

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	713
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-06-05
Lengua:	Ingl&ecute;s
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Periódico

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

713—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101-103

Interest for the current month.
In account current, specie.
For balances in our favor 12p. 8
For balances in favor of customers 8p. 8
In account current, paper money.
For balances in our favor 12p. 8
For balances in favor of customers 8p. 8
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

MAUA BANK.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.
The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
2nd Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved of by the Manager.

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

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

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29 1862.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the
NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Albion	London
Amoy	Lyons
Batavia	Manila
Bombay	Medan
Buenos Aires	Perth
Canton	Puerto Rico
Cebu	Rangoon
Colon	San Francisco
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	Sourabaya
Kobe	Tientsin
Lyons	Yokohama
Manila	
Medan	
Perth	
Puerto Rico	
Rangoon	
San Francisco	
Singapore	
Sourabaya	
Tientsin	
Yokohama	

Camp for 8 Weeks.

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 6 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to \$2 mcs. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Paraná.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 Calle Pi-Dras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrales, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.
Apply as above N 17, m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000, Sterling.
The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month ... 6p. 000
Charged ... 12p. 000
FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Sixty days ... 7p. 000
" Ninety days ... 8p. 000
On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.
From 1st January 1864 till further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.
B. A., 31st December, 1863.
J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

THE QUEEN RIBE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co.
CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.
Sept. 20.

British and Medical General (Incorporated with the United General.)

Life Assurance association chief offices Weststrand London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.
George Wilks
—7 Calle Mayo —

Public Notice.

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

English Photographic Gallery

CALLE PIEDAD, No. 75, Altos.
The undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has established the above Photographic Gallery, where he hopes his friends and the public will give him a share of their patronage.
Having furnished his Gallery with first class instruments and good operatives, comprising the following:—
Cartes de visite in every style.
Miniature portraits of every class.
Copies made from other likenesses, from one quarter of an inch to twenty-four.
Portraits of all sizes, with colors.
Solar camera, portraits of all sizes.
The same colored in water colors.
The same do. in oil, do.
Views of buildings, country houses, &c. Made to order.
The same for stereoscope.
Views of every description made to order on cards and large plates, and all description of work in photography executed on the premises.
Terms most moderate.
M. A. REILLY, Proprietor.
Im. J4

F. A. Gartland's ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPH ART GALLERY.

CALLE DEFENSA, 345.
Photographs and Ambrotypes, at prices lower than has ever been offered. Colored Cards, large-sized colored Photographs and Ambrotypes.
Photographs taken from old Ambrotypes, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the city.
N.B. Don't forget the number, 345, Defensa-street.
J. A. Im

THE BRITISH BARQUEMEN CAPTAIN POWELL.

Now loading for New York, has accommodation for a few first class passengers. For particulars apply to
BARTH & VOLCK,
10pJ8 99 Reconquista.

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.
G. WILKES,
No. 7 Calle Mayo.

MESENERIAS NACIONALES.

Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223
Leaves for Pilar every day.
" Capilla del Señor every day.
" San Antonio de Areco, all uneven days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.
Returns from Pilar, every day.
" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.
Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN AND MESQUITA.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

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

The undersigned. Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
Dates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.

Five Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.
j 29 m.

FIRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Capital, £2,600,000, fully subscribed.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman—Henry W. Peek, Esq. (Peek Brothers and Co.)
Deputy Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)

John Boustead Esq (Price and Boustead)
George Thos Brooking, Esq, 1a, St Helen's-place
Jeremiah Colman, Es (J and J Colman)

Charles Curling, Esq (Charles Curling and Co)

Edwin Fox, Esq (Halliday, Fox, and Co)

Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq (N Griffiths Tate, and Fisher)

S Hanson, Esq (S Hanson and Son)

F W Harris, Esq (Dixon and Harris)

S Harrison, Esq (Harrison and Crossfield)

D Hart, Esq (Lemon, Hart, and Sons)

F Hicks, Esq (T and F Hicks)

J Hodgson, Esq (Grant, Hodgson & Co)

J G Homers, Esq, Gresham House

SI Humphrey, Jun, Esq (of Hay's Wharf)

M Joshua, Esq (Joshua Brothers & Co)

F Larkworthy, Esq, Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand

William Leask, Esq, Eastcheap

A Sim, Esq (Churchill and Sims)

J Adair Smith Esq (Smith, W & Co)

J R Thompson, Jun, Esq (J R Thompson and Co)

John K Welch, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co)

James P Woodhouse, Esq (J and C Woodhouse)

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson.

Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hollans.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES: HENDY SOHN AND CO.

Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.
J 16. 1 m

Colégio Anglo-Porteño,

205—MAIPU—205.

After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establishment.
ANITA SMITH.

Unfailing Cure

for Scab and tetanus in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Calvert's Phenylene and Terebane.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing sorechicks and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals. Apply to
HESS Brothers & Co.
Calle Rivadavia No. 234, or to
WESTON & Co.
Recoba Vieja No 3

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Collard and Collards celebrated pianofortes.
Apply as above.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.

And South American Mercantile Journal.

This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month. The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries.

Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio,' or at No. 36 Calle 25 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' Office.

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

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.

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb
Table d'Hôte on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from \$5 to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J 26.

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. Entirely new, just received from the United States, and in good order.
Address Bate y Cia, Calle 25 Mayo, 369, Montevideo.

The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand l; paperlets, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred.
a x

For Caruols, Monte, and Las Flores.

Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado.
Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413.

From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

Luggage and encomiendas are received until 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting.

MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Photographic & Solar Studio.

LUIGI BARTOLI takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic lens. He has also for sale the set of magnification pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres. Please visit the studio.
78 Recoba Nueva, Plaza Victoria.
a 8, 2 m

Sheep for Sale

From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 181, C. Pi-Dras, or at Mr. George Wanklyn, of Partido, Moron. X. A22

Argentine Diligences

180 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 180.
Leaves for Pilar, Quilmes del Norte, San Antonio de Areco, and Avellaneda on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of each month.
Leaves for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 1st of each month.
Leaves for the Argentine Hotel of Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 1st of each month.
Price of Passage and Luggage per Arroyo.
To Pilar ... 40 cts. ... 10 cts.
" Capilla del Señor ... 20 ... 5
" San Antonio de Areco ... 10 ... 2
" Avellaneda ... 10 ... 2
Conductors and Owners,
PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ.

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL.

Calle Rivadavia, 275.

Artificial Teeth.

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

JOHN KEMSLEY,

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.

Public and Official Translator,

Land Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x

On sale the right to 3 3/4 leagues of Government land in the partido of Itagá, seven leagues from that town and a smaller quantity of land will be sold if so required.

Also three leagues in the partido Veinte y Cinco de Mayo.

Ten and a half leagues of land in Corrientes, facing the River Paraná.

Wanted.

An Englishman of some year's experience in sheep-farming here and in the colonies is desirous of making arrangements to take the management of an Estancia: understands French and German. Satisfactory references given address X Y Z al cuidado del Sr Don Jorge Duncey Fray Bentos.
1 m 17 m.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
#19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Diligence Agency.

The Mensagerias Nacionales, 127 Calle 25 de Mayo.

The Coaches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and as far as Bolivia, which formerly left Rosario every Friday, will in future leave that place every Saturday at ten a.m. 1 m, m 15

Notice.

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

Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1864.
H. M. MOSS.
m 4 WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue, as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers.

A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.

PETER C. CLAYPOLE.

WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

The undersigned, being duly authorized, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 23.

Buenos Ayres, April 30, 1864.

WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

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WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Notice.

During the absence of Frederico Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb 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.

WANKLYN & CO.
B. Ayres, March 19, 1864.

Sherry, in Octavos,

Of superior quality.

Havana Cigars—genuine.

Brandy, in Cases, of the celebrated brand, "Brandenburg feres."

