

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	703
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-05-20
Lengua:	Inglés
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Periódico

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

703—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

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

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Capital £1,000,000 Sterling)

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—£1,000,000

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
1 Old Broad-st. and 10 Pall-Mall LONDON.

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

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.

British Library Catalogue.
On sale at this office or at the Library

A New History of England, Or "R. A."
"Royal Artithmetic."
In Verse

Colegio Anglo-Portofo, 205—MAIPU—206.
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.

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.

Messagerias Nacionales.
Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

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

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

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General).
Life Assurance association chief offices West strand London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 sterling.

Te Lot.
To be let in Calle Belgrano, No. 69 and 71 a Store, connected with a house on the ground floor.

Argentine Diligences.
189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.
Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arcocha on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th 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.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Also on Sale.
A few of Collier and Collards celebrated pianofortes.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.
And South American Mercantile Journal.

Chas. Hermansador, Physician, Surgeon, and Accouchour, Estancia del Tatay, Carmen de Arco.

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental.
For Sale, a light Camp Wagon, four-wheeled, moveable top, strong springs, seats for four persons, pole, shafts and double or single harness.

The Standard Printing Office.
All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand; paper-cases, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per thousand.

To Ship Masters.
The Agent of the Board of Underwriters in New York is to be found at 180 Calle Tucuman, or at the Bolsa. JOHN GREENWAY.

Photographic & Solar Studio.
LUIGI BARTOLI takes Cartes-De-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic solar. He has also for sale the set of Inauguration pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres.

Notice.
During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Emab will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 18th of the present month.

English Painter and Paper-hanger.
Parties having such work to be done will please apply to the undersigned. If not at home, they are requested to leave their address on a slate hanging up near the door, when such orders will be immediately attended to.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth

Suppers.
Of all the finest quality, either warm or cold, of every description, until 12 o'clock at night.

Steam to Liverpool via Brazil
The British Steamer "KEPLER," 1449 tons register, Capt. John Carroll, Will be despatched from this port with Cargo and Passengers on the 28th of the present month for Liverpool, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Lisbon.

Just Received
A small lot of Superior Cork Butter, BARRY & WALKER'S, 97 Calle Defensa—corner of Moreno. a 21, 1 m

Sheep for Sale
From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 184, Calle Parque; or at Mr. Gerard Dillon's, of Partido, Moran, three leagues from Moreno. X. A22

Notice.
The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm.

Just Published, price \$10. NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE
By M. G. Rom.
Containing the various rates of paper currency, patacons, doubloons, gold, silver, francs, cordons, &c., and forming a complete ready-reckoner.

Argentine Diligences.
189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.
Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arcocha on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th 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.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth

Suppers.
Of all the finest quality, either warm or cold, of every description, until 12 o'clock at night.

Steam to Liverpool via Brazil
The British Steamer "KEPLER," 1449 tons register, Capt. John Carroll, Will be despatched from this port with Cargo and Passengers on the 28th of the present month for Liverpool, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Lisbon.

Just Received
A small lot of Superior Cork Butter, BARRY & WALKER'S, 97 Calle Defensa—corner of Moreno. a 21, 1 m

Sheep for Sale
From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 184, Calle Parque; or at Mr. Gerard Dillon's, of Partido, Moran, three leagues from Moreno. X. A22

Notice.
The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm.

Just Published, price \$10. NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE
By M. G. Rom.
Containing the various rates of paper currency, patacons, doubloons, gold, silver, francs, cordons, &c., and forming a complete ready-reckoner.

Subscription to the Standard \$30 per month. Advertisements. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

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

The Standard.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

THE PARAGUAY LETTER.

Sr. Berge's letter to Minister Elizalde has taken Buenos Ayres by surprise. Our colleagues can hardly find epithets strong enough to use towards the Paraguayan Minister, and threaten a reply from M. Elizalde which will annihilate M. Berge. In order that our readers may thoroughly understand the matter we translate and publish the document. The severity of M. Berge is mainly attributable to his ignoring the school of South American diplomacy and adopting the European.

M. Berge has the advantage of our minister in this respect, that he has travelled through Europe and the U. States and in the discharge of his duty as special envoy, has mixed with the leading diplomatists of those countries.

