the reading public. There is a review of the past fortnight's events in the Buenos Ayres medical world. Under the head of 'Botany,' there is a short description of the plant called 'Palan-galan'; but as we confess our woful ignorance with respect to the difference between Palan-Palan, lignum vitæ, and Brazil wood, we must be excused from saying anything about it.

Next comes a short series of extracts from foreign medical works; and we advise the uninitiated to have nothing to do with it, unless they wish to become hypothetical, by fancying all manner of nastiness.

What has caught our fancy most, is a photograph of the 'Trichina,' a parasite which has lately attacked the swine; and any one who, after seeing the 'Trichina,' is bold enough to sup heartily off port, chops, richly deserves, for his courage, to escape the unusual penalty, nightmare.

We cannot recommend this magazine to our lady readers; but we wish it every success: the three professions are now fairly represented, Law having its Revista de Jurisprudencia, and Divinity 'el Estudiante Catolico.'

More on the Redemption of Paper Money

We much regret to have to say that 'Le Progres,' does not agree with the author of the scheme published on the 8th inst. in its columns, on the subject 'about the portion of profits reserved to the shareholders'; for it is a general principle of justice, of equity, of law, of jurisprudence, as well as of national practice and experience, that in any commercial enterprise the profits allowed to the parties interested in the concern, must be in proportion with the risks respectively run by each of them.

Now, it is evident that, in the plan proposed, all risks whatever will be run solely by the shareholders getting the

capital; therefore the author is quite right, according to that elementary principle, when he secures to shareholders, in the first instance, 10 per cent. preference interest, and besides one-half of the surplus net profit, the other half only being allowed to the National Government for the purpose of redeeming the paper money with the metallic money to be coined by the Bank.

Moreover, it is to be observed that the idea of 'Le Progres' to limit the dividend of shareholders to 24 per cent. per annum, could never suit the convenience of capitalists, because a previous fixed and regular rate of dividends would not permit to open a profitable market for their shares, which, in such a case, would be out of speculation, and nearly an unalienable property.

So 'Le Progres' is quite wrong on that important point, and his observations about it show that our French colleague is not very well acquainted with money matters; and especially it is a great pity that he has made so unjust observations in the same number of his journal, where he has published the plan proposed; for it looks, unfortunately, a gratuitous illogic contradiction, without any other cause but the appearance of justifying the French proverb, which says 'an honest and prudent man must turn three times his tongue in his mouth before speaking.'

The question is not (as 'Le Progres' says) to get a large return to the Government, on the consideration that it wants money; but the question is to carry out a liberal project of political economy, the success of which depends upon its fair terms, by securing, in the first place, good and attractive conditions to the capitalists, and after that, but in the second place only, some benevolent profit to Government.

Now, in the plan proposed, this principle has been strictly observed, not only securing good and reasonable terms, and return to shareholders, but also allowing a very liberal portion of profits to Government.

So we consider all calculations of the scheme as mathematically, practically, and equitably correct; and, we have no doubt, it is quite out of control, on the part of any person who may be competent on the subject.

But, if we have expressed some regret at the trifling opinion of 'Le Progres,' about a matter of so serious and important a character, we regret, a great deal more, that none of the great local newspapers, in spite of their daily patriotic language, has devoted a single line to consider a question, the object of which is to get so immense a service done to the country, by procuring gratuitously the means of repaying liberally its paper money, free from any charge whatsoever; and besides, the other advantages already mentioned, these great local newspapers would have exhibited more patriotism, by giving some attention to a project so interesting to the benefit of the public, as well as of Government, instead of losing their time, and the time of their subscribers, in insipid discussions, which have no other effect but to fan the fire of discord between the parties, and to shake the stability and tranquillity of the country.

We will not admit that the silence of the aristocracy of this democratic press is caused by any pitiable jealousy against the National Bank proposed; but to prevent any objection possible, we will say:

Do you fear that the National Bank will be constituted upon conditions so advantageous to its own shareholders and to the public, that it may cause some prejudice to the Bank of Buenos Ayres? And is your interest in or to the Bank of Buenos Ayres so great, that it may justify your opposition to the creation of the National Bank?

Well, if so (which would be really an implicit approbation, on your part, of the plan proposed), why do you not suggest to the Bank of Buenos Ayres to subscribe the whole, or a part of the shares of the National Bank, and so to obtain, on that side, a large compensation to the loss which it may suffer on the other side?

Now, do you fear that the redemption of the paper money would deprive the province of a resource which has been so useful to it in the critical circumstances it has run through, so many times, during the last 12 years? But such fear, on your part, would be much chimerical to be serious. For the more honestly the province of Buenos Ayres shall have redeemed and repaid its paper money, the more its credit will be secured, and the more it will be enabled to issue any other paper money, if at any future time bad circumstances obligo it to do so.

Therefore, the project proposed, instead of causing any damage to the Bank of Buenos Ayres, or to the province, will afford a great advantage to both of them, offering to the first the opportunity of the most profitable and patriotic investment, and to the second, the means of redeeming its paper money, without any charge, and to consolidate its credit upon the best basis; that is, the complete confidence of the public.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
W. M. MATTIND CO.

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

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

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Barradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolás Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON
Captain Price
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY
The National Steamer **BOJORCITAS**
Leaves the 'Doca de las Nuevas Vueltas' every Friday after the arrival of the Pávon, 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 Pávon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pávon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Castilla de la Esquina, Cañilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ESMERALDA**
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pávon, on Tuesday, April 25, and returns on Friday, May 6th.