For Sale by

ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS, and CO

No. 7, Calle de Bolívar.

M 1

Guauguaychu, Steam Navigation Company.

For Guauguaychu, Fray Bentos, and Higuieritas.

The New National Steam-packet

"E R A."

First Trip.

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for Guauguaychu on every Wednesday, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, calling at the above mentioned Ports.

This is a most desirable conveyance for persons going to the first-mentioned destination, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transboarded to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
Higuieritas	\$6	\$3
Fray Bentos	8	4
Guauguaychu	8	4
Concepcion	10	5
Paysandú	12	6
Concordia	18	9
Salto	18	9

Parcels and Specie received in this Agency up to Two o'clock in the Afternoon of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at this Agency, Calle de Mayo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

Just Published, price \$10.

NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STANDARD

\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Mi fusti nudaum nil veri non nudaum dicitur."—Cicero.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

IMPUNITY FOR MURDER IN CORRIENTES.

We have another repetition of the disgraceful farce enacted with the Paraná pirates, first condemning them to be shot, and then releasing them on a nominal military service: we extract from the *Progreso* of Corrientes, May 19th.

Chamber of Justice, March 2nd 1864.

Whereas Donato Silva, now in prison, has been convicted of having treacherously assassinated a Brazilian citizen named Manuel Acosta on the 20th April 1862 in the town of Curuzú Cuatiá, as the murderer confessed, and as has been proved by various eye-witnesses. Moreover the circumstances are aggravating, for it appears that Acosta was scolding and boxing his black servant, when Silva came behind, and drawing out the knife that Acosta wore in his belt stabbed him in the back therewith. The assassin then slowly walked away carrying the reeking knife in his hand. The said Donato Silva is therefore ordered to be shot, and his corpse hanged for three hours in the town of Curuzú Cuatiá.

Superior Tribunal, Nov. 11, 1863.

Whereas the case of Donato Silva has been tried on appeal and re-heard, the sentence of death is hereby confirmed and ordered to be executed.

Criminal Appeal, April 28th 1864.

Whereas the two foregoing decrees have been duly considered and compared with the evidence, the sentence is hereby revoked and commuted to 10 years military service on the frontier, allowing the murderer full salary and rations!!!

Here we have a most flagrant encouragement to crime. A barbarous murder is committed in April 1862. After eleven months the assassin is brought to trial, and pleads guilty to a crime termed in Spanish law 'alobosa' and therefore beyond the power of any court or magistrate to exempt from capital punishment. Accordingly he is sentenced to be shot, but allowed to remain eight months longer in lazy captivity fed at the expense of a society which he has so heinously outraged. His case is again tried, and the judges can find no plea to commute his punishment, but confirm the sentence of death.

More than nineteen months have been already wasted in the mockery of trying this ruffian, who should have been hanged from the nearest tree. He has been twice condemned to death, but only out of respect for appearances, since it was probably never the intention to execute him. After his second condemnation he is kept six months in custody, during which he makes another appeal, and the court suddenly reverses the two former sentences without any extenuating evidence being alleged, and lets the assassin again loose on society, for we all know that military service in these countries is the most utter liberty, even placing arms in the hands of the most dangerous class of ruffians that has ever disgraced and afflicted humanity.

Corrientes need not solicit foreign immigration after this scandalous affair. In England we punish assassination by death, and the wildest dream of a Utopian could never hope to improve society by converting assassins into soldiers.

THE PERUVIAN QUESTION.

The following sensible and important leading article on the Peruvian question appeared in Friday morning's 'Nación Argentina.' As that paper is the organ of President Mitre's Government, the article in question may be regarded to denote the policy of the National Government on the Peruvian question.

"The great excitement produced by the recent events which have occurred in Peru; has led the public to form two very erroneous opinions—

Hostility between America and Europe.

War between the Republican and Monarchical system.

An antagonistic feeling between Europe and America is contrary to the very principles of common humanity, universal fraternity, and civilization, which have been the direct means of forming the nations of the earth.

