

# The Standard

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The Standard.

"All falli andiam nil veri non autem dicitur." - Cicero. TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1864.

FRENCH PACKET REVIEW. Our French mail-bag takes so little of interest, as hardly to merit a review for the fortnight. We will briefly recapitulate:—

1st. The disappearance of M. Caumartin, a French merchant of 33 years' standing, with liabilities estimated at \$24,000 sterling; last week it was believed, ascertained that he neither fled nor committed suicide, but offered to give himself up, on certain terms.

2nd. The murder of Mr. Denholtz, near Paysandu, by a gascion, who came to rob the house, under pretext of asking for a glass of water; the ruffian also wounded the widow and children of his victim, but not dangerously. He was pursued by some friends and servants of deceased, and at once shot.

3rd. The commission of more than 50 highway robberies, or burglaries, in some cases accompanied with murder in the suburbs of Buenos Ayres, during the last fortnight. Flores is the head-quarters of the banditti, and although seven have been arrested, no serious check is effected, the outrages continuing daily.

4th. The news from the San Juan mines has caused increased confidence. Some good veins are being worked at Castano; five boxes of metals arrived at Mercedes, besides 20 'cargas' at Hilario. The 'fire' was lighted on March 19th, at Major Rickard's new factory, to burn the remaining fuel, and all went well; the refining furnace will be ready to work this month, and the Buenos Ayres shareholders are requested to pay a third call (25 per cent) in order to provide funds for purchasing metals.

5th. The active prosecution of the Great Southern, the Western, and the Boca Railway works.

LATEST FROM CORRIENTES

GREAT EXCITEMENT

MILITARY MUTINY

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., one of those unhappy mutinies, which, we regret to say, too often occur in these countries, took place in Corrientes, causing the greatest alarm in the town, and resulting in the death of some 20 to 30 Corrientinos.

It appears that the National Government had given orders to Colonel Lesica, who was stationed in Corrientes, to bring his regiment to Buenos Ayres, and for this purpose had sent the steamer 25 de Mayo up to Corrientes. On Saturday, the day in question, it was known that the soldiers were to embark, and Lesica, knowing the feeling of his troops, had given orders the day previously to disarm the men. On Saturday morning the whole corps rose en masse (with the exception of a guard of 60 armed men), and refused to embark, alleging that as they were not soldiers of the line, or regularly enlisted, they had no obligation to leave their homes and families; they thus caused a scene which baffled description. The greater part of the soldiers were married. A crowd of females outside the barracks, and some mutinous soldiers within, placed Colonel Lesica and his guard in rather an unpleasant predicament. We are told, on the authority of the Captain of the Port of Corrientes, that Colonel Lesica, when he heard of the outbreak, immediately embarked; the sergeant-major, however, remained at his post, and finding all expostulation fruitless, ordered his guard to fire on the mutineers. Ledged in, in the confusion, he was shot to 30 shot down, the rest escaped, and were accompanied in triumph to their homes by hundreds of weeping Corrientinos. Meanwhile, nobody could find the valiant colonel, and the sub-

ordinate officer marched his guard on board, and took possession of Corrientes; it was well he did so, for we have heard that measures were being taken to secure a vengeance upon the mutineers, by the capture of the guard's departure, were defeated.

Corrientes, on Thursday last, when the Paraguay steamer passed up, presented rather the appearance of a town lately revolutionized than anything else; the mutineers were to be met with in every street, and it required no very great perspicuity to perceive, that there were the sympathies of the people.

We regret to say that several corpses have been discovered in the river; and it is pretty generally believed, that in order the exact number of those slain should not be known, several bodies were launched into the Parana. The Indians from the Gran Chaco, and the Indians from the Rio Uruguay, have brought some ten or twelve to Corrientes.

We will not take upon ourselves to judge of the expediency of the step which caused this mutiny, but we do most unhesitatingly say that there is a decided antipathy on the part of the people in the provinces to be dragged from their homes and forced to serve as soldiers in Buenos Ayres. Whatever hopes we may entertain that the provinces will produce hides, wool, copper, and cotton, it is a delusion to think that they will ever give us soldiers; except to march on Buenos Ayres for the purpose of their emancipation from the 'provincian' no matter who may be President, can never be forced to leave his home, and it speaks volumes to prove how little the President knows of the feelings of the people in Buenos Ayres when he gives such an order to such a coloco to carry out.

Possibly under a different form of Government, the people of the provinces may yet be brought to learn that they owe allegiance to the President, no matter where located. But as at present situated, we doubt if five leagues north of Buenos Ayres he could be got to obey the National Government before the Provincial authorities.

There is too much of the imperium in parva in the River Plate, and sooner or later the National Government will receive views of Argentine matters as the soundest and the best.

