

# The Standard

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# SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

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ADVERTISEMENTS.  
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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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## The Standard.

"All salutandum tibi vel non salutandum dicitur."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1861.

### Western Railway Traffic 1860.

The Aurora Borealis is one of those striking phenomena of Nature which would arrest the attention of any adventurous Porteno who might venture on a visit to the Esquimaux. Yet in truth it is not one half so wonderful as our Western Railway. In other countries an increase of traffic denotes prosperity and augurs improved dividends for the shareholders, but here a falling off of 4 per cent passenger, and 17 per cent goods traffic yields an increase of 140 per cent profit! It is generally believed that Governments make bad merchants, as our National Finance Minister can testify respecting his late Loin, but in Buenos Ayres we find the above extraordinary and felicitous results produced by the transfer of the railway from a company of shareholders to the entire management and property of the Provincial Government.

Governor Saavedra, in his Message, gives the following statistics.

Passengers conveyed in 1862	426,122
Do. do in 1863	400,120
Diminution	17,002
Goods return, in tons, 1862	31,468
Do do do 1863	26,674
Diminution	4,894
Nett proceeds, 1862	475,448 mje
Do do 1863	1,101,773
Increased profits	686,508

By these returns we must understand that the less useful a Buenos Ayren railway becomes, the greater the profits. It is true the expenses of working the line have been diminished nearly 8 per cent, but this is a trifle compared to 140 per cent increased gains. Following up this rule, we may expect to see yet more brilliant returns when the traffic has fallen off by one half, and the Western railway become a luxury rather than a convenience.

At the same time it cannot escape our observation that hitherto this line has been little more than a source of employment, the revenues just sufficing to pay the clerks and porters, and leaving the owners only a table of figures at the year's end, showing that the railway served for public conveyance but would not repay the cost of construction in 1000 years. A slight improvement has certainly been introduced by the Government manager and electrifying celebrity, Sr. Ilacdo. In 1862, before the transfer to Government, the working expenses absorbed 88 per cent of the receipts. In 1863 under M. Ilacdo's control the working expenses were reduced to 73 per cent. If we remember rightly Mr. Wheelwright engages to work the Cordoba railway for 45 per cent which will give exactly double the profits of the improved ratio of M. Ilacdo.

We do not seek to explain the phenomenon of the Western railway, depreciating in traffic and improving in profits: this is perhaps due to the rise in the tariff of fares. But we must testify to many signal improvements under the new regime. The trains start with admirable punctuality, and a splendid supply of new rolling stock has been procured from England. The new locomotives, American saloons, and smoking-cars are a good innovation. Moreover a large goods store has been erected in the wool market of Once Setiembre, and the new station in that place, with those of Flores and Luxan, and the opening to traffic as far as Luxan denote a flourishing era in the history of the line. Already the works extend nearly half way between Luxan and Mercedes, and the sum voted for the prolongation (40 millions mje.) will be, it is thought, sufficient to complete the last section, the balance yet unexpended being 11 millions mje. The traffic of the line must have an enormous increase by the Luxan section, and we have no doubt the Western railway will exceed the most sanguine expectations when it reaches Mercedes, which is at present destined as its final terminus.

### LOMBOS AND GUARDIA MONTE.

Continuing our tour southwards we find large numbers of our countrymen in these districts, and some estancias of enormous value, showing that these camps are peculiarly suitable for sheep farming.

The partido of Lobos is 62 sq. leagues in extent comprising 97 estancias, whereof 8 belong to Irishmen. The family of Casallares possess 11 estancias comprising the same number of sq. leagues. The largest establishments are those of Antonio Casallares 6, Arevalo 3, Mariano Acosta (provincial minister of state) 2, and Vitales 2 1/2 sq. leagues. The Irish estancieros are Messrs Livingstone, Galiano, Michael Murphy (dec.) James Murphy, Lawler, Terence Moore, O'Neill, and Cornfoot who hold an aggregate of 54 sq. leagues, valued over 2 millions mje. Our countrymen in this partido number about 1200, and their united properties cannot be less than £150,000. The town of Lobos, distant 25 leagues from the metropolis, contains 187 rated houses, of which 12 are valued over 150,000 mje each, and that of Don Nemecio Casallares stands for half a million. There are three English house holders, Messrs Cernoff, Wright, and Morgan. This is reputed the prettiest town in the camp of B. Ayres, and is the residence of Rev. Henry Smith, missionary for the neighbouring districts. There are two English stores belonging to Mr. P. O'Neill (Standard agent) and Mr. Terence Moore. The increase in property in this partido during the year is set down at 138 per cent over the returns of 1862.

Guardia Monte covers 74 sq. leagues divided into 97 estancias and 8 clachas, of which 18 belong to our countrymen. Three families own more than half the partido: Ferrero 18, Urquibon 13, and Videla Doran 8 sq. leagues. The Anglo-Irish proprietors are Messrs Mo. lymont, Russell, Brady, W. P. Boyd, David Dillon, David Iyall, Killamud, Whitt, Malcolm, Gillan, Hogan, Craig, Cloughan, Kenny, Dart, and Lookup, whose estancias make 102 sq. leagues valued at 4 millions mje. Our countrymen in this partido exceed 700, and are worth about £300,000 sterling. The amount of land under "clachas" or agriculture is hardly 3000 acres. The town of Monte is a poor place, having only 64 rateable houses, and of these only 3 are valued over 100,000 mje, the best one belonging to D. Feliciano Leca, Standard agent, who has a very good store. Mr. Thomas Bicker has also a good store near the town, which is distant about 25 leagues from this city. It is to be observed that there are no public lands in this or the preceding partido. The increased value of property during 1863 appears as 80 per cent over 1862.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Corralita, in the Uruguay, is becoming the most famous place in the River Plate for shipwrecks. Scarcely a steamer in the river that has not had her bottom damaged by these infernal breakers. The Era, a perfectly new steamer, only launched the other day, built expressly for the river trade, was nearly made a total wreck on her last trip; in fact, had she not been built in compartments, the very passengers on board would have been drowned: the water entered three of the compartments, but got no higher. She was immediately run ashore, pumps were got from Salto, from Mr. Hardy's establishment, and by hook or by crook she was ultimately got to Buenos Ayres. She is now in the Riachuelo, being repaired by the builder, Mr. Marshall. It seems that the Argentine brig, which went to blow up the rocks at the Corralita, so far from improving the channel, positively did more harm than good, inasmuch as she blew up some of the rocks, and scattered the remnants about the river, to the great danger of all vessels navigating the passage.