Those who call themselves democrats should not forget that one of the principal dogmas of democracy is fraternity amongst all.

Principles are universal, and all men are brothers, no matter what the race or country may be.

True republicans shout, Long live Republicanism in every quarter of the globe, and do not confine it to any particular continent.

Regarding the matter in this light, we neither could nor should declare war against all Europe, that is to say against France as well as England, Russia as well as Germany, Italy as well as Spain.

The declaration of war against all Europe would not only injure the fountain springs of our civilization, but also our very brother republicans in the old world.

Therefore, as a question of antagonism between the new and old world, it cannot be justified, nor can it be adopted by a free and enlightened democratic nation.

Let us now consider the question as one of principles, the Republicanism against the Monarchical, and which affects some of the projects which we have to day discussed.

We have already said that one nation has no right to force on another any particular form of Government, but it is pretended that the simple refusal to acknowledge a nation, is not attacking the rights of the people who have formed the Government, and what follows? A Government which refuses to acknowledge another Government, thereby declares that it has no representative amongst the nations, or it must either go behind its declaration, or regard all the acts of such a Government as piratical, because in international rights and laws there is no medium.

We have remarked the profound absurdity of refusing to acknowledge new monarchies whilst old ones are recognized.

What does a declaration of this kind amount to? It is perfectly ridiculous. We cannot take upon ourselves to make a universal crusade in the name of Republicanism, because we are bound to respect the wishes of other people, let us take, for example, England. The English freely sustain the monarchical form, and believe that they consult the welfare of the people by so doing. We therefore cannot, nor do we think that it has ever entered the brains of any sensible Argentine, that we should declare war against all existing thrones.

But there is another powerful reason, which comes to the point in dispute, and which proves undeniably that people take a wrong view of the Peruvian Question. For the present we shall not explain this reason, but reserve it for a future occasion, in order to settle the question.

Let us now suppose that it is not intended that a war should ensue between Europe and America, nor between the monarchical and republican systems. What then is the question?

The independence of the South American States is menaced by an officer of a European power, and which has refused to acknowledge the Peruvian Sovereignty after he had laid hold of a part of its territory.

This is the question: The Republics, and not only the Republics, but also every State in South America, should unite in combating the reactionary movement, because all have been heretofore European Colonies, and against all is the present danger.

We hold, therefore, that amongst the South American States and Powers there should be no disunion. An alliance formed in case Spain ratifies the act of Admiral Pinzon, should be signed by all, without the exclusion of any South American Power.

From such an alliance neither Paraguay nor Brazil can be excluded without committing the greatest of all blunders, and yet if we make it a question of Republicanism against Monarchy we must necessarily exclude both Paraguay and Brazil.

This is the reason which we above mooted, and this is the most powerful of all reasons why we should not rise up against Europe, and, as a provincial deputy urges, fling down the gauntlet to all the crowned heads on the face of the globe. But we should study the question carefully, and prepare ourselves for the real, not imaginary, danger, and that is the attack on the independence of the American Republics, no matter who the aggressor may be.

The Argentine Nation, if inspired by a noble enthusiasm on the present occasion, should also be influenced by a sound discreet policy. Argentines should not raise the standard against civilization and genuine democracy, neither should they make useless declarations which are hostile to the very principles which they profess to sustain. They should march seriously in the way which leads to the salvation of those principles which are really threatened, uniting for this end all the means which are available, and which naturally respond to the same impulse.

The 'Standard' has not one word to add to the foregoing article. A Government true to such a policy can not err in the present painful position.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We are happy to see that Sr. De Marchi, the popular druggist, has at last got his account ratified by Congress. It is a matter of regret that his claim should have remained so long unsettled. The payment of the debt due to Brazil, and which we mentioned some few weeks ago, had been arranged by President Mitre, has also been ratified. Next week we expect to see Congress take up the Budget, and despatch it in a few days. The system of spending a day, in discussing every item, is highly pernicious.