We have heard it said that the meeting in Corrientes has been effected by crude paper dollars, but candidly speaking we do not believe such to be the case. The real fact of the matter is, that the National Government do not want to go to Buenos Ayres, and the National Government was not able to force them. We opine there should be nothing more of the matter, as any attempt on the part of the National Government to punish the poor runaway soldiers by means of the Provincial authorities, may possibly lead to similar consequences.

The National Government has received a rather staggering lesson. We hope President Nitre will profit by it.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Bolsa robbery mentioned in another column is more remarkable for the audacity of the feat, and insecurity felt for property, than for the amount actually stolen. It is a strange coincidence that the chief of Police was on the Bolsa on Saturday, and the place was robbed same night. Verily, "coming events cast their shadows before."

Mr. Wheelwright had the kidneys to send us through Mr. Gowland, a map showing the comparative merits of Ensenada and Glasgow as a shipping port. The odds are decidedly in favour of the former, and much renowned as is the Clyde, we have greater facilities in a harbour near hand, comparatively unknown, but estimated by Mr. Wheelwright to be capable of holding, with ease, 1000 vessels.

The Sainthouse leaves this evening for Europe; among her passengers is the eminent Paraguayan merchant, Don Ojeda Saguer, who is about to make a tour of the Continent, and to whom we wish pleasant travels, in return for his kindness to ourselves when visiting his native country.

It is understood that M. Caumartin sent bills on Europe, by last packet, to the amount of £216,000 sterling, some of which the collector hopes to recover, as he has not escaped. We should like to know what they think of the sentimental humbug of the 'Tribuna' about his respectability. Our colleague is a little elastic.

We have learned further particulars of Mr. Denholtz's tragic end. The assassin was a very powerful fellow, and on gaining admission to the house, killed the owner, stabbed his wife in the groin, eluded the children's forecasts, but the ruffian waking grappled with his antagonist (who was armed with a pistol) and would have overpowered him had not aid promptly come from the kitchen, where a useful system (in such cases), Lynch-law.

We call special attention to the new Agency for shipping steamer and propelling machinery and labourers for vessels in port, loading or unloading. Messrs. Howard and Keen are well known to our shipping community, and promise to afford great convenience to mercantile interests in general.

LA STRANIERA.

The new opera has been a great success. On Saturday evening the theatre presented a respectable house, there being at least 1300 persons present. This opera, we understand, has been placed on our boards for the first time, and the manager spared no pains to make it a favorite at first sight; all the scenery, decorations &c. were new, and the orchestra was in full strength, and the chorus much improved.

'La Straniera' in a fine dramatic piece set to music by the immortal composer of Norma and Sonnambula; the incidents are strikingly romantic, and the thread of the plot well maintained until its tragic denouement.

Act 1st opens with a brilliant scene of rejoicing at lake and village of Montoino (Bretagne), for Isoletta (Mollo) the heiress of the baronial chateau, is about to be espoused to Arthur, Count of Ravennat (Lelini). The illuminated castle and village, and gay gondolas on the lake, have a pretty effect, while the serenade 'Vozzaga, i vento face' is sung alternately by men and women. The next scene is an interview between Isoletta and Baron Valdeburg (Celestino); the former fears that Arthur's affection have been attracted by La Straniera. 'L'Amor della vita' closes the scene. Lelini sings of 'Ogni speme' which the Straniera's rendering of 'Sventura' was beautiful, and the closing 'adieu' elicited applause.

Act 2nd reveals a hunting expedition, in which Osburgo and some others separate from the rest, in order to track Arturo to the Straniera's cabin. The chorus exults in 'Qui non vidi', and the audience called out Signor Pittalago, the scene painter, to express their appreciation of his talents. Valdeburg in vain entreats Arturo to give up his mysterious love, when she rushes on the scene, and the Baron suddenly recognizes her as the discarded Queen. Arturo's jealousy is aroused, and the trio sing 'Non ti son rivale, brother, throws himself into the lake, and the neighbours rushing in, at the cries for 'help', seize Alaide, who tries to confess herself the cause of the sad death. Through the scene, the various parts were well sustained, the tragic grief of Alaide, the impetuous love of Arthur, and noble bearing of Valdeburg, found faithful representations by Briol, Lelini, and Celestino.

indeed, La Straniera is to our idea the best role, which we have seen the 'prima donna'.

Act 3d begins with the trial of La Straniera before the knight-templar, for the murder of Valdeburg. Alaide declares her innocence, but refuses to disclose her name or history, whereupon Osburgo demands her condemnation; but Arturo escaping from the confinement, in a ghastly shout, declaring he fell in fair fight with Arturo; presently he lays aside disguise and recounts his miraculous escape from the waters. He urges Alaide to flee with him to obscurity, in the thrilling ballad 'Lunga da questo porto.' This was so feelingly sung that the audience called enthusiastically for an encore. The prior (Water) was not auffer. La Straniera to depart without seeing her face, and when the utocovers to him he starts back in amazement. Arturo again goes in search of his lost love, and Alaide, Valdeburg denies him access, his singing of 'Ta traditi' calling down rap-turous plaudits. Madame Mollo certainly disputed the claim with her rival, and the scene was a fine one, and 'Lieto giorno' being the *bijoux* of the piece.