Mr. Gordillo has caused a stir in Rosario, by his Rioja Artesian well expedition. We hear he has got a lot of American waggons, and is shortly to depart for the Llanos, where he intends immediately to begin his bore. The fire on the beach last week was most disastrous. We have now Sr. Cazon's report of the affair. Notwithstanding the exertions of Sr. Demarchi, who came on the ground with his fire engine, as also the Company Nacion Americana, some four or five houses were burnt down but for this timely help the fire would have communicated with a deposit warehouse of the Custom-house, which was full of all sorts of spirits; if that once took fire, then the whole street would have been burnt down. The total loss is estimated at 108,070 dols. The fire was caused by an unfortunate woman, who perished on the occasion, having left a light in her room, which fell on

the floor and set fire to the place: the fire commenced at three o'clock, and was extinguished about 5 a.m.

Yesterday, the town was full of cocked hats; people wondered and stared, as we are now becoming so Republican, that gold lace is becoming most wonderfully out of fashion. After a little inquiry, it was discovered that the Brazilian Admiral and his officers were landed, having arrived the other day from Montevideo.

Mr. Adolphus Mansilla, we hear, has been named honorary vice-president of some African society in Paris. We suppose that this enterprising gentleman will decline the honor, as he is now getting up the great Argentine Steamboat Company, with Captain Harrison, which is destined to be so important for this country. Mr. Mansilla is a thorough practical man, and we hope to see him successful in building Salta and Jajuy with Bahia Blanca and Patagonia. Capt. Harrison and his partner leave next packet, we understand, for Europe, to buy the steamers.

Mr. Gorostanga and Mr. Hart are the two new directors of the Argentine Central Railway. Each day we are happy to see the stock list increasing. Yesterday some fifty new shares were subscribed for. Strange, however, that the very people who will be most benefited by the realization of the project, the hotel keepers, are the very people who have as yet failed to subscribe. The new owners of the La Paiz, Messrs. Lamb, Shaw, and Isaac, should each subscribe for five hundred shares. The first and second calls will be more than paid for by the extra nutron chops and brandy and water which will be consumed on their premises when the works are fairly going. Mr. Boeh, of the Province Hotel, also holds back from doing what he should do, subscribe; and last, not least, the versatile Gahagan, of the Victoria Hotel, why does not he subscribe? Verily, in the River Plate people are blind to their own interests.

Things in Cordova are beginning to wear a somber aspect. An unfortunate Cordovese has been shot down and stabbed to death in prison, without any cause or reason. Some fellow, called Picarro, it seems, is the instigator of this. Verily, this name seems ever to have cruel associations in South America. The state of the country districts is represented, by the correspondent of the "Nacion Argentina," as frightful. Some fellow, who was an officer of Penaloza (the Chacho), has been named justice of the peace, and, as a matter of course, there is a terrible row about it. It is said that Colonel Arredondo is sending forces to invade Cordova, and Government has ordered the arrest of a very respectable man, named Augusto Lopez. On the 26th May it was predicted there would be a revolution.

We forgot to mention previously, that the Spanish residents in Peru have sent a petition to Admiral Pinzon, praying for the liberation of the unfortunate Peruvians whom he took prisoners on the Chincha Islands. The Spaniards all condemn the outrageous conduct of their admiral.

The organ in the Cathedral, we hear, is to be changed as soon as the new one arrives. We understand that the Bishop of Buenos Ayres, Dr. Escalada, has ordered from England a splendid instrument, which will cost here some £30,000 to £4000. The present organ in the Cathedral would not be allowed into even a country chapel in Ireland, it is so bad.

M. Payredon, who is partner to Mr. Beare, in the traction engine scheme, has written a letter to M. Gutierrez about his engines. We understand that we may expect the first out about the end of June. It will make a tour through the camp, calling at all the sheepfarmers' houses to make a visit.

Flores, the great Oriental regenerator, who has done the River Plate more injury abroad than the Banda Oriental at home, attacked San Jose, and was driven from his position by a few heroic washerwomen. He retired accordingly to the river of Santa Lucia, where he is at present quartered. We understand that he thinks of returning to Buenos Ayres, and becoming broker.

The annual revenue which the Peruvian Government obtained from the Chincha Islands, was fifteen millions patacons. These dunghills were worth fighting for. And how is it that although Peru has been getting this princely revenue out of these islands for the last ten years, not a single fortification has been built to protect them? Because—because—we don't like to say the because. Peruvians will now lament their loss. It will take all South America to regain them.

We don't think there is a city in South America where more capital is invested in now buildings than in Buenos Ayres. In almost every street in this city, there are dozens of new houses going up. We (honestly speaking) think that the new houses are even worse than the lady's dresses or the gentlemen's perfumery and kid gloves. Manigot, we hear, has monthly accounts of from 5000 to 6000 dols. mje, for gloves and scents, with not dozens but hundreds of our city swells; but the building fever is even worse than this, for capital to an enormous extent

is being sunk in bricks and mortar, when it is notorious that we cannot afford it. We hope the Casa de Moneda will record a new rule, which the editors of the "Standard," although not bank directors, propose—"Be it enacted, that from this day forward not one brass farthing shall be advanced on new bricks and mortar."

On the face of the habitable globe, there is not a country where people attend less to their interests than in the River Plate. Millions and millions are sunk each month in this unproductive description of property, whilst the poor farmer, who requires a few dollars to buy rams or sheep, cannot get one real. If this system is pursued, we advise the directors to advance heavily on kid gloves and toothpicks, as at the present rate of going, they are the most saleable articles in the market.

The Peruvian sympathetic meetings, which was convoked for Tuesday night came off, but the attendance was less than what we expected. Only about 200 persons attended. A committee was appointed for the purpose of calling a great mass meeting in Colon. Colonel Conesa and Captain Mansilla were named to act.

Dr. Segui appears determined to become a popular man. He brought about the peace between the Crudos and Cocidos, and now he has introduced into the Chambers a motion for the purpose of calling upon the President of the Republic to assist Peru in her struggle against Spain.

The Provincial Government, we are, is opposed to Sr. Riestra's scheme of redeeming the currency. We regret this, as we believe it the best thing proposed as yet.

### IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Florent marble-quarries in Buenos Ayres.

Every day brings to light some new source of mineral or vegetable riches wherewith Nature has endowed the Argentine republic. An English satirist once observed to us that "the Creator had left these countries half finished," but the sarcasm is so untrue, that La Plata is rapidly pushing ahead of her neighbors, and will soon be known as one of the most favored regions of this continent.