We cannot take on us to say how far correct the charges are which the Paraguayan Minister makes respecting the want of good faith, and contradiction, manifested in M. Elizalde's notes, since we have not read them, but we opine that our minister would have consulted more his own and his Government's interests in refraining from publishing M. Berge's note.

There is an open simplicity in the Paraguayan Minister's note which gains for him in the estimation of all unprejudiced people. He states his case plainly and without any awful superfluity of words, and comes right to the matter at issue.

The following is the Paraguayan Minister's letter:

In fine, the result of the notes of the Paraguayan Government, asking explanations from that of the Argentine Republic with respect to the Oriental Government has been a dead silence of ten weeks; and this delay is likely to cause difficulties, and interrupt pending negotiations.

Such unsatisfactory results cannot but render negotiations very difficult for this Government, which cannot do less than look with distrust upon the Argentine Government, which has delayed so long in giving the explanations which your Excellency in your note of 31st December, so expressly states would be forthcoming, and it is my painful duty to call your Excellency's attention to the total unfulfillment of your promise.

It is anything but pleasant for my Government to reiterate the assertion, which is the ground of this present note, that some points in my note of 6th January are capable of causing difficulties, and interrupting pending negotiations.

And if this Government ought to be grateful for that of the Argentine Republic for the consideration which it has showed to my former notes, I can not help noticing the total absence of all explanations, so repeatedly requested, and on that account the Paraguayan Government cannot rest satisfied with your note of 31st December.

Late events in the River Plate give a more salient signification to the position of the Argentine and Oriental Governments, which cannot but arrest the serious attention of this country, impressed as it is with its futile endeavor to obtain explanations.

Your Excellency in your note of 31st December states that all conciliatory measures having failed, Government was looking for a just reparation, and afterwards you say that the two Governments had accepted the mediation of Mr. Thornton, her Britannic Majesty's Representative; a proof that all conciliatory measures had not failed. In my note of 21st December I stated that my Government had been informed that the Argentine Government proposed fortifying Martin Garcia, that the troops of the interior provinces had received orders to march towards the sea, and that Paraguay trusted that something would be done to upset the balance of power in the River Plate.

In your note of the 31st of December you say that new complications had arisen between the Argentine and the Oriental Governments, which caused the former to take precautionary measures, but that they in no way affected the cordial relationship which existed between your Government and Paraguay.

The explanation, I am sorry to say, does not at all answer the hopes of my Government, that the fortifying of

Martin Garcia would in any way interfere with the independence of any of the States of the River Plate. On the contrary, it appears to this Government that the Oriental Republic is hurt by the fortifications and vessels of war assembled at Martin Garcia, as they prevent the Oriental men of war from intercepting the supplies which are sent from Buenos Ayres to General Flores.

It is far from the intention of this Government to deny the Argentine Republic the right to vindicate her honor, so long as the independence of the Oriental Republic is not endangered; but it should have preferred that some other steps had been taken, which might prove, the moderation which your Excellency says has been shown in the differences with the Oriental Republic, and thus avoid giving any ground for the public idea that you give protection to General Flores.

My Government, in asking explanations, only desired to preserve peace and friendship amongst the River Plate nations, and deeply regrets that the Argentine Government did not think fit to comply with the request, and is also pained to state that it cannot recognize that moderation which might have arranged all disagreements.

Things being so situated, I am under the disagreeable necessity of stating that, in the absence of these friendly explanations which were requested, my Government, in future, must take its own view of such matters as may endanger the sovereignty and independence of the Oriental State, to which we cannot remain silent spectators, either for our own interests or for those of the River Plate.

I take this opportunity, &c. JOSE BERGES. 'Nacion Argentina.'

THE BARRACAS MARKET.

We cannot say that we are much surprised that Republican Government, instigated, as they usually are by a false spirit of economy, should seek to huddle together attributes and duties which require alike distinct talents, as they do experience, for by so doing the treasury is saved so much in the shape of salaries; but we are astonished that men who occupy good positions should ruin their reputation by accepting offices of such heterogeneous duties, that it is an absolute absurdity to suppose they can properly discharge the same.

The present person we have to deal with is Charles Tejedor, who, we believe, is a lawyer, was a minister, and it is thought, has some aspirations at being an itinerant victualler.

