

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

686—THIRD YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1861

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. $\frac{1}{2}$

For balances in favor of customers 8p. $\frac{1}{2}$

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor 12p. $\frac{1}{2}$

For balances in favor of customers 7p. $\frac{1}{2}$

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1861.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.



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 by the Manager.

3rd Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheques part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars or money, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto, Uruguay, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

6th Finally the Bank undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29, 1862.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.



Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN,

Athlone

Atkins

Bellina

Bellingside

Bellis

Caricaciones

Castel

Castles

Chile

Chilean

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

430 PESOS MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 85.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

"Mi taxi adorno, mi ver, non velenus dico." —Cicero.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1861.

The Cotton Crop of Paraguay.

It will, no doubt, interest our mercantile readers, to learn the real state of the cotton crop in Paraguay. So much has been said respecting the amount of the crop; so varied have been the estimates of the number of bales to be exported, that it was impossible to arrive at any certain conclusion in the meantime.

Conceiving, therefore, that this matter was of infinitely more importance to our subscribers than the unmeaning details of Crudo's struggles and believing also that it was desirable to know from the Paraguayan Government what action it would take as regards the exporting of the staple, Mr. E. T. Mulhall started for Paraguay on the 2nd inst. On his arrival in Asuncion he had an interview with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Finance, the President being temporarily absent at the new encampment at Cerro Leon.

As a matter of course, our brother editor had hardly set foot in the capital of Paraguay, before it was circulated freely through the city that he had arrived for the express purpose of asking from Government a monopoly of the cotton trade. His interview with the Ministers, however, soon dispelled this illusion on the part of the public.

Neither of the Ministers, however, were in a position to say, with any degree of certainty, what the crop would amount to. The President, meantime, seemed to have much clearer ideas on the subject; he had been through many of the country districts, and seen several plantations. The cotton-pods (capullos) in the districts near Asuncion had been destroyed by a maggot, but as the plant keeps flowering for 3 or 4 months, only the first pods were lost. His Excellency takes as great an interest in cotton-as ourselves, and, in fact, seems to be the only man in Paraguay who fully appreciates the value of the staple.

In answer to our question as to the action of Government, the President most distinctly stated that the cotton-trade would, under no circumstance, be interfered with by the Government, and that notwithstanding the most tempting offers which had been received from England and Belgium, he (the President) was determined that the cotton trade of Paraguay should be free.

The Paraguayan Government had bought, and was still buying, cotton, but on a limited scale, and solely for the purpose of sending samples to the different European markets; but all the small shopkeepers through the country were advancing to the planters, and paying prices which even in Manchester cannot be realized.

The bulk of the cotton in Paraguay must be sold in Buenos Ayres, as it will be held by parties who have no means of exporting; we calculate that this year there will probably be eight hundred to a thousand bales of ginned cotton sent down to Buenos Ayres by the traders in Asuncion.

By one of the strangest of anomalies, the Paraguayan shop-keepers can afford to buy cotton at two silver reales per pound, and sell it in Buenos Ayres after paying freight and charges at a less figure—competition with such a class of dealers is utterly out of the question, unless all the known principles of commerce are forgotten.

We shall try however to explain this extraordinary attitude of Paraguayan commerce, which precludes the possibility of a Buenos Ayres or English merchant purchasing cotton in Paraguay.

First.—The exports of Paraguay are limited to yerba and tobacco; the former of which being monopolized by Government is sold only at a certain fixed price, and at times is very scarce and cannot be had. Thereafter, that is to say tobacco is where it is in the market, owing to the general want in which it is cured. The consequence is, that the Paraguayan merchant finds no possible means of paying for what he imports save at a serious loss. The selling price of his goods is not therefore based upon what the first cost price of the article is, but rather upon the actual

loss in remittances. The shop keeper at Villa Rica or Itaugua pays at the rate of four silver reales a pound for clean cotton, and if he sells at a loss, he puts it on to the price of his goods, and in the end makes the produce pay him the difference.