Sr. Borges, an Argentine citizen of humble condition but considerable intelligence and mineralogical experience entertained us yesterday for half an hour with interesting informations respecting the splendid marble-quarries of Tandil which he proposes to bring into public notoriety by making an essay in working the same. The sample on exhibition at this office is a fine yellow marble, studded with purple patches of very pretty effect. The marble cutters of this city declare it admirably suited for the various purposes for which Carrara marble is at present imported. We thought fit to request the judgment of Dr. Herman Burmeister, the scientific connoisseur, and that gentleman has classified it as "Argentine agate marble."

It is found in Sierra Tinta, on Sr. Vela's estancia, about 8 leagues beyond Tandil, or 100 from this city.

The Sierra is of trifling elevation, and the marble lies some 12 or 20 feet below the surface, under a layer of grind-stone. Sr. Borges states that the quarries extend for a considerable distance, and the marble assumes different colors, according to the depth. It is scarcely correct to call the present a discovery, inasmuch as the natives thereabout have known of the existence of these mineral treasures for a long time, but wanted both the energy and capital to bring them to light. There are no Indians infesting the locality, and land-carrings has no serious obstacles, for a wagon can approach within a few yards of the quarries. The owner, Sr. Vela, has had the good sense, and we may add patriotism, to advance Sr. Borges the sum of 10,000 dols. mje, with a view of developing what we hope will prove a valuable addition to Argentine products. We have said that the discoverer is a man of much experience, and we learn from him that he has been eight years among the mines and quarries of Brazil. He is enthusiastic about the treasures of Sierra Tinta; and hopes to enlist the aid of some English capitalists of B. Ayres to work the same. He heard we suppose the President's speech at the Southern Inauguration, to the effect that English gold is the philosopher's stone, wherewith any enterprise may be carried out and to which B. Ayres is so much indebted.

I have more hope, says Sr. Borges, from English enterprise than from Argentine patriotism. You are perfectly right, friend, and as we take a pride in developing, enriching and exalting the country of our adoption, we will lend you a hand, and the Standard in particular will for a moment turn aside from the soft blandishments of cotton to the hard realities of marble.

The "Nacion Argentina" inquires, why not fetch marble from Tandil, instead of sending for this commodity 2500 leagues across the Atlantic? We are glad to see Argentine editors covering their wits, after the delirium of miniature politics. We would add, why not fetch salt from Patagonia instead of Cadi? and coal from the Pampa of Patagonia instead of Cardiff?

The Great Southern Railway Company must regard this discovery in the far south as a most favorable omen, and intermingling the prolongation of the line to Dr. Sarsfield's country residence (Cabo de Las Virgenes): it is most likely Sr. Borges will be the means of providing a contingent of goods traffic for the Great Southern. Any parties desiring further particulars, may apply at this office, or at Sr. Borges' house, 333, Calle Comercio.

### M. Riestra's MONETARY SCHEME.

Our noted financier, M. Riestra, has at last brought forth a project for the redemption of the paper money, at the rate of 100 dols. per ounce, or 25 dols. per patacon.

On a careful perusal of M. Riestra's letter to the Legislature, explaining the working of the proposed law, we feel satisfied that it is about the best scheme which has ever been introduced. We regret to remark, however, that it is very complicated, and lacks simplicity.

The following is the proposed law—

Art. 1. The Bank of the Province shall cease to be a bank of emission, and shall deliver up its bank notes, plates, &c., to be publicly destroyed. The Bank shall however continue as a simple bank of discounts and deposits, with the privileges which it at present enjoys.

Art. 2. The paper money in circulation shall be redeemed in the following manner—

1. The total amount of paper money in circulation, and which has no special amortization fund, shall be redeemed by public bonds, the principal of which shall be expressed and payable in specie with 6 per cent interest and 1 per cent amortization.

2. The paper money in circulation, and which has a special amortization fund, shall be redeemed according to the law already passed.

Art. 3. The public specie bonds shall be exchanged at a discount of 25 per cent of their par value, for paper money, at the rate of 25 dols. mje per silver dollar of 16 to the ounce.

Art. 4. The specie bonds shall be offered to the public according to the foregoing rate, and all paper money so exchanged for bonds shall be publicly destroyed. The redemption of paper money shall be purely optional with the holders of paper money.

Art. 5. For the payment of these bonds there shall be set apart especially 1. The total amount realized from sale and renting of public lands.

2. The ascertained profits of the bank.

3. In case the above are insufficient, then the whole revenue of the Province shall be pledged to make good the deficit.

Art. 6. The interest and amortization of the specie bonds shall be paid quarterly in paper money, at the rate of \$25 per silver dollar, or in specie, at the option of Government. The amortization shall take place by public tenders, the Government reserving to itself the right of increasing the amortization fund, and also to make it obligatory, the amortization in such case paying the full par value of the bonds in specie.

Art. 7. In order that the circulating medium shall not be diminished, all holders of the specie bonds shall and hereby are empowered to emit convertible bank notes to the extent and value of the specie bonds which they may hold, in conformity with the law for that purpose to be made and provided.

Art. 8. In case the present paper money shall at some future period become of the value prescribed by this law, the Government is authorized to suspend the amortization, and to receive from the National Government the equivalent of what it still owes, in six per cent. bonds, which shall be handed over to the Bank, and the capital or principal of said bonds shall always remain pledged for the redemption of the paper money for which they have been received.

Art. 9. The Government is empowered to contract with any private bank for the renewing or exchanging of the paper money whilst the amortization is going on, and the renewed bills shall be entirely of different formation and point, bearing upon the face the stamp of the Government, without which such bills are null and void.

### IRELAND.

The news by last packet is but a continuation of the sad story, that, while all the rest of Europe is progressing, the country which has produced so many statesmen of transcendent talents, and tended so powerfully to push ahead the United States, Canada, and Australia, is fast progressing to destruction.

At the late horse-show in Dublin, it was found there was not a single animal in Ireland deserving the first prize, and yet we can remember the days of a Faugh a-ballagh, when English fanciers came to Ireland for horses, the Irish breed being esteemed superior to the Arabian.

The commercial hopes of the country are blasted, by the utter failure of the Galway Atlantic Steam Co. Trade and industry are completely dead, and we have a true picture of distress in the evictions, threatening letters, and emigrations which are the order of the day. The exodus from Cork is estimated at 1,000 per week, and Limerick is not much less. At Mass and at the fairs there is a notable diminution, and thousands of farmers, who survived the terrible famine and subsequent era of emigration, are forced in their old age to leave the country.

