

# The Standard

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SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD... \$30 PER MONTH... ADVERTISEMENTS...

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

The Standard.

All fall nudaem all teri non adeum... TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1904

THE COMMERCIAL BODY... Argentine have been so long accosted to be ruled by lawyers and soldiers...

There is a class of men in this country—an interest—a body—whom during all the revolutionary vicissitudes of this nation, has suffered in silence...

THE COMMERCIAL... Possessed of the most powerful of all elements—money—it has tolerated, in silence, every species of political intrigue...

Some of the leading merchants and capitalists of Buenos Ayres have come forward at last, and notwithstanding all the tirades and abuse which the 'Tribuna' and 'Nacional' heap on their men, they have determined to act their part...

The day has at last arrived when the merchants of the River Plate have become the rulers of this country, and the same power which has been wielded by President Mitre to-day, can support any rebellion that is attempted in the River Plate...

Recent to every principle of patriotism—based on their own and their country's ruin—guided by a depraved ambition for place and emolument, the enemies of the present Govt. have attempted to raise their heads—but the commercial

body are true to a man. We want peace, and we must have it. The commercial body of the River Plate should be President Mitre: he they should scorn all opposition.

The Argentine Central Railway... As we know it will be gratifying to many of our readers to hear good authentic news respecting this company, we are happy to publish the fact that it has already left England in two vessels, one from Glasgow and another from Newark in Wales.

President Mitre and Minister Rawson still preserve the greatest possible interest in the success of the company, as we have been assured by a person who knows the both intimately.

Nevertheless in Rosario and many parts of the interior it is confidently predicted that the road will never be started, owing to the great delays experienced and the constant losses now published by the papers.

One of the most complete master strokes of Mitre will be to carry out this road, and the railway by administration with an enterprise calculated to work such incalculable benefits. It is right however that we should remark that now since this country has foreign capital, owned by persons who have never even seen the River Plate, developing the resources of the country and increasing its natural wealth...

EDITOR'S TABLE... The Montevideo Englishman has again appeared in print. On Sunday last we were treated to another non-sensical effusion from this uneducated Britisher, who seems to take a greater

pleasure in scurrilous language than anything else. Such disgusting verbosity we never before witnessed. Sam. Warren, we think it is, who tells us of a lawyer who wrote three different kinds of hands—one that he could not understand himself, one that his clerk could make nothing of, and a third which neither he nor his clerk, nor any other human being, could understand.

The 'Mercurio' of Sunday publishes an attack on the River Plate Bank, and as the writer had the good sense to confine himself to his vicerual, we have less objection to find with the style of the communication. We think, however, that the non-renewal of bills by a bank forms no just complaint against the manager.

On Sunday there was great talk about one of two Mitre's aides-de-camp who were seen driving at full speed through town in every direction. Every one was on the qui vive to know what was up—that was going on. We failed to discover the matter, but heard something about Patagonia and the Cordes; so we suppose that Mitre had taken the hint, and was about to send a legion of Cordes off to the very first thing on Monday morning to have an interview with Billy Burton.

On Saturday evening a painful ramour ran through town respecting the Paraguayan steamer. Some stated that she was on fire in the harbour, others that she burned to the water's edge in the night time, close to the quayside; but we are happy to say that the fire on board of her was greatly exaggerated. A fire did take place, but owing to the heroic conduct of Mr. M'Whorter, the popular pilot, the conflagration was extinguished almost instantaneously.

Flores, it seems, has again turned his back on Montevideo, and is now marching towards Paysandu, his men all dressed in new clothes. It is said the Regenerator is rather downhearted at the arrival of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister. He stated to his officers that he feared him more than all the Perros or Morenos in the Banda Oriental.

Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have at last arrived at San Juan, after a rather tedious journey. They left the machinery, we hear, about halfway. Governor Sarantino and all the public officers of the city waited on the Major on his arrival, and balls to the welcome strangers are all the go. As soon as the machinery arrives, Mr. and Mrs. Rickard will leave for Jontal a full description of the mines, of which we published in the 'Zonda,' extracted

from the 'Mining Journal.' Our impressions regarding this San Juan Mining Company are rather favourable, and we are little doubt as to the success of our noble fellow-countryman, the Major. In a few months the machinery will be in working order, and no matter what the extra freight may be, it will never do, however, to let the company's silver go over to Chile; it should all be sent down here, no matter what the extra freight may be.

