

## The Standard

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To Correspondents. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

The Standard. All falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere. Tuesday, July 5, 1864.

Piñero's Decline and Fall of the Argentine Republic.

Since Senator Piñero walked down to Congress with Montesquieu in his pocket, and fulminated against the whole Argentine army, public attention has been concentrated on the circumstances attending the decline and fall of the Roman Empire.

On so propitious an occasion we feel it our duty to give publicity to evils of a more transcendent importance, and of a less questionable character than those complained of by the Cordoveo senator.

The venality of the Roman army is no doubt a matter of history, but the downfall of that Empire, although accelerated, was never effected by such a cause, and if there is any analogy between the dark epochs of the history of Rome and the modern democratic rule of Buenos Ayres, it is we hold more in the present lamentable condition of the camp than the alleged corrupt state of our army.

The merest tyro in Roman history knows that the immediate cause of the downfall of the Roman Empire was the invasion of the Goths and the Huns. The camps of Buenos Ayres are this moment overrun by a lot of gauchos who only want an Alaric at their head to bring about like results, and God help this province if Don Mariano Acosta is the only Stilicho that can be found.

The abolition of the passport system in the port of Buenos Ayres was a boon to every foreigner and native who entered or left the country, but it has proved the greatest curse imaginable in the camp districts; for since papeletas have been done away with the facilities for plunder have been so much augmented that property in cattle, horses, and even sheep is now almost without the slightest protection.

Every day instances of the most daring robberies are being brought under our notice. An English estanciero of Canuelas lost a large and valuable troppilla of horses, including his carriage horses; where they were taken to, no one can say; but the general belief is that they were driven up towards the Arroyo medio. An Irishman from the Baradero is at present in town, who caught a fellow trying to sell a troppilla of horses which belong to a Scotch gentleman in Chascomus. Now the robber had to drive these horses through over a dozen partidos, and yet in not one of them was he stopped and obliged to account for himself or the horses. Some few months ago a 'provinciano' drove a flock of over 2500 sheep from the partido of Carmen de Arco, which flock we were told consisted of various classes of sheep of every imaginable seal, and yet until he got into Santa Fe it was not discovered that he had no guia or document to show his title to the señales. We could cite, if necessary, more than one hundred other cases to prove the utter absence of camp police or camp authority in the province of Buenos Ayres, and we most unhesitatingly assert that the rural regulations and official vigilance in Santa Fe, and some of the other provinces are infinitely superior to those of the province in which M. Piñero resides. Vagabond gauchos who have no visible means of living, are watched and tracked in Santa Fe, but in Buenos Ayres they are as free as the 'hacienda alzada,' and roam at will. Is it any wonder that under such circumstances crime within the last few years has so frightfully increased in our partidos, and that our newly arrived fellow countrymen prefer the Bío or Santa Fe to Buenos Ayres?

It is all very well for the Cordoveo senator, who very possibly possesses no material interest in the camp, to call attention to army abuses in Bahia Blanca or the Rio Quarto, but had he singled out M. Acosta instead of Gelly y Obes, had he raised his voice in the halls of Congress to pourtray the democracy of plunder in almost every partido of Buenos Ayres, had he called attention to the scandalous administration of justice, to the heinous impunity of crime which exists in every district; had he thrilled the house with the melancholy annals of camp murders perpetrated within the last three years; had he told the senators in the gifted language of Montesquieu, of the Goths and Huns which prowl about the camp, he would have made for himself a character and a name very different from those which he enjoys.

Old residents of the camp, both native and foreign, assure us that never in their recollection has there been such an utter absence of authority, such a devil-may-care licence as at present. In former times the alcaldes were on the alert, and no man could pass from one partido to another without previously taking out licence, but Argentine democracy has long since abolished this, and whether we attribute the change to the dream of a republican poet, or the effeminate administration of too polished a ruler the result is the same—Santiagoños, Santa Feños, San Juaninos, San Luisianos, and all the Santos of the Argentine Republic have swarmed down upon this province either in search of plunder or employment, we cannot say which, probably both. These men go from north to south, from east to west perfectly unmolested. Some have good troppillas of horses, 'quien sabe' who are the owners, others in garments which bespeak suspicion.

Keenly alive to the ultimate consequences of such a sad state of things in an open country like Buenos Ayres, we take Montesquieu from Piñero and preach his text. The venality of the Roman army made opulent shopkeepers emperors, but the downfall of Rome was caused by the incursions of the Goths and Huns. A mind so imbued with historic lore as that of Sr. Piñero cannot fail to draw the sequence.