The charming Isoletta, in the bridal dress, awaits Arturo, who has sworn to Alaide, on her bed of sickness, to wed the youthful Baroness. The chorus of men and maidens at the Temple is a strange contrast with the bewildered Isoletta, who is left to her fate. Arturo, who has been waiting for his bride, and releases him from his troth; Alaide comes forward, restores the wreath to Isoletta's hair, and leads the pair to the steps of the church. She sings 'Sono all'ara' with most profound emotion, and when the marriage oath is pronounced within, falls senseless at the altar. Arturo rushes into the church, and embraces Alaide, when the Prior comes forward and announces by letter from the King the restoration of La Straniera to the queenly dignity, her rival Isoletta being dead. Arturo kills himself, and the curtain drops as Alaide exclaims 'Volo al cielo de la tomba, agnora punto un bacio amaro.' In this act Walter excelled himself very creditably, and Scenabelli and Chiodini not badly. On the whole, it is one of the best operas we have seen in Buenos Ayres, and the *mise en scene* reflects much praise on Sr. Pestalario. The number of 'libretti' among the audience was very great, the Balcones having disposed of some hundreds. We are glad to announce La Straniera will be repeated to-morrow night; this review may serve as a libretto.

THE BOLSA ROBBERY.

The audacity of our city robbers and impudence of the police have arrived at a culminating point, and people are divided in opinion as to the most suitable remedy to this scandalous and critical state of affairs. At one o'clock on Sunday morning the neighbors of calle San Martin and Cangallo were thrown into alarm by the indecent shouting of the 'Serenos,' who gave the loudest announcement 'robbers on the loose.' People rushed out half dressed to the scene of action, where all was confusion, for the night-police, like terrified old-women crouched in a corner of the portico, fearful of the daggers and pistols of an unknown number of banditti. They did not even take the precaution to close the entrance, but suffered the crowd to come in, as if to favor the escape of the robbers by mixing with the rest. But a heroic French broker barred the gates, and at length *debarbouement* resulted in the arrest of one of the thieves, the others of course escaping.

It was found that 57 pigeon-holes had been broken open, in which brokers sometimes leave small change but the robbers were disappointed, the booty only amounting to one doblon and 1400 depreciated paper-dollars (worth three half-pence each). So frightened were the Serenos that they not only shrank from exploring the gloomy corridors, but refused to lead their lanterns and lances to some persons anxious to catch the thieves. At first it was feared the attempt was directed against the Maua Bank, which adjoining the rear, but this is left for a future occasion.

The gang is probably the same as that which robbed Mr. Coffin's estate, and its next attempt will be, we hope, against the Caxa de Moneda, as it is not fair that private parties should pay for the criminal neglect of our authorities.

The robbers in Flores continue in full vigour; we learn that the number of outrages, instead of 45 as we reported, exceeds 100. On Saturday two more gentlemen were robbed: one of them

is a cousin to Mr. Laithe, and he was deprived of horse, watch and money, but left his clothes. Two poor fellows were stripped stark naked within a square of the new railway station, last week. A locality near the church is now jokingly called "the killing-ground," as several persons have been despatched there of late, and now it is the robbers' rendezvous. We are told that the police not only know the robbers by appearance, but are perfectly aware of their houses and haunts; the vigilantes being only a few in number are naturally afraid to beard 80 banditti in their den, and content themselves with looking round the corner of a street and declaring they see no robbers. Meantime Government is supinely indifferent, regarding the epidemic just as an accident of weather, which comes and goes of its own accord.

We may perhaps afford to see the suburbs desolated by banditti, but this becomes more serious when such depredations are performed nightly in the city. If possible we should treat the heroes of the Bolsa robbery to a champagne breakfast, as they have done the public a service by putting them on the square, and convincing every sane man that the interests of the city would be best consulted by sending Sr. Cason as burglar-chief to Palermo, and converting the Police into a *Postoffice*.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

We have been favored, by the Manager of the Bolsa, with the following account:— At 12.30 on Saturday night, the clerk Sr. Vidal who sleeps on the premises went to the brokers' counting room in search of a key which he had forgotten. On entering he was suddenly seized by the arm, and his light extinguished his mouth being at once gagged. The robbers went on snatching the brokers' pigeon-holes, and having taken from Mr. Vidal a sum of \$1282 retired with a booty altogether amounting to \$3000 (paper). The clerk soon got loose and gave the alarm, but the Serenos could find no robbers. At last some persons went to the adjoining roof, where the new corner house is building, and found a fellow lying at full length, who confessed he had just assumed himself an Italian servant, dismissed from the Bolsa some time ago for misconduct. It is remarkable that the robbers left Sr. Vidal his watch, but took his money, which he has since been unable to recover to refund him. The burglars are thought to have been but two in number. Much praise is given to the neighbors, especially M. Correo, the French broker.