The 'Tribuna,' the great sinner of discrediting this country, calls upon the 'Standard' not to pay attention to some remarks of the 'Nacional Argentino' about the Ministers. It says that we are always anxious to insult this country, it hopes we will not call attention to the matter. The only paper which insults this country is the 'Tribuna.' People are beginning to see this, and one of the editors of that scandalous print stated in public that if Hector Varela does not make haste back the 'Tribuna' is done up. We think so, and advise our colleagues to be a little more moderate. The old scurrilous system 'won't wash.'

THE STANDARD ABROAD.

THE RIVER PARAGUAY... Villa Franca to Asuncion, in front of Asuncion.

On yesterday morning we were lucky enough to get aloft, and continued our course without interruption until reaching Villa Olivia, where two Italian vessels lay weather bound in voyage for B. Ayres. The place is a district not exceeding 9,000 souls. It has, however, a church called 'el Rosario,' and a public school, for religion and instruction are better attended here than in most countries, and it is almost impossible to find a Paraguayan who cannot read and write, and explain the Christian Doctrine. Here we stopped to take in fresh beef and fire wood: an ox was dragged down to the river side, and quickly despatched. Within a few minutes the hide was taken off and the dissected quarters conveyed on board, while the carcass supplied with fuel. A number of women scantily dressed divided the remnants of beef abandoned by our butchers, and children of both sexes lashed and swam about near the bank, perfectly naked.

The Colony of Esperanza, Sta. Fe... By accounts received yesterday from this prosperous colony, we learn that the wheat crop this year amounts to twenty-two thousand fanegadas of maize, potatoes, and potato crop giving returns in proportion. We regret however to remark that it appears there is a spirit of insubordination in the colony, caused we believe by certain strictures published by the Ferro carrier on this colony.

Our passengers having little else to do began to talk about their several journeys from San Pablo to Cayala, 20 leagues, most of the way being through Indian territory: he usually takes 5-6 hours work with 200 each, and with the aid of 20 men drives them through rivers, plains, and forests to Cayala, where they fetch 100 each. The journey occupies four months, during which one fourth of the animals perish; the passengers is a doublet per month. The profit however would be much greater if he could get permission from Pres. Lopez to convey his oxen over the Indian Cordillera, as he intends to solicit, Paraguayan having cleared 20,000 dol. in this manner.

San Bartolome has been six years absent from the district, and since his absence has become quite an Englishman, full of British ideas, and well conversant with our forensic literature: he intends returning to England after a few months.

Dr. Aize has great hopes for the navigation of the Pilcomayo, which would make Asuncion the entrepot of Bolivian products. The Yungas coffee is really excellent, and from what has been said, I fancy it equal to the best of Mexico. The cigars are also very good, and the present mission promises important results for Bolivia, and the mercantile world. The minister informs me that the indigenous cotton of his country is similar to that of Corrientes, and the industry has fallen away since the War of Independence. The cost of freight, meantime banishes the hope of developing Cotton in that remote country.

A thick fog settled down this morning, when we approached Villeta, and we came to anchor, the past being very bad. Here the captain went ashore resolved to catch his horses (7 leagues) on horseback. Throwing out two anchors we contrived to drag the vessel for several yards, over the bank, and some coaches deep water. The country became more diversified, and resembled the views I have seen of the lakes in Cumbe-land, except that at times a stately palm stood forth as an emblem of the forest and country.

The peak of Lambare is enchanting, with its cone like elevation clad in luxuriant foliage, rising its lofty form to the capital, and the cavalry barracks are already discernible. A bend in the river brings us at once in full view of Asuncion, seated on a hill side sloping down to the bank. On the right is the arsenal, with its red roofs and tall chimneys, and some workmen are actively employed constructing the floating dock.

In front is the new Custom house, a magnificent structure of one story, forming a large quadrangle, and surrounded by a fine double colonnade. The house of the President's youngest son, two stories commands attention, and two other mansions are of diversity of white wall and tile-roofs irregularly grouped, amid which the church towers, barracks, and railway station stand out. The view is bounded by a zone of country houses terminating on the extreme left with the Trinidad church, where the late President is interred. The Chaco is here open and present landscape one meadow, the river is not wide, but the port good, and a number of sailing vessels and steamers are anchored close to land.

A gangway is thrown on shore and the passengers are making their way to the Captains, so that I must postpone my impressions of the Paraguayan metropolis for the next letter.