Secret societies, Fenian associations, and revolutionary brotherhoods are on the increase, and a militia sergeant has been recently tried for unlawfully drilling a body of 400 men, before daylight, in Cork. Lord Carlisle is said to intend resigning the Vice-Royalty. Sir Robert Kane has renounced the Presidency of the Queen's College, Cork. Metropolitan railways are in construction in Dublin, and the abolition of the Irish National Museum is spoken of. The Prince and Princess of Wales are expected to pass the summer in Ireland.

### ATAR-GULL.

Or an African Revolve.

Is the name of a tragedy lately introduced upon the boards of the Victoria Theatre in this city, according to some, with signal success, to others, as an equally signal failure; but in neither of these criticisms can we recognize an impartial criticism, laboring as it is talented writer under the ban of political animosity, which, unfortunately, in this country blinds an adversary in his judgments upon the works of his opponent.

We have not seen it performed, and can therefore judge of its composition solely by the copy before us.

The scene is laid in Pernambuco, in Brazil, towards the end of the last century.

The Dramatis Personae are two English planters, respective Thomas Wilson and Robert Wills, this latter a bachelor, the former married, his wife appearing as Ana, and having an only daughter, Sophia. Theodore is a doctor of 28 years; Brulart, an old French Count but at present a slave 45 years old, and Atar-Gull, the hero of the piece, is a black of 26 years—servants and blacks fill the number to ten.

The first act opens by Thomas Wilson recounting to Robert Wills the encumbered state of his affairs—bills becoming due on the morrow which will ruin him. Wills offers an expedient, as he is an interested party, Wilson owing him a considerable amount, acquainting him that by the colonial laws a black being handed over to justice for the crime of theft, the prosecutor is entitled to four hundred silver dollars, two whites being necessary for the conviction, and recommends him to act accordingly with one of his old slaves who is of no further use. Here really commences what is intended as the moral of the play. The hard-heartedness and cupidity of Wills being brought out in strong contrast with the compassionate smartings of conscience of Wilson when about to commit an act of infamy, but as "circumstances alter cases," so Wilson's twitches, under the powerful reasoning of Wills added to ruin on the morrow, were easily overcome, and that which he had hitherto considered as virtue he now holds to be cowardice. Wills' character is the same throughout, and Wilson's nature seems over to have been vacillating, as we deduce from the oft repeated promise to his declining wife of speedy return to Scotland.

But Wilson's safety is not to be obtained by the death of the poor negro, and at the very moment when Wills, self-interested, is hurrying on the trial of the convicted black, Brulart the slave appears, makes a profession of love for Sophia to her father and offers in exchange for her hand, a cargo of slaves, then in port, besides a dowry to herself of one hundred thousand dollars. Wilson's joy at this unexpected turn of fortune is almost immediately drowned by Wills entering and informing him that the judicial accusation only awaits his (Wilson's) and Brulart's depositions to bring the poor wretch to execution. The war of the mind is very much represented by the writer in this part of the play in the role of Wilson. The fearful step he had already taken was now, as it were, looming with distant horrors. But the black is hung, and Sophia the affianced bride of the slave.



The second act introduces Sophia in a state of desperation, having overheard the arrangement between her father and Brulart. Teodoro appears, and after learning the cause of her grief, offers consolation. This gentleman likewise appears to be affected by instability—affected of climate, perhaps, like Wilson, if we may judge of the oft repeated "do you doubt me?" of Sophia.

The fourth scene of the second act brings before us the hero, Atar-Gull. His first words are those of deep jealousy, which will be found to be the mainspring of his subsequent revenge—we think this soliloquy magnificent, indeed, far too grand for the mouth of a nigger. He had overheard the lovers and makes a comparison of their loves with his own, "that love by the side of mine is as a spark to the fires of a volcano." In the 5th scene Atar-Gull overhears from Wilson that an old black slave of the establishment has been hung. Scene 7th represents Wilson trying to drown his conscience by giving a false coloring to his late actions, but still some small questions arise which perplex him considerably. The remainder of the second act is occupied by Wilson informing his wife of the alliance he had formed with Brulart for Sophia—his wife, Anna, opposes to her utmost.

The third act opens with a scene in a wood where Wilson, Wills and Brulart had gone to hunt. Atar-Gull being requested by his master to meet them at a certain point in the evening to assist them home, arrives at a spot where he discovers the body of a negro beneath a tree, his surprise overcomes him, he reviews the body and discovers it to be that of the negro who had been condemned at the instigation of the planters, and on closer investigation he is that of his aged father Job, who, though living near, had never been recognized by Atar-Gull, and now only by some wounds on the face and a string of red beads on his neck. This scene is highly dramatic; full of powerful passions, tender emotions, and at times the deepest pathos, ending in a climax of reverent despair. Scene 4th represents the entry of Brulart, returning from hunting, who, seeing Atar-Gull kneeling, kicks him. Atar-Gull rises and seizes him, and, after recounting to the slave the sufferings he had met at his hands, besides his being the cause of the death of his mother, stabs him, and then declares that his mother is avenged. Scene 5th discovers to Wilson and Wills the corpse of Brulart. Scene 7th, Wilson alone—Another blow has fallen upon him by the death of Brulart, who, not having made over to him the document in reference to the cargo of slaves, now finds himself exactly in the same position as at the beginning; he proceeds to rifle the corpse, and obtained the missing document, exultingly declaring that nothing could now oppose his happiness—that he was rich.

Act 4th opens with a night scene and threatening elements. Wilson now feels himself free and willingly offers his daughter in marriage to Teodoro, although the latter was poor. Scene 5th represents Atar-Gull addressing numerous slaves, recounting to them the deed which had been committed on old Job, and inciting them to revenge, which they all swear. Scene 8th.—The crisis of the play is now becoming more hurried and Atar-Gull prepares for the last diabolical feature of his revenge. Scenes 9, 10, 11 and 12 represent the burning of the establishment, and the death of Sophia from a cause yet to be explained. Wilson shows more anxiety for his papers than his wife or daughters. These papers are saved by Atar-Gull but destroyed by the flames. Wilson is wretched and his daughter a corpse. The Epilogue sums up the tragedy. Atar-Gull declares that Sophia had died from the effects of the bite of a serpent which he introduced into her room for that purpose, that he was the murderer of Brulart, that he and his wife were the originators of the fire which destroyed the establishment, and that, finally, he had hated and detested Wilson for seven long years, though pretending to be his most assiduous servant, and that he had been secretly introducing into everything a most subtle poison. In the last scene Atar-Gull is taken away prisoner by Teodoro and soldiers.