There is a suburb of Buenos Ayres, called Barracas; it is thickly populated, and is daily increasing in importance; a scheme for building a suitable marketplace has been sent into Government. The matter, of course, was sent for consideration to a person who knew nothing whatsoever about the wants and requirements of the people of Barracas. Now, if we remember aright, when M. Pastor Obligado was named railway inspector, he had the honesty to say that he would act to oblige the Government, although he knew nothing whatsoever about railway ways. This was candid of M. Obligado, and consequently saved him from our censure for all his subsequent mistakes; but Mr. Tejedor lacked the discretion of Don Pastor, and when the Barracas market affair was referred to him, gratuitously asserted that the people in Barracas were well enough as they are, and required no market.

We quote this case merely as an instance of the utter incompetence of some of our public men, and to prove to our readers that the bene of this country is putting wrong men in wrong places. If Government had referred the market question to any resident in Barracas; if Señora Botol, Fernandez, Suarez, Videla, or any other respectable resident of the place was consulted, we should have less room for complaint; but the monstrosity of consulting a city lawyer, who lives in a marble-fronted house in Calle San Martin, whose brains are saturated in politics—to ask this man whether the people in Barracas required a market or not, is so obvious a blunder, that we are forced to call public attention to the matter.

Personally speaking, we know nothing whatsoever of M. Tejedor; he may, for all we know, be as profound a lawyer as he is an unsuccessful politician, but the people in Barracas are indignant that he should be the arbiter of their rights, and lament that the price of their beefstakes are at the will of this disciple of Olity.

We opine that it would be judicious for this celebrated market lawyer to reconsider his 'flat,' as we understand it is the intention of the free and enlightened inhabitants of Barracas, in case, through M. Tejedor's prejudice, they are deprived of a market to erect a status of decomposed bones, jerked beef, &c., to the ante-posthumous

memory of so distinguished a lawyer. Candidly speaking, we cannot see why the Government should refer such a question to M. Tejedor, unless for the purpose of taxing the patience of the people of Barracas, or of throwing odium on a man who, we believe, has, after all, some claims on the public.

CONGRESS.

The Deputies are still under a cloud, but we may expect those legislative constellations to shine again to-day, the committees having announced business on hand.

The Senators have begun skirmishing, Messrs. Piñero and Alsini leading on the tirailleurs. The vote of censure on the Executive, touching the exposed state of the Cordoba frontiers, will hardly pass; but it would be well to call the War Minister before the house on the matter. Government solicits a General's cooked hat for old Mr. Blas Pico; the hat is before Committee, but really there is already a plethora of Generals among our militares. There is also a bill before committee to pay full pension to the veterans of Independence; this seems just, nevertheless it will be an additional charge on our reduced exchequer.

The arrangements of the English, French, and Italian claims have been submitted for ratification; also the debt contracted with Brazil in upsetting the tyrant Rosas. D. Marcos Paz proposes to give a rise to the porters of Congress, and appoint a Mayor-domo, involving an additional expense of 1260 patacons per annum. The President's Friday evening tea-parties have not yet been resumed.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

All the tailors in town are unusually busy, and the May festivals will be extraordinarily brilliant, if it do not rain. The platforms and fireworks are being constructed in the Plaza. The Museum and Cathedral will be illuminated by gas-jets. It is said the Municipality cedulas this time will be more respectable than last year; at least one per cent. of the lottery will be prizes.

There will be no inauguration of the Western Railway to Villa Luxan, but the prolonged line will be open to public traffic on and after Monday, 23rd inst. It is not clear that Monday will be a holiday, nor can we say about Thursday. The packet edition will appear in any case before departure of the Mersey (Friday, 27th.)

Mr. McGovern is going ahead with the Boca earth-works. He has the terraplane finished from the yellow house under Lezama's quinta to the Barraca de Pefia. Owing to the great scarcity of English vessels at home, Mr. Wheelwright writes that he finds difficulty in shipping the rolling stock for the Boca road.

We have to return our sincere thanks to an Irish gentleman, Mr. M. Parker, one of the passengers per 'Kepler,' for two bags of New Orleans cotton seed, which he has generously presented us with, in acknowledgement of our efforts on behalf of cotton planting. Parties wanting seed will please apply at our office.