FARES:

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	10 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gual-guay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandú	17 "

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	12 "
Goya	12 "
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	12 "

FOR CUYABA
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jorjientes, Aucion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**
Captain Thipolito de S. Bettencourt,
Leaves on the 4th May.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Aucion	80 "
Corumba	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 62 branches of the

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

Timely applications should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martín (opposite the Hotel).

DRAFTS AT NIGHT ON THE UNITED BANK OF IRELAND.
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Plazuela No. 80.

Carriles Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Orajac
Carriles Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Carriles Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60¢ vara
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodas, Chacras, Potros, Corrales &c.

Placas de Hierro.
Máquinas de cortar Alambre.
Máquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN-DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.
In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.
The Disjunciones start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.
From Rosario to Corob every Tuesday and Friday.
From Rosario to Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa. m27

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 Potosi.)
N.P.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j13

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cargallo. — BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the So 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, working-men & 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

firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cargallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.
The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.
Buenos Ayres September 19th 1862.
p. Mau & Co.
WILLIAM LESSEAR.

CONDITIONS.

- 1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.
- 2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum which is liquidated every six months.
- 3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
- 4th. 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 rules established by the Bank.
- 5th. 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

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 11 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE:

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.						Regreso.						
Tren	25 de Mayo	Rosario	Bolgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Olivos	Bolgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	8	8 10	8 55	8 55	9 10	1	7 30	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5
2	11 30	11 40	12 5	12 55	12 55	2	10 15	10 30	10 45	10 55	11 10	11 30
3	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	5 40	3	1 15	1 30	1 45	1 55	2 10	2 30
4	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	5 40	4	3	3 15	3 30	3 45	3 55	4 15

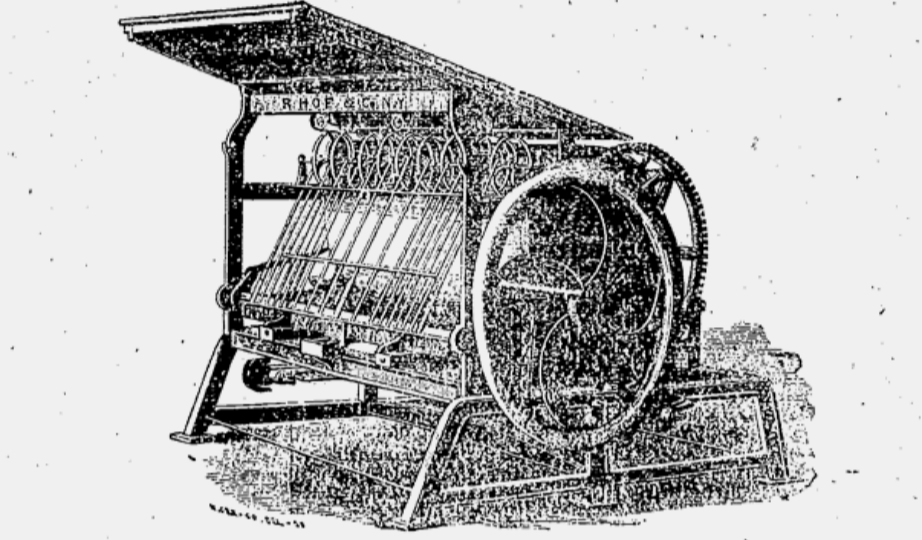
DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.						
Tren	25 de Mayo	Rosario	Bolgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Olivos	Bolgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	8	8 10	8 55	8 55	9 10	1	7 30	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5
2	11 30	11 40	12 5	12 55	12 55	2	10 15	10 30	10 45	10 55	11 10	11 30
3	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	5 40	3	1 15	1 30	1 45	1 55	2 10	2 30
4	5	5 10	5 35	5 35	5 40	4	3	3 15	3 30	3 45	3 55	4 15

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

'THE STANDARD,'
DAILY & WEEKLY EDITIONS.



With Supplement by each English mail. Daily, \$30 per Month; Weekly, \$20. Subscribers can send to Europe an extra price of the Weekly at Half Price; same, if prepaid \$40 extra per Annum. Packet Editions, \$2 each. Subscriptions received in London by Mr. George Street, Cornhill: Daily Edition, £2; Weekly, £1.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,507 pata. in 215 Shares.

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

OFFICIALS.
D. Antonio García y García, Manager
" Eusebio Riestra, Sub Manager
" Juan Casado, Secretary.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.
All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.
The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.
The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—
Article 65.—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co.'s Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martín (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

PATRICK GALBRAITH,
In returning sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, begs to intimate that he has just received a large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season, including Dress and Petticoat Wincies,

4-4 and 6-4 Wool Plaids, Flannels, French Merinos, Poplins, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing, Cotton and Linen Tick, Gingham, Paisley, Tasmanian and Clon Wool Shawls and Plaids, and a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, inspection of which is invited at

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

THE ASSURANCE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the river (Calle—Calle Recoquinta 83, Direccion)
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President
" Felipe Llanillo,
" Manuel Zamarran,
" Jacobo Paravicini,
" Enrique Tomkinson,
" Mariano Casares,
" Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAOS
Don—Mr. Pongerrard, 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 over-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 Bell's gnomon's instructions.
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 prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Bolgrano 74.
Dr P. PONGERRARD.

SOREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO.,
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,
27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Navigation.
Patent Combination Vessels with Tank Planting and Iron Frames.
Estimates and particulars forwarded including delivery at every port, in South America

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