SEIGE OF CHARLESTON RAISED.

Three days later from America. In Columbia, South Carolina, some \$3,000,000 worth of cotton have been destroyed by fire. Colt's pistol manufactory, in Hartford, Connecticut, has been burned. The loss sustained is about \$2,000,000, only part of which is covered by insurance.

In Congress, various proposals have been made to amend the constitution, all of them in favour of abolishing slavery.

The seige of Charleston has been abandoned, and the forces which were employed there have been sent to Florida. It is supposed that this step has been taken in view of the coming Presidential elections, and has caused great discontent. On the 11th February there was a large fire in Napa city, California, and about \$20,000 worth of property destroyed.

General Alende has taken command of the Army of the Potomac. A reconnaissance has been made of the other side of the Rapidan, and General Lee found strongly encamped. Admiral Dahlgren had refused liberty to H.B.M. frigate Porpoise to enter the port of Charleston with despatches for the Secretary of the Secession Government, and for H.B.M. Consul at Savannah.

The Southerners have sent reinforcements to Savannah, where General Beauregard had his head-quarters, as an attack on that city is expected. Butler's forces had advanced within 12 miles of Richmond. His object was to the enemy and to bring the war to the city and to Napa city, California, and about \$20,000 worth of property destroyed. General Alende has taken command of the Army of the Potomac. A reconnaissance has been made of the other side of the Rapidan, and General Lee found strongly encamped. Admiral Dahlgren had refused liberty to H.B.M. frigate Porpoise to enter the port of Charleston with despatches for the Secretary of the Secession Government, and for H.B.M. Consul at Savannah.

MONTEVIDEO.

In consequence of some unknown cause, the authorities have forbidden the mask balls which were announced. In the Montevidean newspapers we saw a startling announcement, of which we were perfectly unawared previously: During the storm of Monday last, a Spanish bark, having on board a cargo of wine, was totally lost in our harbour. It is owing to the elections, or some other cause of equal moment, that nothing was heard of her loss in Buenos Ayres.

I last accounts from the other side, to the evening of the 7th inst., the steamer Una had not yet arrived. The Montevidean authorities are displaying most unheard of (for them) activity, in their endeavours to save their city from the 'pest'. Their example might easily be followed, with considerable profit, by the Municipality in this evil-smelling city; that is, if they can possibly spare a few moments from their arduous exertions in favour of elections.

In Fray Bentos, Flores had appointed authorities. Flores had received two eighteen pounders, and intended again making an assault on Paysandu. In the capital, the National Guards have again been called out, on the 'anxious' performance of the officers of the Forte was postponed till Monday (11th) inst. Several young untive gentlemen intend playing in company with the boys the chess charitable object viz., the Public and British Hospitals.

In Montevideo, the storm of last Monday seems also to have made some damage. The British ship, William Jackson, and the Spanish brig, Corina, came in contact, and both suffered some damage. The Corina lost some of her crew, and the Spanish captain of the vessel was lying on shore sick, and the second mate, in order to save his ship, slipped his cable, and tried to drift in shore; in doing so, the buoy of an iron pier in front of the Libertad Island. She will have to discharge her cargo. The William Jackson also sustained some damage, particulars of which we have not heard. In the confusion on board the vessel which followed the collision, the mate and two sailors of the Corina were left on board the William Jackson, and which three sailors of this vessel on board the Corina.

The Oriental newspapers say, with pride, that not one single National Guard of all those summoned, was absent when the roll was called. On the 7th the body of a foreigner was found drowned. No particulars are known, and the corpse was handed over to the police.

ANSWER.

Some inquisitive party requests the 'Tribuna' to ask us if we ever travelled on the Northern Railway; although this is no business of the party, we are of obliging a disposition that we will answer him.

We have travelled by that line, and have been particularly struck with seeing individuals in the passenger cars whom we never expected to see any where but in the cattle-trucks, their complexions, naturally muddy, were rendered muddier by too strict an economy of soap and water, and the same observations will apply to the wretched parts of their attire, which might have been changed with comfort to themselves and gratification to their friends. They all appeared to have had differences with their laundresses, and to have left off washing in early youth. They however made up for this dimness by very loud cravats, shiny boots, and immaculate kid gloves, which, if paid for, must have left them without breakfast or dinner on several occasions. They derived much amusement from smoking bad cigars, and discussing filthy language, joined to playfully calling one another sanguinary 'crudos' or 'coquitos' as the case might be. When asked by the guards for their tickets, their near little souls were insulted, and instead of their being treated as they deserved, they were allowed to maintain their seats, and the Chimpanses also got on the roof of the cars and amused themselves and annoyed the passengers by stamping with their boots, and throwing the wretched two journeys on foot; has done no more than many thousands of his fellow creatures, with this difference that they generally are not allowed to go loose, but are obliged to carry their trousers, pasture, or some other burden.