The 'Tribuna' has at last joined with us in asking the abolition of the lottery. We hope that the government will consider the matter. Labour is very scarce at present owing to the number of hands employed on our railways, yet there are over five hundred strong able-bodied men going about town asking out a living by selling lottery tickets. It is a most immoral system of creating a revenue for the municipality, and should at once be abolished.

The printing for Congress has created a regular fuss amongst the printers. The following is the way the matter was settled. To Messrs. Bornheim & Honco the printing of the orders of the day; to Messrs. Varela and Casafust, the 'Diario de Sesiones'; to the Nacional, the daily newspaper reports.

We hope the Congressmen will, now that this country is so intimately connected with England, think it advisable to pay us for translating and publishing the proceedings of Congress in English.

The news from the camp is very good. The flocks are now all lambing very fast, grass is high, water is plenty, and sheep farmers are in good spirits.

The new luggage van of Mr. Rummel left town yesterday for Chascomus. It is such a great improvement on the old bullock carts that it caused great surprise as it passed through Calle

Buen Orden. We wish Mr. R. every success in his new enterprise.

We are happy to assure our readers that a sound, practical emigration company is talked of. We want something of the kind badly, and hope President Mitre will lend his influence towards organizing the society.

As there are numerous young men at present in the city anxious to embrace the sheep-farming business, we advise them to see Messrs. Aguirre and Murga, who offer, for minding flocks of one thousand sheep, house, corral, and horses, rations, two hundred and fifty dollars per month, and two dollars per head increase in the flock at the end of each year. We consider these are very fair terms, and hope to see our unemployed countrymen accept them.

There is at present for sale a large tract of land, extending from Dolores to the coast, some 91 leagues in extent: it is all private property. We believe that the proprietors would sell at the Government price, that is to say, 200,000 dollars per league. Our object in mentioning the matter, is to see if we can get fifty Irishmen who will club together and buy the territory. If we meet with any support in the matter, we shall open a list in our office. Fifty, or even twenty, of our camp subscribers, could most easily purchase this property, which in a very few years will be worth ten times the money. We request our readers in the country to think the matter over. There are several obstacles on the property in question; the land is all measured and 'mojon'ed; the title is the most unquestionable in the country, and approved of by Government. Come on, friends, and let us give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and the 91 leagues of land, the very finest in the province, will be ours.

The people in Chivilcoy are about to erect a statue to Garibaldi. We opine it would be far better for them to invest their spare dollars in making roads and getting out a few traction engines, to keep their maize and wheat from rotting at the chancas for the want of proper conveyance to market.

CAUTION.

We regret to say that it is our duty to advise our readers of the existence of a gang of English and German burglars in this city. The fellows who were caught in Mr. Hargreave's store last week are some of the gang who robbed Mr. Visser's safe some months ago. It is the duty of the Chief of Police to give every publication to the statement of the prisoners, in order that we may all be on our guard. One of the fellows in prison says his name is Smith, and that he is a machinist by trade. (Colleagues please copy.)

MAGAZINES FOR MAY.

There was a time when Buenos Ayres boasted not a single monthly publication, but within the last year half a dozen have sprung up. We will review them *seriatim*.

The River Plate Magazine contains some very interesting papers. The 'Dungeons of Paraguay' is a horrible recital of the sufferings of 20 Argentine citizens under the gloomy despotism of Francia: it affords us a contrast with the present paternal and prosperous rule of President Lopez, for which we have to congratulate the inhabitants of that country. Mr. Charles Murray writes on the water supply of the city, showing that *alybe* (cistern) water is very wholesome, and that the river water when taken from proper quarters is better than that of the Seine or Thames. Consul Hutchinson's paper on the Convent of San Lorenzo will be read with interest. Mr. Lewis contributes a history of the National Library, wherein we see that the first subscribers were all Englishmen, a fact not generally known. The chapter of Argentine History treats of the conquest of Corrientes, and first Governors of Tucuman. We have the first canto of Zoc, a poem of ambitious aspirations but very imperfect versification. Mr. Duffield's letters on the introduction of Alpaca into Australia are valuable. Dr. Barmeister favors the public with a scientific review of the Public Museum. Finally, Sr. Estrada gives a sketch of Pay-zuma, the Hercules of Paraguayan mythology, but the style of translation is even more obscure than the subject treated of. On the whole, this number is interesting, but it is a pity the proofs have not been read more carefully.