THE COLONY OF ESPERANZA, STA. FE... By accounts received yesterday from this prosperous colony, we learn that the wheat crop this year amounts to twenty-two thousand fanegadas of maize, potatoes, and potato crop giving returns in proportion. We regret however to remark that it appears there is a spirit of insubordination in the colony, caused we believe by certain strictures published by the Ferro carrier on this colony. It is a lamentable fact that notwithstanding the extraordinary prosperity of the colony, there seems to reign a spirit of disunion which the very atmosphere of this country seems to incite. Of the three thousand colonists in Esperanza there is not one who is not an independent well to do farmer. Notwithstanding all the droughts, langosca, &c., the colony of Santa Fe has thrived. We hope therefore to see these petty differences forgotten as a body of foreigners, they should remember that it is their duty to set a good example to the natives by obeying the law and supporting the Government. The following particulars concerning the attack upon Mr. Henry, the head man in the colony, we extract from the report of Mr. Rosario. 'Early we know not what fault we can have in a scandalous affair which has lately taken place in the colony of Esperanza. Santa Fe, the colony, as will be seen in the letter adjoining, was offended at certain observations in our articles on the colony, and attacked an individual quite innocent of the matter, and have committed a scandal which undoubtedly the authorities of the province will punish as they deserve. We repeat that we are ignorant of having given notice to offend the people of the colony B. Ayres. Our intention was to assert the truth of everything we saw in the colony, and give evidence in fact of the general character of the colonists. We also mentioned certain defects (speaking in general terms, not

individually) (One name alone was mentioned, and this person is made the victim of the colonists' wrath—as he goes to prove we have no such a person) such an unjustifiable attack, and above all so cowardly an act, perpetrated in the face of one of the principal persons in the colony.

The Government will appreciate now our indications on the necessity of placing a complete stranger at the head of the authority there—an independent man, and one who will be firm in making the laws of the country respected, as it is dangerous to allow the colonists to believe that their will is the law.

'Dear Sir—In consequence of the articles that you have published in your paper, the Government of the Colonies of Santa Fe, the colony of B. Ayres, certain observations and details in your printed publications are attributed to my pen, and for this reason they have gone so far as to attack my house in my absence, attempting the lives of my wife and children.

I present myself this day to the authorities demanding justice, and the punishment of the authors of this outrage. Next Friday I shall again take the liberty of furnishing you with further details concerning this disgraceful incident.

Yours truly, CARLOS HENRY.

THE ORIENTAL QUESTION.

We are happy to assure our readers that through the mediation of the British Minister, Mr. Thornton, amicable relations have been resumed between the Argentine and Montevideo Governments. The Paraguayan steamer, which arrived on Saturday, brought up the final settlement of the question.

We congratulate Mr. Thornton on the signal success which attended his efforts; the probabilities are, that had it not been for him, we should now be at war with Montevideo.

Mr. Thornton, we feel convinced, will not fail to use his best exertions to bring about a speedy termination of the revolution, which is at present causing such loss to the British subjects in the Banda Oriental. All the receipts, sales, and vouchers for auxiliaries, or property taken, are but scraps of waste paper, if this scandalous revolution is allowed to proceed, as the country will be utterly ruined.

We think it right, therefore, to remind Mr. Thornton, that as the expenses of Flores' rebellion come out of the pockets of the foreigners, a stop should at once be put to this business. If the object is to ruin every foreigner to drive the English and German exporters out of the country, and ruined out of that country, then, by all means, let the Flores' revolution be kept on for the next ten years, and let him supplies from Buenos Ayres every week; but we hope and trust such is not the case. When, indeed, we think it is time for England, France, and the Argentine Republic to interfere and restore order and order to the Oriental Republic.

THE EAST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

An English gentleman who arrived yesterday from the sister city states that Montevideo is rather gay at present—business very brisk, money plenty, accounts well paid. Owing to the new law which comes into force on the 1st January, there has been a great despatching of goods, scarcely a case is left in deposit. A stranger arriving in Montevideo would scarcely believe that the country is torn with revolution, at least judging from the appearance of Montevideo—it is far gay even than Buenos Ayres.

It is said that in the department of Salto there is an Entre Riano regiment being formed, which will be placed under the orders of Lamela. A small boat had passed down the other evening under Montevideo, and the gun; she was overhauled, but such a captain could only speak English, the captain of the guard led the unintelligible mutiny party: it was Nadad; at least such is the rumour.

LATEST FROM ENTRE RIOS.

The Uruguay steamer, which arrived here yesterday, brought us news from Entre Rios to the last. The Beron revolution being extinguished, the sole topic of conversation is the new bank. Notice has been sent round to the different shareholders that a meeting would be held on Sunday, the 3rd (a good day for such a business). Several of the leading share-



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NORTHERN RAILWAY.
Opening of the San Pedro Station.
Work Days.
Table with columns: LEAVES, RETURNS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

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