At present the shop-keepers pay three Paraguayan dollars (ten shillings) per arroba, for seed cotton in the country when we could only afford at the very highest to pay two dollars placed in Asuncion.

The Government has at present about 200 bales ginned cotton, which will probably arrive next steamer, but it is not for this market, as it will be shipped by first opportunity to Europe, still the ship-keepers and ship captains will be gainers.

At the fortress of Humaya, where there are some ten thousand soldiers, we saw millions of cotton plants, flowering and with cotton. Many would suppose that this cotton being sowed by the soldiers belonged to the Government, but to the credit of that much abused and slandered country, let it be said that so far from such being the case, every soldier who planted cotton has the exclusive right of disposing of same. We saw rooms and rooms full of seed cotton, and the commander of the place stated that he thought the crop would amount to about four thousand arrobas ginned cotton.

Samples of ginned and seed cotton we have at our office, should any party wish to inspect same, also some native wine called, which sells in Asuncion at 1 real per yard.

Along the River Paraguay all the cotton plantations have yielded splendid crops, whilst those in the interior have partially missed. The Georgian seed imported from the States as a general rule missed everywhere, whilst the Sea Island came up beautifully. There may be a few still in Buenos Ayres who question the importance of the cotton trade of Paraguay, but we should advise them to make a trip to that extraordinary country and judge for themselves. The whole power of the country is concentrated in one man, that man says cotton must be grown, and from what we have seen we are inclined to think he will be obeyed.

CIVIL GOV., BRAGADO AND JUNIN.

We are now on the Western frontier. These partidos a few years ago were comparatively valueless because unsettled by the Irish sheep-farmers.

We shall see how profitable they have become to Sr. Saavedra's administration, by the heavy property-taxes now levied off these quasi virgin camps.

Chivilcoy is celebrated for its cereals but unfortunately the list before us affords no guide as to the amount of land under 'chacras,' and is only a confused calendar of names and contributions.

We find 20 estancias, the largest of which are: Tercero 10, Villarino 6, and Manuel Lopez 4 sq. leagues; the total estancia land is set down at 40 sq. leagues, the only foreigner being Mrs. Cranwell, 3 leagues, and Mr. White 1 league. There are 26 leagues of Government land, but the partido is returned 28 leagues smaller than the Topographic Department describes it. The valuation is 4,000,000 pesos per league. Under the heading 'lots,' which probably means grain farms, we have 22, valued at 400,000 pesos each, and held by 18 individuals. There are 200 other holdings which we take to be house property in the village; among them is Mr. John Morris. The tax gatherers made a haul in this district, increasing the Contribution by 130 per cent. over 1860. We believe this is the only country which would tolerate with patience such gigantic increase of taxation. Are there now 100 Tylers in B. Ayres?

Bragado is near the Indian territory and farmers seem to dislike the locality; it comprises 17 sq. leagues all Government land except two estancias, 6 leagues each, belonging to Francisco Pila and Matias Bias. The minister Dominguez requested the assessors to value the land at 300,000 pesos per league, but they replied that in all conscience it was hardly worth half that figure. Including 50 houses in the village, the total Contribution is only 12 thousand pesos being 20 per cent. increase on 1860.

Junin contains 5 sq. leagues all Government land except a few small plots of ground and one estancia: the latter belongs to Mr. Luis Castro, and is entered on the Topographic list as 31 leagues; the old lady insisted she had only three quarters of a sq. league, whereupon the Justice of Peace in a fit of anger named Telephorus Chaves, wrote to the topographic-president for information, but the latter replied "that he could not bother his head about such trifles." The old lady gained her point, on the total tax, including 76 house-holders in the village of Junin, only amounted to 2,800 pesos, on which the diligencias charged a commission of 28 pesos depreciated currency (5 pence) for bringing it to town,

Nevertheless the collectors raised the Contribucion 10% per cent on the previous year.