The Revista de Buenos Ayres opens with a graphic account of the capture of the *Ismeralda*, Spanish frigate, by the Chilean patriots under the command of the heroic Irishman, Colonel O'Brien, who fell like Nelson, in the hour of victory. Sr. Carranza is the author of a paper on Buenos Ayres naval annals before the time of Admiral Brown. The Historical Records treat of San Luis in the beginning of this century, by Don Damian Hudson, South American Annals, by Dr. Viola, is as usual most interesting. Mme. Corrit con-

tributes a *critique* on female coquetry—we should like to see her try her hand on male coquettes. Atahualpa is a novellette by M. Palma. Dr. Quesada's reminiscences of Corrientes are picturesquely drawn. Dr. Viola's notes on Tucuman deserve to be studied by all who have at heart the trade and condition of the interior. Sr. Camacho's apology for hair powder, and Dr. Tristatany's mineral investigations are very apropos. This being the 12th No. of the Revista we have to congratulate the talented editors on the conclusion of their first year. Their magazine has not only afforded us many a pleasant hour, but diffused a varied fund of information respecting these countries. The Revista created a new and most useful branch of literature in Buenos Ayres, for which we must all feel sincerely grateful.

The faultlessly published, Medico-Quirurgica, 8th inst., contains many interesting data. We find that nearly two-thirds of the patients in the native hospitals are foreigners; and here we feel bound to express the gratitude of many of our poor countrymen who were treated with much tender care, gratuitously, in the institutions. The inmates of the Lunatic Asylum are evenly divided between natives and foreigners. The rest of the serial is made up of medical investigations uninteresting to all but the faculty.

M. Palliere's Album has been hailed with great and well-deserved applause, and we are happy to find a large proportion of his subscribers among our countrymen. His pictures are *tableaux-vivants* of S. American life. In the 'Asado' he gives so truthful a delineation of gaucho habits that we fancy the group actually before us. The 'pose' of the fellows around the 'asador' is only equalled by him, 'Sebando Maté,' and the horse tied under the 'oubiti' is a graceful relief to the foreground. The 'Porteña in Church' shews a less rude phase of Argentine life, and is most happily executed by the painter; but the grave scene of the temple has a feeling of restraint, less charming, though no less true than the former sketch. We do not hesitate to say that a year's collection of these engravings will be one of the most unique productions of art.

To the above local publications, we may add an American one, with which we have been favoured by the agent, Mr. Briol, 196 Calle Reconquista, *Godey's Lady's Book*. We have just received the March number of this interesting and amusing magazine, and however hackneyed the phrase may be, we cannot help saying, 'that no house, where there are women and children, should be without it.' It has, as usual, large plates of the fashions, and a very pretty engraving, besides some samples of embroidery. The letterpress of it is very fair, and the price extravagantly cheap.

PRISON REFORM.

We are happy to say that we noticed in the 'Tribuna' of Wednesday some few remarks upon the lamentable state of our prisons, and we readily join with our colleague in calling for reform. The state of the 'carcel' in Buenos Ayres is such that every few years an irruption breaks out and either the sentries are shot down and the prisoners escape, or vice versa, the ringleaders are killed and the rest put in irons.

It is time, however, that some measures be taken to remodel our prison system. If we are to believe report, the place is at present full of cut throats and assassins, and the judges will not sentence these ruffians to be executed, meanwhile the people have to pay for their support, and these felons live on the fat of the land.

Our colleague, the 'Tribuna,' however, is wrong. What we want, instead of prison improvement, is judicial reform. No man, of course, is at liberty to call the judges of the land a set of ruffians, but at least we can say that they are so slow in their decisions that the public welfare is endangered.

We thank our colleague, the 'Tribuna,' for taking the matter up, and would suggest that every month a general jail delivery should take place, the same as at home. Every prisoner should be brought forward, placed on his trial and either acquitted or condemned.

As a general rule the less leniency displayed towards prisoners charged with knife offences, the better, but all convicted sentenced to imprisonment should be at once sent out of the city to one of the islands and made to sow rice and tobacco.