Since the 'Tribuna' has opened its columns to enquiring citizens, would it please enlighten the public to the upshot of the libel case brought by the Maua Bank against it?

San Juan.

It appears that the epidemic of Kleptomania is fast spreading throughout the country. In San Juan, Don Ignacio Sarantinos had stolen from his estate more than a hundred mules and horses. His Capataz, in company with some peons have gone on their trail.

**APFUL BIRDY.**

Since the time that Francis Webber, Esquire, blew up the pump in the quadrangle of Trinity College, Dublin, there has not been such a gathering of night policemen, as there was in Calle San Martín, on Sunday morning. Upwards of seventy-two of these valiant individuals had got together, and were all jabbering, much as a lot of chickens would do when a hawk appears. Like, on the night of the memorable 17th June 1815, in Brussels, they were hurrying to and fro in hot haste; each man in a state of unbecoming haste, as he cried out to the other the Bole's robbery!

The fact is, that building was really broken into, but as to its being robbed, that is improbable as there is nothing to steal, except a loose broker or two who might have gone to sleep under the blackboard—and besides, up to the time of going to press we have not heard of any broker being advertised for, and requested to return the key of the wine cellar. Three or four of them have not made their appearance since the 10th of yesterday, and it is supposed that they went to the ball at Moran, and likely got their throats cut on the road home. R.I.P.

The Maza Bank had a narrow escape, as there is only a thin partition wall between their establishment and the Bank.

The row kicked up by such an assemblage of Serenes, at two o'clock in the morning, was something frightful; and we do not at all envy that vigilant watchman who discovered the attempted robbery, as he is likely to be rewarded—oh! dear, yes! And he will know better, the next time he sees a house open, to hold his tongue.

**PARAGUAY.**

We have Asuncion newspapers up to the 2nd inst.

On the 27th March the inauguration of the railway as far as Guaraná took place in presence of the President and a large concourse of people.

The 'Semanaire' announces the arrival in Asuncion of two cotton gins presented by Messrs. Drabble, Bros., of this city, in the name of the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester, to the President. The Government has established military camps of instruction in the neighbourhood of Piray which have been visited by the President. On Easter Sunday there was a grand recital of the Church dignitaries at the Palace.

Don Louis Minkowski, a Pole, has become a naturalized citizen of Paraguay, and Don Antonio Vasconcelos has been received as Vice-Consul for Portugal at Asuncion.

**Mendoza.**

On the 19th ult., this rising city was visited by a slight shock of an earthquake; but no damage was done.

**CONVICTS.**

There seem to be some people punished, after all, for according to the native papers, two convicts sent to Patagonia and 72 have enriched the ranks of the Argentine Army. Perhaps next year the last seventy-two will be killed by General Rosas, the official document has appeared, in which it is stated that three officers patrolled the highway to Flores for four hours one day last week, and found nothing stirring.

Quilmes, Norcino and Zarate are also at present being visited by robbers.

**LOCAL EVENTS.**

**The Pueblo.**—The frightful scarring promised us by that newspaper, has been resolved into a semi white at the coronita's misfortune in not having been born on the banks of the Thames. We were not born there, but in the small village called little Peddington, in the neighborhood of Chusan, about 14 miles from Halifax, County Galway, Ireland. There are a few more stories in his wall, but that is nothing extraordinary; for instance we did not say that he understood arithmetic, but simply that he had been studying it; we never for a moment hinted at such an insano idea that he understood anything, even Argentine politics, and that is about the most that we think of which we ever recollect.

**Canclones.**—The 'Reforma Pacifica' says that Canclones is a perfect hive of soldiers. On the 3d inst. Lamela's troops arrived, and on the 4th Señor Plomeque General Moreno was at the Arroyo de la Cruz, two and a half leagues to the East of Florida. On the 6th inst. Mariano marched with 500 horsemen and 200 foot. Comandante Arias is soon expected, with about 150 men. On the 6th inst. news was received that Flores had passed to the East side of the Rio Negro. The 'Reforma' has suspended the relations of meet which had formerly been given out to those who had relatives in the army. Moreno was about to march in the direction of Durazno.

**Exports.**—On the 6th inst. the Spanish brig Francisco cleared out for Matanzas with 6500 qq. jerked beef, one box tallow, 100 cowhides.