In reviewing the work we have, on the whole, been favourably impressed. The writer has truthfully depicted the nature of the black—revengeful and brutal, only waiting an opportunity of showing it against his oppressor, and that after long years of apparent willing service. We certainly regret that such fine moral reflections are placed in the mouth of a black, for whatever pretensions they may have to being "men and brothers," we have little, if any, reason to believe that they are possessed of the smallest germ of moral reflection. The speeches of Atar-Gull are very good but would have sounded infinitely better from the mouth of a white. The representation of a certain class of mankind in the person of Wilson will not fail to strike the reader as being very truthfully depicted. Wills was doubtless a man of strong character and though not very punctilious, would never have been drawn into the difficulty into which he plunged his victim "Wilson" in fact he was a man for anything.

The language of the play is elegant, and in several places some fine bits of

poetry. On the whole, it is well written, and what we observed most, and with considerable surprise, was the absence of that pathos too common in love scenes in this country. We wish its talented author every success, and do not doubt but he will gain more laurels as a dramatic writer than if he were the author of all the treatises on infantry tactics extant.

J. W. W.

#### List of Subscriptions to British Hospital.

Amt. previously acknowledged	\$ 7865
Wm Gripps	100
Nicholson Green and Co.	1000
Carlos Ramayon	50
Edward Seymour	200
O Glow	200
H H Alt	200
F H Getting	500
Jordan Krabbe and Co.	1000
S Jordan	200
Kerr and Grierson	1000
John Hughes	300
F Gonzalez (donation)	50
Wm Graham	500
Wm Thompson	200
John Whyte	100
Rennie Tweedie and Co.	500
Rev J Smith	200
Henry A W Smith	200
John Salmond	100
J C Thompson and Co.	1000
Torres and Barton	400
Ralph Barton	100
C H Twyford	200
Frederick Neild	100
J E Sodon	200
G N Chisholm	200
Melton Udoondo (donation)	200
W B Mackinlay	50
H W Ilamo	50
S R B'owne	50
Williams	50
A Baigorria (donation)	100
W Southam	100
Russell Shaw	300
Wm White Jun.	300
J White and Co.	500
Semple Drysdale and Co.	500
W W (donation)	50
A M Bell	200
M Molinoux	100
John Laing	300
Malcolm Don.	100
Malcolm Jun.	200
Hugh McEachen	100
John H Miles	200
J W Wheeler	100
M Gilmore Jun.	5
Emma Gilmore	7
W Garratt	20
Hugh Kelly	50
Robert McClymont	50

Buenos Ayres May 2nd 1864.  
G. H. GETTING.  
Treasurer.

#### THE CITY GAMERS.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,  
As we are daily becoming more

civilized in this rising republic, would you allow me a corner in your journal to note some of the minor evidences of civilization which naturally creep in with commercial progress and 'go aheadism.' In 'home circles' you are aware that in race courses, fairs, markets, &c., the attention of a disinterested spectator is often attracted by a seely looking 'gentleman' who throws himself down in a graceful attitude before his victim, and drawing from his hat or the back of his waistcoat a small board, immediately places it across his knees, put three thumbs on it, and in an offhand manner says 'Here you are, gents—two shillings, ten, or a pound for the pea.' The sequel is of course the old story, that some verdant peasant goes in and wins; an innocent-looking young man with a whip or stick in his hand, and quite a farming air about him strolls up, and at once puts ten shillings on the pea, gets it, and clears off winner, with sundry nods and winks to the gaping bystanders that they should 'go and do likewise,' which they do of course, and lose successively until the crowd is blest, when the appearance of a policeman's glazed hat acts as an electric shock on the assembly, and they scatter on all sides, the knight of the thumb being scarcely able to walk with the load of silver and copper he bears off from his green customers. In 'this here city' (as a New Yorker would say) there is at present a nice little trick (a sort of cousin to the above) played by those very interesting young gentlemen the lottery ticket sellers: a juvenile of 10, 12, or 14 is selling his 'last quarter,' when instantly six, eight, or twelve gather about him in angry discussion—one offers 50 dollars for the 10 dol. ticket, another says he must have it at 70 dols., and so on; it is then whispered about that the No. has \$1000 attached to it already drawn, and this boy does not know it, when immediately some unsuspecting victim goes in for 80 dols., and walks off with both himself and the ticket sold. The clever manner in which I have seen this done several times for the last month induces me to believe that many knowing ones can be taken in, as the trick is generally played on the drawing day. Another little paying game those young scoundrels are engaged in is, that at night they are to be found at the Colon, Victoria, and French theatres asking passes with very innocent faces, as if delighted at the very echo of the music. Patient reader

do you fancy that those sharp specimens of humanity go in to be charmed with the thrilling notes of Norma, the grace of the Spanish drama, or the drollery of M. D'Hôte?—not at all, my dear sir. The little arrangement is as follows— at the closing scene, either through negligence or haste, the ticket-takers clear out, and at the very moment the audience is leaving a perfect swarm of these young rascals scatter into the theatre and instantly fill the boxes, lunettes, and caucula, &c., rifling the seats, clearing away with fans, sticks, umbrellas, cloaks, gloves, and in fact anything tangible, winding up by picking pockets in the anxious crowd, and so well is this carried out that several who have forgotten things and returned before they reached the door, find the seat empty and themselves victimized. It is really scandalous that such a thing should be allowed, and on actually making inquiry for a lost article the other morning, I was laughed at by the employes, as they said no one here ever gets a 'chance' (!) since the theatre is crowded by the lottery boys, &c.; truly a nice state of things, and since Government won't abolish the nefarious lottery system, people must look out and avoid being gulled by the notoriously bad class which such a trade will always encourage in this or any other country where it is permitted. There are a great many other little arrangements on the cards amongst the rising generation, which our 'compadre' police system will never detect unless the robbers come to the seats in the Plaza to meet their glazed cap friends, and in fact unless a police force is properly organized, and a man placed regularly on duty every morning at each eight or ten squares we will continue getting civilized, and ere long will put 2 to 1 on the pea in our public thoroughfares.

Yours truly,  
VICTOR.

#### THE ROSARIO MAILS.

We have not received the 'Ferrocaril,' and are therefore ignorant of all news from the Provinces. We gladly salute our new colleague of San Nicolas, the 'Eco del Norte,' which appears three times a week, on a sheet about our own size. We will review it tomorrow.

#### ON 'CHANGE.

June 1, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, 4584.

Patacons full to-day considerably, opening at 28.80, and closing at 28.65.

Total cash sales, 38,056.

The sales on time were small to-day, and, in fact, there was very little business done in anything.