We hope the 'Tribuna' will take this matter up, and help us. We want a thorough judicial reform and a convict establishment. If the 'Tribuna' and 'Nacion Argentina' will support us we hope yet to see all the ruffians of Buenos Ayres engaged at the mouth of the Guazu in augmenting the exports of Buenos Ayres, instead of spending their time playing cards in the 'carcol' of this city.

STATE OF THE PAPER MONEY.

As it is to be supposed that some at least of our readers take an interest in the paper money question, we give the following official account of the state of our *papier maché*:

Table showing paper money issued according to laws of 1859 and 1861, burned down to 9th September 1863, and deducting the amount burnt this month.

There is therefore altogether in circulation about 336 millions of paper money, which the sooner burnt the better for the country at large.

PARANA.

We have received our files of 'El Litoral,' and can find nothing in them of any interest. Things, in that part of the world, are in a very ditch-watery state; in fact so dull, that the newspapers, departing from the general rule of allowing a man's bones to rest quietly for 25 years with his fathers before publicly criticising his character, have actually to write ex-Governor Urquiza's deeds and misdeeds. This is scarcely fair—it is too bad to dissect and scarrify a living subject. The 'Litoral' rejoices at the resignation of office of Don Domingo Comas, who was lately Gefe Politico of that region. This is the party, our readers will remember, who were serenaded in such a magnificent style by 'oi polloi' on the late election of Governor, and who stood unlimited drinks to the crowd. (His late Secretary, Don Manuel Fontes, is talked of as succeeding him.)

The same authority says that a new Cicero has appeared to stun the world with his oratory, in the person of the new Governor, Don Jose Maria Dominguez; but then Don Evaristo Carreigo is such a man that there is no knowing when he is talking seriously. However, be that as it may, Carreigo says that Dominguez has been taking lessons in snubbing from the Judicious bottle holder, Palmerston, and on being asked in the Chambers why the Government employees were not paid their salaries—he beg pardon—revenues, he answered that 'the Ministers of the Treasury were busy counting the cash; and if they were not engaged in that agreeable occupation, it was solely owing to the circumstance of there being no money to count.'

The old nursery rhyme says that when the Count counts her money she fortifies her constitution by eating bread and honey. We suppose that the Parana Ministers of Finance, (instead of doing like hodmen when counting bricks and calling out 'ten and tally,') whenever they count a hundred, take a 'matcateo.' This operation naturally takes up some little time, and Governor Dominguez treated the impertinent grumbling of the employés very properly, namely with contempt. What right have such fellows to ask for salary? They have had their chance of 'priggings,' and if they did not take advantage of it, it was their own fault.

THE MURDER OF SOR AMIRON.

We have been favored with some particulars of the horrible crime recently perpetrated in that part of our suburbs called Hucco de Cubéitas. It seems the unhappy victim was eating his dinner at a pulperia when two brothers named Yturria, from the Lomas de San Isidro, came in. One of the ruffians got into dispute with Amiron, and the other suddenly coming behind the latter stabbed him in the back, unawares. The wound was so terrible that the knife penetrated through the victim's body, and death was instantaneous. The murderer of course escaped, but the brother who began the dispute has been arrested.

INDIANS.

On the 1st inst., the Indians again 'came down like wolves on the fold' in Tu, in the province of Cordoba. Comandante Nicolas Aminchastogu, writes as follows:—

'The Indians which have advanced to Lencinas, belong to the tribe of 'Avispa Negra' (Black Wasps), and some of the Tobas (Thistle) tribe. The Cacique had called a great meeting of Indians to invade the province of Santiago, and they were only awaiting the result of this 'malon,' than which nothing could be more favourable for them. They again made a dash on the 6th inst., and penetrated as far as Rio 4°, and entered the puesto of Sr. Eloy Avila, situated about 4 leagues from this place, in the Arroyo del Sud.'—'Tribuna.'

Wasps, either black or white, and thistles, are not the most pleasant things in the world to have come in contact with one's 'epidermis.'

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

W.M. MATTIOLI & CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
SALTO
Leaves every Monday at 6 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Bahado, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Herreras, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

FOR GUALEGUAY
The National Steamer
DOLORITAS
Leaves every Friday at 10 a.m. and returns every Tuesday.

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

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Cañilla de la Esquina, Cañilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paven, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

FARES:
To Zarate (cabin) 8 patacones
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 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
Paysandu 20
Deck Half-price.