Public attention is at last being called to the contemptible system of night watch in this city. The 'serenos' are utterly useless, and our colleagues, the 'Nación,' at last has taken the matter up. People residing six or seven squares from the Plaza Victoria, cannot go to the Opera without securing an escort, such is the shocking state of our city after nightfall. Revolvers and life preservers are more saleable now than in the worst times of rowdiness in New York. We want a good night police, we pay for it, and we think Government ought to see we have it.

The other night, in Calle Defensa, near the black barracks, a young man was attacked by three ruffians, but he was armed, and made the villains 'skeddaddle.' Had he trusted to M. Cazon's 'serenos,' he would now probably be in the Recoleta.

Respecting the comic revolution in Salto, we learn, on undoubted authority, that Governor Urburn had nothing whatever to do with it, and that he was popped into prison in order to keep him out of the way of interfering with the party of his nephew.

Mr. Rom, the popular secretary of the Bolsa, has received from Mr. Phibbs, Argentine Consul in Liverpool, a small quantity of 'pedigree' wheat. We hope our subscribers will apply in time for some of this valuable seed, before it is all disposed of.

The new 'literary society' is the talk of the day. Great good may come of it, if properly managed. We understand that several of our countrymen have promised to join it, provided it is restricted to purely literary topics; but if there is any Crudo or Cocido tendency amongst its members, foreigners, as a matter of course, will at once leave it. There is every room for the formation of such a society, which probably will result in the formation of a first class circulating library of several hundred thousand volumes, which is badly wanted in this city. The national library is of little utility, as it does not lend out its volumes, and the British library is hardly of the dimensions of a commercial traveller's at home. We want a first-class cosmopolitan circulating library, and we want a cheap and easy copyright. The new society may probably be the means of supplying us with these.

A great murder trial is at present going on before the courts. We shall publish the trial when the case is heard. It is to be lamented, that the proceedings of our courts are so terribly secret. Not one of our colleagues keeps a reporter.

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We are happy to see that Sr. De Marchi, the popular druggist, has at last got his account ratified by Congress. It is a matter of regret that his claim should have remained so long unsettled. The payment of the debt due to Brazil, and which we mentioned some few weeks ago, had been arranged by President Mitre, has also been ratified. Next week we expect to see Congress take up the Budget, and despatch it in a few days. The system of spending a day, in discussing every item, is highly pernicious.

Public attention is at last being called to the contemptible system of night watch in this city. The 'serenos' are utterly useless, and our colleagues, the 'Nación,' at last has taken the matter up. People residing six or seven squares from the Plaza Victoria, cannot go to the Opera without securing an escort, such is the shocking state of our city after nightfall. Revolvers and life preservers are more saleable now than in the worst times of rowdiness in New York. We want a good night police, we pay for it, and we think Government ought to see we have it.

The other night, in Calle Defensa, near the black barracks, a young man was attacked by three ruffians, but he was armed, and made the villains 'skeddaddle.' Had he trusted to M. Cazon's 'serenos,' he would now probably be in the Recoleta.

Respecting the comic revolution in Salto, we learn, on undoubted authority, that Governor Urburn had nothing whatever to do with it, and that he was popped into prison in order to keep him out of the way of interfering with the party of his nephew.

Mr. Rom, the popular secretary of the Bolsa, has received from Mr. Phibbs, Argentine Consul in Liverpool, a small quantity of 'pedigree' wheat. We hope our subscribers will apply in time for some of this valuable seed, before it is all disposed of.

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IMPORTANT FROM CORDOBA.

A New Frontier Town.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we learn that Government has at last succeeded in establishing a new town, out in the very heart of the Indian territory. It is called Fort las Tunas, and is situated on the southern frontier line of Cordoba, in the very desert. Commander Villar, who has a regiment of cavalry with him, has been the officer who superintended the building of the little town and fortifications.