It would be manifestly incorrect to take the returns for these three partidos as true of the present time. In nine months a great change has taken place, and many Irish estancieros, such as Mr. James Kavanagh in Bragado, and Mr. Darby Tormey in Junin have acquired large estancias on the frontier. During the recent drought, numbers of our countrymen have driven their docks thicker, and thus saved them from total loss. The Irish settlers in Chivilcoy, Bragado, and Junin, may be estimated at 200, and the value of foreign property in land and stock at £100,000 sterling. The foreigners own one-tenth of the land held by private parties, the Government lands being worth the large sum of 40 millions pesos.

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with the locality, that he took up his station there. He was a very quiet character, never interfering with any one, and on this account the thief is also the more scandalous.

ON CHANGE.

April 27, 1864.

Notwithstanding all the political tumult, paper is each day displaying greater firmness. Patagonia opened at 28 85 and closed at 28 80, but there was not the slightest animation on the Bolsa. Time sales were limited exclusively to this and next month, which shows that wild speculation has ceased for awhile. We are told that the present transactions in specie are restricted exclusively to the requirements of trade, and that although the price of patagonia would show that ounces were only worth 461, still ounces are intrinsically worth from three to four dollars more.

Paraguayan cotton was the subject of conversation on the Bolsa to-day. Our readers will learn with surprise that notwithstanding all the pooh poshing which our cotton efforts received, some of the leading mercantile houses in the Plate have already made proposals to the Paraguayan Government for the cotton crop, and met with point blank refusal. The cotton crop of Paraguay will probably amount to some two or three thousand bales, estimating the bales at from 3 to 400 lb each.

The Pavon arrived this morning, bringing down \$13,000 in Bolivianos, and 215 condors. Things in the Provinces look quieter than at home.

FREIGHTS.

The English barque James Caithy to load yerba at Paraguay for Rio, at 48 shillings.

The Yacht has been placed on the berth for London by Messrs. John P. Boyd and Co.

PRODUCE SALES.

562 hides, Paraguay, at 43 s. rls., 250 lbs ostrich feathers, 52 s. rls., 120 lbs do 60 s. rls.

1800 dry cowhides \$130

1500 ar. wool, mestiza, fine 80

700 do do do 74

900 do mixed do 63

200 do do do 52

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700 do do do 74

900 do mixed do 63

200 do do do 52

562 hides, Paraguay, at 43 s. rls., 250 lbs ostrich feathers, 52 s. rls., 120 lbs do 60 s. rls.

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**STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
WM. MATTI AND CO.
30 CANGALLO 30**

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

Captain F. Fidanza,
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday
at 10 A.M., and returns every Monday and
Friday.

**FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,
The National Steamer
(CONCORDIA).**

Leaves Payandu every Thursday 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 Parana do las Pampas,
taking Origin 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
100. ORCITAS,**
Leaves the "Boca 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 PARANÁ,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail
Steamer**

ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours
after a steamer of the Pavon and returning every
Tuesday night to land over Unseengen
Luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for
Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilda de
Esquina, Cañada, Goya, Bella Vista
and Empedrado, the British Steamer
La Rioja ALDA,

Leaves Rosario in combination with the
Pavon, on Tuesday, April 26, and
returns on Friday, May 6th.

FARES:

To Zárate (caballo)	8 patrones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gualeguay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Peraña do	32 "
La Paz do	36 "
La Esquina do	40 "
Goya do	44 "
Bella Vista do	48 "
Empedrado do	52 "
Corrientes do	6 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	17 "
Deck Half-price.	

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Paraná	6 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	10 "
Goya	12 "
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR GUAYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná,
Corrientes, Aquilon, and other Brazilian
ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thibault de S. Belcourt,
Leaves on the 4th May.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pesos.
Rosario	20
Paraná	20
Corrientes	60
Aquilon	50
Corumbá	142

No passengers allowed on any of the
steamer without tickets.

HONEY ORDERS,
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by
the undersigned, payable on demand
at the 62 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.
Drafts also granted on

**Messrs. Prentiss, Grote & Co., Bankers
LONDON.**

And on **J. Barnes & Co., Bankers
LIVERPOOL.**

Timely application should be made at
the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange
Broker, No. 66 calle San Martin (opposite
a Hotel).