FOR CUYABA
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Juncos, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolito de S. Beincourt, Leaves on the 15th June.

FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
FOR CORRIENTES
Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, at 4 p.m.
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

ONLY ORDERS
DRAFTS ON IRELAND are granted by the Bank, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK
LONDON
J. Baruch & Co., Bankers
LIVERPOOL
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson & Co., Exchange Alley, No. 64, St. Martin's (opposite the Bank)

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

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¢ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

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

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

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.
All the necessary arrangements have 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 Disignees start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday, at 10 a.m.
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 MAUÁ & CO.

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

The immense advantages of Accounts current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mauá & 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 Mauá & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

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.

61 CORRIENTES 61 ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, (ESTABLISHED 1861.)

E. J. HASTLER.

New Goods received Monthly.
61 CORRIENTES 61

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren	25 de Mayo	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 30	8 50	9 5
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	2	12	12 15	12 30	12 45	1 5	1 15
3	3	3 10	3 35	3 55	4 10	4 20	3	3 15	3 30	3 40	3 45	4 5	4 20

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren	25 de Mayo	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	8 45	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	2	11 30	11 45	12 15	12 30	12 45	1 15
3	3	3 10	3 35	3 55	4 10	4 20	3	1 15	1 30	1 40	1 45	2 5	2 20

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.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO,

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS: D. Miguel Azcuena, President; Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President; Antonio Marcó del Pont; Jacobo Paravicini; Constant Santamaría.
MANAGING COMMITTEE: D. Estanislao Peña; J. A. Fernandez; J. B. Wilke; Mariano Billinghurst; Ladislao F. Martinez.
GRUPO: D. JUAN CASADO, Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
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 forfeited by 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 Directors hope 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. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums risks by sea, or on the river
Office—Calle Reconquista 83
Directors: Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President; Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President; Felipe Llaualta; Eduardo Lumb; Ambrosio B. Zedias; Enrique Tomkinson; Mariano Oseros; Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Ingles de Santa Lucia, CALLE BUEN ORDEN.

The Director of the English Grammar School has the honor of informing the English community that he will, on the 1st of May, transfer his Establishment to the splendid Quinta Soarez, at the foot of the Barranca, Calle Buen Orden, where a modern and commodious dwelling, large and ventilated classes, and extensive and shaded grounds, will secure the health and comfort of his pupils.
T. PONGERARD.
The largest freshest and best assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery and Ironmongery will be found at The Hibernian House, 64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

Now Luggage Van

Henry Rutamal begs to notify the public that his Luggage Van leaves Buenos Ayres, for Chascomus, each Wednesday, arriving in Chascomus on the following day. The Office in Chascomus is Messrs. Wiley and Co.; in Buenos Ayres, in Calle Buen Orden, 265.
All goods to be delivered at the Office before seven o'clock p.m., every Tuesday.
All produce, &c., shall be deposited in the deposit store of Messrs. Wells, Becknauss, and Co, in the Plaza Constitution.
Freights: Under 2 ar., 4 rls. per lb. Over 2 ar., 10 dols per ar. Two or three passengers taken at a very low price. M18. 1m

SEWING MACHINES CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers. These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.
THOMAS H. BELL, No. 47 CALLE PERU.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES, CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c.

PATRICK CALBRAITH,

Begs to inform his numerous Customers that he has just received a large assortment of 9-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Blankets, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Flannels; Aberdeen and Kickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square Clan Wool Shawls, Moleskin and Corduroy, Youths and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

MURDER, MURDER. 20,000 Dollars Reward.

The above sum will be paid either for the arrest of the murderer of William Nannery, late of the Partido de Navarro, or for information which may lead thereto. Said reward will be paid by me when the assassin shall be convicted and condemned to death. Navarro, March 20, 1864.
LAURENCE CASEY, Estancia Durasco.

Dr. F. Bourso, DENTIST.

SUBURBAN DENTIST, OF New York, Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 230 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The spacious suite of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, including excellent light with facility for sitting and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly instruction by each European Faculty of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas apparatus, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

"The Standard,"—Printed and published every morning at the Standard Printing Co., No. 12 Calle Delicias, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & R. A. BARRAQUER.