There are 75 yards of ranchos already constructed, and around which is a large fosse or ditch of over 500 yards in extent, besides which there is a large field (Potrero) 400 yards ditched in. The fosse is three yards wide by two deep. 20,000 bricks are already burnt, and about 40,000 cut, which are not yet burnt. A burial ground 200 yards in circumference. In the centre of this Cemetery a tomb-stone has been erected to the memory of the unfortunate Commander Carranza, whose remains have been interred there. Within a few weeks there will be several brick houses built and squares laid out. The wall round the fortress is already half built, and a big iron gate is about to be put up. A lofty tower will be erected in order that the guard can watch the pampas. To finish the town a few more houses have to be built for the families of the soldiers, but before another month is over the town will be completed. But the most interesting intelligence from this fort is that besides building houses and making ditches, about 60 squares (180 acres) have been ploughed up and are now ready for seed, and much more land would have been cultivated had there been oxen. Furthermore, the soldiers have made 'jastueles' (large wells) along the road from the Saladilla to Las Tunas, besides these several have been made in the new town, in one of which a accident occurred; part of the bank having given in and buried four men beneath. Thanks, however, to the heroic conduct of Col. Villar, the poor fellows were saved, having been dug out from under the earth. Jaquies, in these districts are very laborious, as the water is some fifteen to twenty yards from the surface. The greatest praise is due to the officer in command, who personally worked in everything.

College 'cementerio' in Uruguay.

The miserable state of discipline in our National colleges is every day giving worse evidences. Not long since, we heard the attempt to murder the vice-rector in B. Ayres by a hand grenade thrown into his bed room. Now, the *Uruguay* relates a revolution in the college of that name. It seems the professor of Philosophy, one Sor Vico, had become odious to the students either by reason of strange dogmas or unphilosophical conduct.

Sor Vico's last syllogism was as follows: all obstreperous students must be expelled, two of my disciples have been disorderly, therefore out they go.

To this the philosophy students opposed a sophism: 'our professor is a humbug, all humbogs should be publicly chastised,' and in fulfillment hereof they provided themselves with a large supply of potatoes, oranges &c., and, on Mr. Vico's next appearance, saluted him with such a well discharged volley that he had to beat an ignominious retreat, leaving his hat, stick, and toga behind him, on the scene of conflict. The Governor attended by a guard at once proceeded to the College, but the students would admit only His Excellency and one of the Ministers 'to arrange the terms of peace,' making the expulsion of Vico an indeclinable basis.

General Urquiza had previously exerted his good offices, backing up the demand of the students for the re-admission of the two who had been expelled. Sor Vico absolutely refused such conciliation, and Urquiza withdrew his interference.

Things being come to this pass, the students deputed one Campos, of their body, to present himself to the National Government on their behalf. Meantime Mr. Clark has been named Director *pro tem.* notwithstanding his reluctance to accept the post: in this condition the difficulty now remains.

The spirit of revolution is so strong that it is likely the refractory students will gain their point, which must prove a serious wound to collegiate discipline. But, as Rivadavia says, the revolution of these countries has utterly demoralized society. Apropos we hear nothing of Dr. Costa's protegee, the Reverend Father Curcio of San Francisco celebrity.

MARTA.

SECOND REPRESENTATION.

Friday evening was unlucky for the new opera, on account of the rain, as few could assist but families which keep their carriages. Nevertheless the performances were eminently successful. It was remarked that the audience was almost exclusively foreign: most of the boxes were filled by English who had come to hear the favourite Irish melody, and numbers of our countrymen were also in the pit. The ladies gallery was very thin, almost empty, and we observed that a few of the fair sex continued the occupation of the front seats in the Platea. If this invasion be allowed it is but fair that men should be admitted to the Cancha. But to speak of the opera, the plot of which we sketched lately.