**Imports.**

**Imports.**—The continued arrivals from Cadix have maintained this article at the same low price, as mentioned in our last. The saladeristas are all well supplied.

**Cash.**—There have been some arrivals, but no improvement in price. Cardiff coal can be quoted at 93 silver dollars the ton.

**American Lumber.**—No change, and of difficult sale. Prices are ranging from 19 to 33 silver dollars the thousand feet.

**Hides.**—From Havre there has been no change; the last sale has been at 24 silver dollars.

**Silks.**—From Marseilles there is a superabundance, and no change in rates.

**Freights.**—We have no improvement to note. The disposable tonnage is always out of proportion with our demand, and as the greater portion of our wares have been already shipped, our demand for shipping is very much decreased.

**EXPORTS.**

**Exports.**—During the past fortnight the following have been exported to Europe:—

- 2,139 dry hides,
- 19,589 salted hides,
- 1,307 pipes tallow and grease
- 1,000 do do
- 3,477 hides do do
- 39 bags do
- 9 bales horsehair
- 8,693 sheepskins
- 632 bales wool

The sales of saladero ox and cowhides, during the last fifteen days, are—18,000 hides, at 38½ to 42 rls., according to weight.

Total sales, since the 1st November, 1863, 220,500 hides.

Total slaughter, 218,500 do.

Fortnight's slaughter, 10,000 do.

Hides to value, 200,000 do.

In saladero tallow, the sales are—300 pipes, at 14½ to 14 rls.

In saladero horsehairs, the sales are—3000 hides, at 13½ to 31, 33, and 32 rls.

In mares' grease, no sales.

In jerked beef, the exports are—37,500 qq. for Holland, at 19 to 20 rls.; for England, at 20 to 22 rls.

Stock, 110,000 qq.

In madero salted hides, the sales are—1000 oxhides, at 39 rls.

The total sales of dry hides, during the fortnight, are 45,000 hides.

The total stock of all classes now remaining unsold, is 35,000 hides.

In American hides, the sales are—22,000 hides, at 43½ to 45 rls.; Entre Rios, 42 rls.; Corrientes, 40½ rls.; classified, at 2½ rls.

In German hides, the sales are 1000 hides, at 41 rls madero cow, 45 rls madero ox.

Stock—60,000 hides.

In Spanish, French, and Mediterranean hides, the sales are—310,000 hides, at 42 rls for heavy, 30½ to 37 for light, 42½ for Corrientes, 40½ for Entre Rios, 38½ for Cordova.

**Vessels Cleared during the last Fortnight.**

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- For Antwerp, Italian barque America with 25000 shn bones, 150 dry horse hides, 4462 salted cowhides, 34 bales hide cuttings, 2360 dry cowhides, 4 bales wool.
- For England, Mecklenburgh brig Julius, with 9,133 salted cowhides, 60 tons bones, 25,000 shnk bones, 12 tons ballast 2½ bales salt.
- For England, English barque Enterprise with 150 tons 120 lbs bone ash, 8 tons 300 lbs horse, 371 tons 120½ lbs bones.
- For Boston, American barque Kremlin, with 555 bales wool, 1000 dry cowhides.
- For Marseilles, French barque Elnon with 40 pipes and 200 boxes tallow, 150 dry horse hides, 65 bales wool, 370 dry cowhides, 1972 horns, 675½ bales, 2 pipes salted horse hides, 348 bales sheepskins.
- For England, British barque Leah Havlock, with 10933 salted cowhides, 21,000 shnk bones, 809 dry calf skins, 26,600 bones, 689 dry calf skins, 37 bales rug, 7 bales hide cuttings, 18 bales wool, 417 dry cowhides.
- For Boston, National barque Clarvia, with 4915 dry callings, 457 bales wool.
- For England, British brig Tyne, with 5,500 salted cowhides, 251 pipes salt, 16,000 bones, 37 ton shnk bones, 2 horses, 12 wolf-skins, 34 bales wool.
- For West Indies, Spanish schooner Regenerada, with 4603 qq jerked beef, 4½ dry cowhides.
- West Indies, Spanish brig Julio, with 4308 qq. jerked beef, 49 dry cowhides.
- For England, Swedish barque Maria, with 863 pipes tallow, 97 ton bones, 5600 shnk bones.
- For Barcelona, Spanish schooner Chronometro, with 1105 salted cowhides, 1880 bones, 2241 dry cowhides, 629 dry horsehides, 136 dry callings, 1 bale tank callings, 20 fregas salt.
- For London, Austrian brig 'Tito', with 400 pipes tallow, 166 bales sheepskins, 78 bales wool, 5 bales nutria skins, 47 tons bones, 43,000 shnk bones.
- For Havre, French ship Jacques Cour, with 1816 dry cowhides, 1600 salted cowhides, 200 dry horsehides, 357 salted horsehides, 65 pipes tallow, 320 kegs tallow.
- For Matanzas, Spanish brig 'Francisco', with 6500 qq. jerked beef 1 box tallow, 100 dry cow hides.