#### TIME SALES.

For Thursday	3,040	at 28.80
Saturday	26,734	28.65
June 30th	18,000	28.65
June 11th	12,000	28.75
Do 15th	11,000	28.70
Do 27th	3,200	00.65
Do 15th	24,000	28.60
Aug 13th	3,200	28.60
June 15th	11,000	28.70

Total sales, 155,230.

On 'Change to-day, there was a great deal talked about Sr. Riestra's scheme. The merchants are all in favour of it.

Per the last packet we observe that cotton goods are again very firm in England, and although prices are enormously high, still there is room to speculate, as manufacturers will only make to order, and that under a guarantee, showing that the raw material is very scarce. A corresponding firmness has of course taken place here, and in another branch of our trade (groceries) we have had increased activity in some leading articles. Refined sugar, for instance have gone up within the last two months 27 to 35 per cent, and even at such prices holders are firm. All other classes of Sugars have equally advanced. Cafia has advanced in like proportion, and coffee and wines are gone up fully 20 per cent. On the whole there is a speculative feeling on the market which some people believe to be artificial, as there seems to be no cause why at the duldest season of the year refined sugar should ascend from 16 1/2 to 23. A German blockade can not have such an effect, as now that Duple is down a blockade cannot long be sustained by the Danes singlehanded, hence we must have a reaction.

#### PRODUCE SALES.

500 dry cowhides, camp	8125
100 do do	124
200 do do	123
500 do do	120
350 ar wool, mixed ordinary	55
300 do do do	52
50 pipes tallow	143 s 1/2
5500 salted hides	384
50 bundles hair	36
6 to 7000 exchides, Rosario, 434	
Tallow to correspond on board 164	
5 to 5200 qq jerked beef, from a Uruguay saladero on board 23	

#### MARITIME NEWS.

##### ARRIVALS.

Uruguay ports, Nat. steamer Feliz Colon.

Rosario, Nat. steamer Pavon.

##### MARKET OR CAMP CARS.

Crosskill's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17.

#### LETTERS.

A letter at the British Consul's Office for Mrs. Frierier, from the War Office, London; also a returned letter from Dublin, for Ann Carroll.

#### DIED.

On the 25th May, aged three years, Emily Ann Tennant.

Also Ada Jane Tennant, infant daughter of Wm. Tennant, Engineer, of London.

#### Employment Wanted.

A young native Lad, of a most respectable family, is anxious to get a situation in a foreign house. Salary no object.

Address A. B., 140 Reconquista.

J 2, 6 p

#### For New York.

The first class English Barque *Salam*, 342 Tons Register, Captain POWELL.

Has more than half cargo ready to go on board, and will have quick despatch. For further particulars apply to BARTH & VOLCK.

99—Reconquista—99.

11 p M 19.

#### Subscriptions.

For Danish wounded, widows and orphans of the killed in the actual Danish-German war, will be received for the earliest possible remittance to the Argentine Consul at Copenhagen, Wm Laxild, Esq., M. D. K. of D., by the following gentlemen:

Charles Furst, Esq., M. D., Calle Perú, 215; Mr. Christian Sommer, Calle Rivadavia, 205, Victor Long-nich, Esq., Danish Consul, Calle Rivadavia, N. 329, 1st floor. Granting receipts for the amounts, which will be published in due time.

#### For Sale.

A beautiful piece of land in the partido de la Ensenada for sheep, about half a league square, with montes. For particulars apply to Adolfo Schickeldantz in the Corrales del Sur from 8 to 4 o'clock, or leave address in Calle Rivadavia No. 124.

15 p M 25.

#### Cloth Cloaks.

For Ladies Misses and Children.

61—CORRIENTES—61.

10 p m 21.

#### Mittagstisch.

Eine Gesellschaft von 68 Herren findet eine gute deutsche Küche.

Nähere, Calle Corrientes, 124.

#### Board.

A party of six or eight Gentlemen will find good Board, in German style, at Corrientes, 124.

J 1, 6 p

#### Wanted-Employment.

A respectable Man and Wife are anxious to be employed on an English Estancia. The best of references can be given.

Apply at 119 Reconquista.

J 1, 6 p

#### Cook.

Wanted a Good Cook. Apply at 55 Calle Potosi.

J 2, 3 p

#### Choral Society.

The Members of the B. A. Choral Society are reminded that the General Meeting for the Election of Officers for the year ensuing, will take place in the Schoolroom attached to the English Church, on Friday evening, 5th inst., at Seven o'clock, p.m. Active and Passive Members are requested to attend.

3 p J 2

#### Banco Maua and Co.

The Public is hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of June, 1864, this Bank opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 3 p.m.

1 m J 1

#### Removal.

Drabble, Brothers, and Co., to Piedad, No. 120.

3p. M 20

#### Theatre Franco-Argentin.

BUFOS PARISIENSES.

Sous la direction de M D'Hôte.

Joué 2 Juin 1864.

2me representation de l'abonnement.

Pour les débuts de M. Fiorelli, première représentation de—

#### Les Doubletons de ma Ceintura.

Opereito nouvelle en un acte, paroles et musique de Darcier. Monsieur Fiorelli occulpar par el rôle de sene marcaillon. Les autres rôles seront joues par Mme. Pauline Lyon et M. St. Aubin.

#### Le Marchand de Jonets d'Enfants.

Comedie vaudeville en un acte joué par: Madames Pauline Lyon, Irma, Mrs. D'Hôte, Alexandre et Leon.

#### Un ut de Poitrine.

Vaudeville en un acte joué par Mmes. Irma, Celine Dalac, Mrs. Noury, Leon et Alexandre.

#### Les Hottets.

Chant rustique de Pierre Dupont, chanté par Mr. D'Hôte.

A las 7 1/2.

## SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

English.					
CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEE.
Barque	Invictible	101	H. Verretero	Feb. 27	Diaggio, Brothers.
Barque	Pirene	206	J. K. Aguilera	March 1	To Order
Barque	Elmora	407	P. Thompson	March 1	Green and Co.
Barque	Scimitar	450	Hubbsford	March 1	Harbour Railway
Barque	Black Mullack	800	Cooming	March 1	Barbapine
Barque	Cleved Wave	244	Dykeson	March 1	Zimmermann & Co.
Barque	Bella Post	251	Cogdon	March 1	Demile Tweedie
Barque	Budora	268	Itinerary	March 1	Tyrradale and Co.
Barque	Confer	200	O. Irvin	Feb. 10	J. Brown
Barque	Jaurs	207	J. Nicholson	Feb. 14	Roll and Sons
Barque	Forana	220	J. Thomson	Feb. 16	Harbour Railway
Barque	Cypis	218	J. Cook	Feb. 16	Harbour Railway
Barque	Isa	493	J. Watson	Feb. 16	Harbour Railway
Barque	Kotrel	200	Quirk	Feb. 16	Isaac
Barque	Bullis	200	Watson	Feb. 16	Isaac
Barque	Invictus	227	Brace	Feb. 19	Green and Co.
Barque	Thema	227	Grandes	Feb. 19	Getting
Barque	Spadwell	227	Woodroffe	Feb. 19	Maxwell Haddo
Barque	Shimang	228	Wrig	Feb. 19	Werner and Co.
Barque	Caroline	214	Kraus	Feb. 19	Isaac
Barque	Kurilica	435	Wright	Feb. 19	Harbour Railway
Barque	Ameron	419	Thompson	Feb. 19	Boys and Co.
Barque	James Garby	213	Ritchie	Feb. 19	Barbapine and Co.
Barque	George Durke	210	Isaac	Feb. 24	To Order.
Barque	Eldon	218	Anderson	Feb. 24	To Order.
Barque	Isola	318	Lavender	Feb. 24	Isaac, Brothers.
Barque	Belen	214	Bowell	Feb. 24	Harbour Railway
Barque	Lido	225	Fitch	Feb. 24	Harbour Railway
Barque	Lord Baltimore	253	Leberg	Feb. 24	Isaac and Co.
Barque	Wish	224	Wish	Feb. 24	Zimmermann
Barque	Kopler	1210	Canell	Feb. 24	To Order
Barque	Robert Gough	235	Smith	Feb. 24	To Order
Barque	Bolivia	410	Robson	Feb. 24	Isaac and Co.
Barque	Nelly Hunt	303	Nelson	Feb. 24	To Order.
Barque	For del Plata	—	—	Feb. 24	To Order.
French.					
Barque	Don Quichotte	—	Luron	—	10 Vigili
Barque	Ernestina	—	Hiriat	—	8 Witzbarus.
Barque	St. Francis	—	—	—	7 Jouds
Barque	Marchel Poltaire	432	T. Barcia	Feb. 26	Nordest
Barque	St. Pierre	613	Belamie	—	P. O. Bourde
Barque	Independence	210	Anglate	March 1	Barbapine
Barque	Anna	204	Rockman	—	4 Apostelguy
Barque	Mere de Famille	222	Boatier	Jan. 7	Arnaud
Barque	Buffon	211	G. Grantier	—	10 Do
Barque	Isola	412	Gilliant	—	16 Lallou and Co
Barque	Australia	210	Larriere	—	18 Order
Barque	Clairvoyance	213	Audouin	—	18 Order
Barque	Amelia Josephine	246	Gilbert	April 1	To Order
Barque	Julia Agnes	240	Jacobs	—	13 To Order
Barque	Aurora	213	Fouclieu	—	14 Saladin and Co.
Barque	Hadia	—	—	May 21	14 Llavall and Co.
American					
Barque	Orsini	604	Seith	May 21	Barth and Co.
Spanish.					
Barque	Firo	203	T. Guendols	—	20 Belsine and Co.
Barque	Indio	110	E. Vio	—	1 Ochua and Sons
Barque	Virgen del Carmen	224	J. Oria	—	1 Llavall and Co.
Barque	Isola	202	P. Oria	—	To Order
Barque	Orsini	241	E. Stalio	—	3 Llavall and Sons
Barque	Amia	—	—	—	7 Fernandez
Barque	Felia	—	—	Jan. 14	14 Llavall
Barque	Modesta	205	Bluro	—	12 Oble
Barque	Imach	110	J. de Barria	Feb. 7	14 Llavall
Barque	Diana	231	S. San Juan.	—	16 Llavall
Barque	Macori	226	Correll	March 1	5 Llavall & Sons
Barque	Batador	150	Oria	—	11 Ochua & Co.
Barque	Roarito	161	Masitany	—	10 Martinez
Barque	General Urquiza	214	Hill	—	10 Belsine and Co.
Barque	Minerva	421	Claquet	May 1	1 To Arriving
Barque	Monroca	218	Pacs	May 13	14 Llavall.
Barque	Cococha	—	—	—	21 Stegany.
Italian					
Barque	Adamo	423	Zine	—	7 Orser
Barque	Anas Doria	204	Clecho	—	9 Diaggio
Barque	San Rorile	174	J. Bullart	—	13 Zimmermann
Barque	Gilaspoo	180	Irigo	—	18 Do
Barque	F. Mille	—	—	—	11 Do
Barque	San Rorile	244	A. Boudiglieri	—	18 Boudiglieri
Barque	Louisiana	228	Campanolito	—	14 Diaggio Bros.
Barque	Amia	—	—	—	Zimmermann and Co.
Barque	Nicola	435	Sorra	—	27 Brandt Sohn
Barque	Coperea	402	Blanchi	—	21 Repetto.
Barque	Isola	426	San Rorile.	—	2 Generali
Barque	Rosa J.	—	—	May 13	11 Diaggio.
Dutch.					
Barque	Catrina Hermann	—	Bitter	Feb. 6	To Order
Barque	Libra	327	P. Alentey.	March 1	15 Gettel and Co.
Barque	Zwalsion	191	O. Homborg	—	14 Bile Brothers.
Barque	Zeepleg	228	Steger	—	To Order.
Barque	Profest & Buringer	223	Krieger	April 2	21 Hildeb.
Barque	Tuckina Metakina	167	Hoon	May 17	15 Arling and Hute.
Belgian					
Barque	Eugenie	202	Jodine	Feb. 7	10 Bile, Dues
Hannoverian					
Barque	Antiole	182	T. Sap	—	20 O. Dearwood
Barque	Isola	150	Hoskamp	April 2	2 Hombuth Green
Barque	Louise	110	Mewko	—	12 Vliet and Co.
Barque	—	—	—	—	20 Altpoff and Co.
Norwegian					
Barque	Eyra	—	—	Jan. 22	20 Rosethal Gayen
Hamburg.					
Barque	Augusta	150	H. Schmidt	—	7 To Order
Barque	George Knell	231	Henn	—	7 T. Amstung
Barque	Agnetta	112	Graumann	May 1	8 Werner and Co.
Barque	Maria Sophia	220	Drecher	May 14	To Order.
Austrian					
Barque	Eyra	—	Oiedold	Feb. 18	Brands Sohn and Co.
Brazilian.					
Barque	Horn Jean	—	Itora	—	11 Banno
Barque	P. Catharine	152	R. de Santos	Feb. 28.	J. Fernandez.
Breton.					
Barque	Sibir	—	Mignegs	Feb. 18	8 Barth and Volk
Barque	Leaving	583	Moussier	March 18	8 Barth and Volk
Barque	Athusa	1022	Trenwell	April 6	8 Bellen and Co.
Barque	Caroline	200	Hedra	May 15	15 Zimmermann.
Russian.					
Barque	Illo	180	Lundgren	March 24	To Order.
Portuguese.					
Barque	Oliveria	310	M. O. de Ultra	Feb. 18	Blesker and Co.
Danish.					
Barque	Virgilio	177	H. Von Appen	—	27 Dierber and Co.
Barque	Isola	182	J. O. Tiller	March 1	28 Do
Barque	St. Jeanne	213	Laufricht	—	28 Zimmermann
Barque	Juliano	170	Trotterman	—	24 Blesker.
Barque	Catharina	124	Huckman	April 1	8 Green and Co.
Barque	Meta	170	Struve	—	21 Polmar and Co.
Barque	Ben	249	Qyntber	—	25 Crawford.



# STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS Wm. MATTIAND CO. 30 CANGALLO 30

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

**For Salto and intermediate ports**  
The National Steamer  
**SALTO**  
Leaves every Thursday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Calling at Zarate, Banderas, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Herrmannas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

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

**FOR GUATELAGUAY**  
The National Steamer  
**DOLORITAS**  
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Paven, 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 Paven, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over the Passengers' luggage to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Castilla de la Esquina, Castilla de Guay, 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 "
Guataguay do	10 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Paraná do	32 "
La Paz do	36 "
La Esquina do	40 "
Goya do	44 "
Bella Vista do	48 "
Empedrado do	52 "
Corrientes do	56 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Pray Bontas	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

**RIGHTS:**

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

**FOR CUYABA**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
**MARQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Thipolito do S. Bouchourt.  
Leaves on the 18th June.

**FARES:**

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	80 "
Corumbá	142 "

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

**THE ARGENTINE  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Established in this City, insure at moderate rates all risks by sea, or on the river.  
Office—Calle Reconquista 83

**Directors:**  
Dr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.  
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.  
" Felipe Aguilar.  
" Eduardo Lamb.  
" Ambrosio B. Zedillo.  
" Enrique Tomkinson.  
" Mariano Casares.  
" Francisco E. Moreno, Gerente.

**Land For Sale.**  
Nine and a half leagues in the Partido of Tápique, 64 leagues from this city, guaranteed first class camps for sheep.

Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Paraná and ten leagues deep.  
Forty-eight leagues in estuaries at Quequen Grande, B. Ayres.

Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.  
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido of Loberia, B. Ayres.  
For particulars apply to  
**JOHN KEMSLEY,**  
Parque, 140.

**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.  
**Rejones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Pielas de Hierro.**  
**Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Maquinas** de sacar Aguan.

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

## MESENERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.  
Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.  
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.  
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.  
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.  
Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.  
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.  
The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paven until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Paven will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

## 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.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

## SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo.  
BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, 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 humoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1883.

p. p. Mau & 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 p. c.) 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	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	S. Fernando	de la mañana de la tarde			Tren	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	25 de Mayo	de la mañana de la tarde		
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la mañana de la tarde			1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la mañana de la tarde		
2	1 10	1 40	1 50	2 25	2 40	2 50				2	12 5	12 15	12 25	12 45	1 5	1 15			
3	3	3 10	3 35	3 55	4 10	4 20				3	3 15	3 35	3 45	4 5	4 20	4 50			

**DIAS FERIADOS**

Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Pedro	S. Fernando	de la mañana de la tarde de la noche			Tren	S. Fernando	S. Pedro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	25 de Mayo	de la mañana de la tarde de la noche		
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la mañana de la tarde de la noche			1	0 15	10 15	10 35	10 55	11 15	11 45	de la mañana de la tarde de la noche		
2	1 10	1 40	1 50	2 25	2 40	2 50				2	11 30	11 45	11 55	12 15	12 35	12 45			
3	3	3 10	3 35	3 55	4 10	4 20				3	1 15	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 20	2 50			
4	4 50	4 40	4 55	5 30	5 45	5 55				4	2 15	2 30	2 40	3 5	3 30	4 15			
5	5 50	5 40	5 55	6 30	6 45	6 55				5	3 15	3 30	3 40	4 5	4 30	5 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.

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

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.  
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 216 shares.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Azcuena, President  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Mare del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Santamarina  
**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña  
" J. A. Fernandez  
" L. B. Wilcke  
" Mariano Gillinghurst  
" Ladislao F. Martinez  
**GERENTE.**  
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, 1884, 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. 67 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

**Now Luggage Van**  
Henry Rummel 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, Beckmann, and Co, in the Plaza Constitucion.  
Fares:  
Under 2 ar., 4 rs. per lb.  
Over 2 ar., 10 dols. per ar.  
Two or three passengers taken at a very low price.  
Mts. 1m  
**Canal Goals.**  
Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balcarce No. 186.  
**ANDES MILL**  
Flour in Bags of all Sizes  
Middlings  
Bran &c.  
186—Balcarce—186.  
1 m m 19.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by no undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the  
**NATIONAL BANK.**  
Drafts also granted on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co. Bankers LONDON.  
And on J. Barne & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.  
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 Calle San Martin (opposite to Bolea).  
**THOMAS B. HALL.**  
**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

## British Steamer 'FAIRY.'

This beautiful new and fast-sailing Steamer, recently arrived from England, will leave this port for Montevideo every Thursday at Four o'clock.  
This Steamer can be recommended to all persons visiting the Ports of the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios, for the most superior accommodations and fast sailing, not being equalled by any boat at present in the River Plate; and from her light draft of water, can proceed up to the Salta at all times.

**TARIFA.**

	Cabin.	Steorage.
Higueritas	.. 80	Orientals. 3 dols.
Pray Bontas	7	4 1/2 "
Concepcion del U.	13	6 1/2 "
Paysandu	14	7 "
Concordia	20	10 "
Salto	20	10 "

Parcels and specie received at the Agency up to Half-past Eight o'clock on the morning of the day of sailing (Sunday).  
No Passengers admitted without their corresponding ticket from the Agency, Calle Cuyo, No. 1.  
**HENRY DOWSE.**

## Dr. F. Bourso, SURGEON DENTIST,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 Calle 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful work of dentistry is done in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with specially instructed by each European Patent of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas bellows, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1884.

"The Standard,"—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 12 Calle Hidalgo, by the Proprietors and Editors Mr. G. & W. S. Macdonald.

## THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

Hogs 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 Knickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square-Clan Wool Shawls, Mole-skin and Corduroy, Youths' and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.