Briol and Mollo sang the first act admirably and played so intimately as to merit being called before the curtain. Celestino's acting was also quite the thing. Lelini was rather heavy and out of voice. The quartette 'son due gemme' was loudly applauded. Act II, the finest in the opera, was magnificently rendered: the spinning song was encored, bringing into full play the splendid vocal flights of Briol, and enchanting talents of Mollo. Walter acquitted himself with great credit, and the improvement in Lelini was extraordinary. At the first notes of 'Qui sola, virgin rosa' Briol magnetized the auditory, for the familiar notes of The last rose of Summer brought a thrill to many a heart and as it were melted all senses into rapture. It is almost incredible that an artist who has never seen the green hills of Erin can throw her whole soul into this divine ballad with all the fervor which inspired its first composer, or its poet, the immortal Moore. The house rang with applause, and by acclamation demanded an encore which request was gracefully acceded to.

The beer song in Act 3 was well executed, although Walter's voice is not powerful enough for the refrain 'Viva il bechier'; the chorus of men was in favorable contrast with that of the women throughout the opera, the latter being the weak point in our company. Mollo certainly appeared most beautiful in her hunting habit, her figure being set off to great advantage. Lelini captivated the house by her rendering of 'Marta, Marta, tu spariati' which was quite a triumph of vocal and mimic efforts. Briol sang 'Qui tranquilla' with much feeling.

Walter opened the last Act with great effect, and Mollo played the coquette most winningly, showing a veritable talent, since her Lady Macbeth last week had seemed to us her *cheval d'batteille*. Briol sang in the closing scene 'I sogni' with infinite

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

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
LOLOKITAS,

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,
Santo 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 land over Passengers' baggage to the Paven, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

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FARES:

Por Zarate (cabins)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Guat-guay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Parana do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
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La Esquina	10 "
Goya	12 "
Corrientes	12 "
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FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Juncos, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolito de S. Beincourt,
Leaves on the 18th June.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
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Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	60 "
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Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, at 4 a.m.

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Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Parana and ten leagues deep.

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VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
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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.

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(Corner of Potosi.)

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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. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.
1	10	10	10	10	11	11	1	7	8	8	8
2	10	10	10	10	11	11	2	7	8	8	8
3	10	10	10	10	11	11	3	7	8	8	8

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubicia 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.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DEL SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864.

DIAS DE FIESTA.											
Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.
1	10	10	10	10	11	11	1	7	8	8	8
2	10	10	10	10	11	11	2	7	8	8	8
3	10	10	10	10	11	11	3	7	8	8	8

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

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

DIRECTORS.

- D. Miguel Azcuena, President
- Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
- Antonio Marco del Pont
- Jacobo Paravicini
- Constant Samanaria

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

- D. Estanislao Peña
- J. A. Fernandez
- T. B. Wilcke
- Mariano Billinghurst
- 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 insured. 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 insured. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

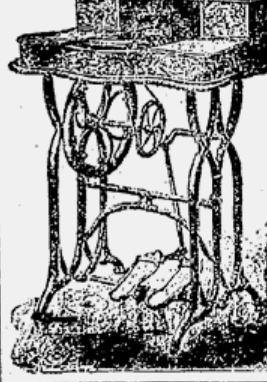
The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:

Article 65—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:

- 1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
- 2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.



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. BILL,
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 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.,

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

MONEY ORDERS.

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

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts also granted on Messrs. Pirelli, Grote & Co. Bankers LONDON.

And on J. Bann & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

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.	Steerage.
Higueritas	.. \$5 Orientals.	3 do.
Fray Bentos	.. 7	41 "
Concepcion del U.	.. 13	61 "
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.

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 Peru, 215; Mr. Christian Sommer, Calle Rivadavia, 205, Victor Lengnich, Esq., Danish Consul, Calle Rivadavia, N. 329, 1st floor. Granting receipts for the amounts, which will be published in due time.

Dr. P. Boursas.

SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Calle Reconquista 83

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 220 CALLE DE LA MAYA, SOBERBIO. The Dental work of course is fitted up in the most modern style, all the latest facilities for dental operations, including excellent light with facility for drying and curing. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each American Journal of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas machine, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 22 Calle Uruguay, by the Proprietors and Editors M. U. & H. T. MYCRAE.