**Vessels Arrived since 27th March.**

**Vessels Arrived since 27th March.**

- British brig Eagle, from New York.
- Italian brig Nicola 2do, Swansea.
- Capra, Genoa.
- Spanish brig Squalor, Barcelona.
- British sch. Champion, Boston.
- Italian brig Volturino, Genoa.
- American barque Clio, Hamburg.
- Bremen barque Athena, Cadix.
- French brig Neptune, Bordeaux.
- French ship Maldonado, Havre.
- Fr. brig Amelie Josephine, Barcelona.
- Span. sch. Maria Llorens, Barcelona.
- Danish brig Catharina, London.
- Amer. brig. Ella Virginia, Montevideo.
- Spanish sch. Rosario, C. do Verde.

**Vessels sailed since 27th March.**

**Vessels sailed since 27th March.**

- For Marseilles, French brig Union, England.
- For London, British brig Julia, Genoa.
- Dutch brig Dorothea Henriette, Liverpool.
- Do. Toda Maria de Rautis, Holland.
- Swedish barque Maria, Barcelona.
- Austrian brig Ito, London.
- Spanish sch. Cronometro, England.
- French ship Jacques Cour, Havre.
- Fr. brig Marie Louise, do.
- Do do Catharina, Marseilles.
- British brig Catherine Moor, Liverpool.

**ANOTHER MILITARY MUTINY.**

Besides the military affray (reported in another column) of the Corrientes battalion, the 'Ero de Cordoba' summons the mutiny of the 8th Regiment, at Salto.

**BANK MAZA AND CO.**

Balance Sheet, March 1864.

Capital realized . . . 2,000,000.  
Reserve . . . 317,645.  
Cuentas Corrientes y Depositos . . . 7,228,964.16.  
Rescision en circulacion . . . 2,085,818.5.  
Total . . . 11,622,428.30.

Credito:  
Valores a cobrar . . . 8,682,040.79.  
Cuentas Corrientes . . . 7,152,640.05.  
Caja, existencia en efectivo . . . 707,738.25.  
Total . . . 11,622,428.30.

S.E.O.  
P. MAZA AND CO.  
F. COSTA GUILMARENS  
Montevideo, April 6, 1864.

**ON CHANGE.**

April 11, 1864.

Patacos sold . . . 45,692.  
Virel price . . . 29 05.  
Following . . . 29 05.  
Saturday 10th April . . . 29 05.  
Various dates . . . 29 05.  
Closing price . . . 29 10.

To-day, notwithstanding the heavy rain, there was a good deal done on the

**Boles, and a large concourse of merchants, and a silent war of course first directed to the scene of Saturday night's burglary. Fifty-seven picconoles wrenched open with a lever, some hanging on one hinge, and all rather disfigured by the operation.**

Some exchange transactions are reported at 67 shillings, but latest rates were 67s 4d (32½), and the total amount drawn about £170,000, of which a large amount by Maus. The quotations on Paris are 84 frs.

Specie rose, opening at 29 5, then dropping to 29, but closing firm at 29 10. The great topic was the loan of the Provincial Government with the River Plate and Maus Bank, but we hear the first institution is not likely to negotiate it, and Maus seems disposed to lead Governor Saavedra, a sum between one and two million silver dollars. The terms have not been stipulated, and it is expected such a transaction will rather improve our paper currency than otherwise.

There is no later news about M. Lohr's sleep. Quipping the attack on Sar. Riestra's camp at Flores, we saw it was exaggerated; the shots were fired by, not at, the inmates, on hearing no noise outside.

In freight, we hear of the Italian barque Adamo, placed on the berth for Antwerp by Messrs. H. A. Green and Co.

The shareholders of the Gas Company are very anxious to know how their affairs stand, no account having been passed or dividend declared, within the last two years and a half. This is manifestly improper, as it is wrong either to those who buy or those who sell such shares. Moreover, how did the question with the Municipality stand, or does that body continue to levy tolls on the citizens for the street-lighting and pocket money? We want an answer, and must have it, or—

**MARRIED.**

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. James Smith, Mr. Henry Nelson Miller, to Miss Clara Dewey, daughter of Mr. Francis Dewey.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Father Fahy, Miss Bridget Bacon, to Mr. James Dunn, of the Partido Navarro.

**COLON THEATRE.**  
ITALIAN OPERA  
Seventh performance of the new 'LA STRANIERA.'  
On Wednesday, April 13, at Eight o'clock.