THOMAS H. HALL,

**DRAFFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF**

IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AIRES
AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas,
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60\$ varn.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.

Cercos de Hierro para Rodos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pitetas de Hierro.

puertas Maquinaria de estirar Alambre.

Maquinaria de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.

Mangas de sacar Agua.

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

**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 Disigences start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.

From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.

From Rosario for Santiago, Tucumán, Salta, Jujuy and Bolivia every Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa.

**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 FEGUSON AND CO.,

57-DEFENSA-57.

(Corner of Potosí.)

N.C.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.				Regreso.			
Tren. 25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	8. Idro.	8. Fernando	Tren. 25 de Mayo.	Retiro.
1 10 50	10 10	10 25	10 40	11 5	11 15	1 10 50	10 25
2 5 50	5 10	5 35	5 35	6 10	6 20	2 5 50	5 10
3 5 50	5 10	5 35	5 35	6 10	6 20	3 5 50	5 10

DIAS FERIADOS

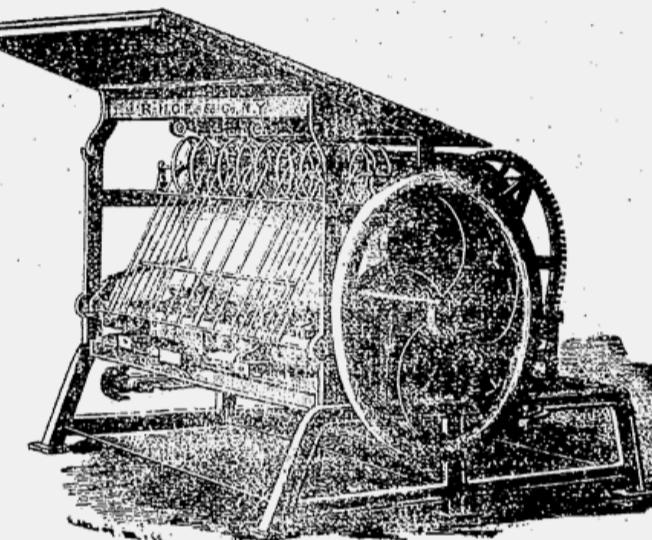
Ida.				Regreso.			
Tren. 25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	8. Idro.	8. Fernando	Tren. 25 de Mayo.	Retiro.
1 10 50	10 10	10 25	10 40	11 5	11 15	1 10 50	10 25
2 5 50	5 10	5 35	5 35	6 10	6 20	2 5 50	5 10
3 5 50	5 10	5 35	5 35	6 10	6 20	3 5 50	5 10

Los Trens pararán en Polermo y Rivadavia solamente, en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas estarán en el deber de avisar al Guardia Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRATION.

THE STANDARD,

DAILY & WEEKLY EDITIONS.



With Supplement by each English mail. Daily, \$30 per Month; Weekly, \$20. Subscribers can send to Europe an extra file 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 AIRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pesos. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS.

" L. B. Wulcke

" Mariano Billinghurst

" Ladislao P. Martinez

OFFICIALS.

" Antonio García y García, Manager

" Eugenio Ricarte, Sub Manager

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

" Estanislao Peña

" J. A. Fernández

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$6 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 insuror. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for the death of other shareholders in their class whatever capital, however, is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insuror. 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 (fincas), 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 6.—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 no case with Article 47 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annual, 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 those 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 City Office, No. 87 calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

PATRICK CALDRAZTH.

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

NEW GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season, including

Dress and Petticoat Wincies,

4 and 6 Wool Plaids, Flannels, French Merinos, Poplins, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing, Cotton and Linen Tick, Ginghams, Paisley, Tasmania and Clan 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.

Patented Kne-joint Mortising and Ornamental Moulding Machines.

Makers of all kinds of Machinery for Wood Work.