**Cook.**  
Wanted a good Cook. Apply at 474 Calle Piedad.  
3 p. 12

**To Let.**  
Two furnished rooms, distant two squares from the Plaza del Parque. Please inquire at 100 Calle Defensa.  
3 p. 12

**Sina Sina Seed.**  
To be Sold, 164 lb., at 110 dollars per bushel.  
Apply at this Office.  
Op. A12

**English Drapery Establishment.**  
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,  
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

**Northern Railway.**  
NOTICE.  
From To-day, 10th inst., the Tramway will be opened to the public.  
The ADMINISTRATOR.

**Buenos Ayres Chamber of Commerce, April 11, 1864.**

Latest Prices of Produce.	Discounts	Freights & Oatlie.
<b>SALADERO PRODUCE.</b>	<b>VARIOUS.</b>	<b>PROVINCIAL BANK.</b>
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 1	Cashmere, cut	Change for paper money
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 2	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 3	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 4	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 5	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 6	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 7	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 8	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 9	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 10	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 11	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 12	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 13	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 14	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 15	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 16	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 17	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 18	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 19	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 20	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 21	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 22	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 23	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 24	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 25	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 26	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 27	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 28	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 29	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 30	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 31	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 32	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 33	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 34	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 35	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 36	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 37	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 38	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 39	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 40	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 41	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 42	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 43	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 44	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 45	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 46	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 47	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 48	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 49	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 50	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 51	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 52	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 53	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 54	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 55	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 56	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 57	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 58	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 59	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 60	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 61	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 62	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 63	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 64	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 65	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 66	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 67	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 68	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 69	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 70	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 71	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 72	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 73	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 74	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 75	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 76	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 77	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 78	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 79	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 80	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 81	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 82	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 83	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 84	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 85	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 86	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 87	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 88	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 89	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 90	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 91	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 92	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 93	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 94	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 95	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 96	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 97	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 98	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 99	do do	do do
24 silver dollars per 100 lbs of No. 100	do do	do do

**For Sale or Exchange.**

I will sell at a great bargain, or exchange for improved property in Buenos Ayres, Three Leagues of valuable Lands, in the Province of Entre Rios, near Gualeguaychú (indivisible property titles). This is an opportunity that is seldom offered to persons wishing to purchase superior lands at a reasonable price.

Apply to Henry S. Yestman, No 141 Tucuman.

**For Asuncion.**

Calling at intermediate ports, "Y G U R E Y."

Commander—José Alonso.

Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Sunday, April 17, at 10 a. m. taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports, for which she has excellent accommodation. Receives parcels for Asuncion only until 10 o'clock on Saturday, 16th inst. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars apply to

E. VOGEL & Co.,  
Cuyo, No. 32.

**MURDER, MURDER.**

20,000 Dollars Reward.

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

Navarro, March 29, 1864.

LAURENCE CASBY,  
Estancia Durazno.

**Prize Medal.**

PARSONS, FLETCHER, and CO. PRINTING INK MAKERS.

29 Bowdoin Street, London.

Messrs. Parsons, Fletcher & Co. have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their first class ink; and from the testimony of the most eminent English Wood Engravers to the brilliancy of their Best Ink, as well as from the estimation in which their ink is generally held, both by the leading Printers of this country and of the Continent, Parsons, Fletcher & Co. fancy themselves that for Depth of Colour, Clearness of Impression, and Ease in Working, their ink now stand unrivalled.

Two Art Journals for July, 1862 say: "The Ink used for printing this Journal expressly manufactured by Messrs. Parsons, Fletcher & Co. and combines the essential qualities of depth of colour, clearness of impression, & which their ink have long been favourably known abroad as well as at home."

General list of Prices.

Job Ink for Machine or Press is, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.

News Ink is, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do.

Bookwork Ink is, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do.

Superior Indian Ink is, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do.

Woodcut Ink is, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. do.

Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours, 4s. 3d., 4s. 2d., 6d., and 10d.

French 12½ lb. tin, with the per gallon.

\*Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention, with a careful adaptation of the ink to climate.

**DRAUGHT ALE.**

FROM  
IND COOPE & CO.  
Moore, Punch & Tudor,  
Calle Peru 83.

4 s. 7 p

**COOK.**

Wanted, a Man Cook, at an Estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Salary liberal.

For further particulars, apply at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo.

6p AD

**COOK.**

Wanted, a Man Cook, at an Estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Salary liberal.

For further particulars, apply at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo.

6p AD

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

**PATRICK CALBRAITH,**

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

**NEW GOODS,**

Suitable for the present Season, including

4-4 and 5-4 Wool Plaids, Flannels, French Merinos, Poplins, L. W. Hosiery and Underclothing; Cotton and Linen Ties, Gingham, Paisley, Eussianian and Cian Wool Shawls and Plaids, and a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, inspection of which is invited at

**The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres.**  
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—4