SHOCKING GAUCHO OUTRAGE.

The criminal courts have just brought to a close the case of a notorious malefactor, but we regret to say he is at liberty, and so far the judicial proceedings which have occupied the long term of three years and three months, are a hollow farce.

Isidro Gomez nicknamed Manco-piedra was drinking in a pulperia at San Nicolas on March 23rd 1861. The house belonged to one, Baldomero Gonzales, and a woman named Justina Dunda who was serving out the liquor states that Manco-piedra drank two quarts and a half of gin. There was also present a very old man, Dionisio Monson, with whom the gaucho Manco-piedra soon struck up a quarrel; the latter said "he was the greatest fighter (guapo) in the country," whereupon Monson out of joke challenged him. Manco-piedra told him "to eat beef a few days longer as he was hardly worth killing." Monson opened his coat and said "you see I cannot fight you as I have no arms," and immediately Manco-piedra rushed on him and stabbed him. The poor old man went away bleeding, saying "it is only play." Presently Manco-piedra followed him to the back of the shop, and commenced rolling up his 'boleadoras' on the counter. Monson said chaffingly "would you do me the favor to fight me?" to which the other replied with a savage laugh, and in the same words as before.

Monson was going home when the gaucho mounted his horse and overtaking him said "you have joked with me a little, now I'll play you a heavy joke," and took him up behind him on the horse galloping off towards the cemetery where he said he would kill him. The teniente-alcalde Almeida and several neighbors followed to rescue the poor old man who was tied around the waist of Manco-piedra by a poncho. The ruffian put spurs to his horse, but was at last overtaken, when alighting from his horse he pulled out a knife and wounded two of his pursuers, but was ultimately disarmed and captured.

In March 1863 the trial was not yet concluded (after two years), and Manco-piedra with several other scoundrels escaped from prison on the 2nd of that month, in the town of San Nicolas. A policeman named Francisco Zarate attempted to pursue them, but was overtaken and since then there is no news of him. It does not appear whether he died of his wounds, but when in confinement, being him, alleging they were drunk. Manco-piedra is

now knocking about the camps, among that class of vagrants which is the terror of our industrious sheep farmers: he is requested to come and give himself up (very likely he), and notified that he has been condemned to 5 years penal servitude for his tricks with Monson, and murder of the policeman.

So long as those infamous pulperias are tolerated, we shall frequently hear of these diabolical outrages; so long as the prisons are insecure, assassins like Manco-piedra will laugh at justice; so long as it takes 3 years and 3 months to complete a man's trial, the laws are powerless; so long as 5 years on the frontier expiate for murder, human life is held on a doubtful tenure.

The above case is the most disgraceful history that could be published of any country boasting Christian enlightenment, yet Argentines think nothing of it. They are accustomed to judicial farces.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

There is a territory for sale in Cordova, the finest land in the Argentine Republic. Will our readers credit that five hundred and forty thousand acres of virgin pasturo land, all private property, and all in one lot, are now offered for sale at less than the price of a good Havannah cigar per acre? We call attention to this splendid chance for investing, as we know that some of our wide-awake Argentine capitalists are in treaty for it.

Sunday was a delightful day in town, the city wore a gay appearance, all the horses in the stables were brought into requisition, and every one seemed to be in a good humour. On Saturday and Sunday nights we had rather a severe frost in town.

The Civalieri business has at last got into the courts; creditors are called upon to send in their claims within 20 days from the 1st inst., to Mr. Henry Canipan and Mr. Isidro Negor, who are appointed assignees of the estate. We wonder if it will take as long to wind up this estate, as it has the Steenbock.

The Salto, from the Uruguay, arrived in port yesterday morning. Things are very quiet up the river, and in Paysandu and Fray Bentos. Colorados and Blancos are all friends again. In Gualagaychu, the new Maua Bank has been opened. The town is full of Peruvian sympathisers, but no subscription has been yet got up. Several foreigners have arrived looking for land, sheep, and a fortune.

An Argentine man of war steamed into the harbour yesterday morning from Martin Garcia, bringing special despatches for the Government. The quidnuncs on the Mole-head were very anxious to know what was up, but the officer's instructions were 'mum.'

The Argentine war steamer, Guardia Nacional, we hear, is undergoing repairs. President Mitre, like M. Varela with his 'editor's table,' has taken a hint from the 'Standard,' and proposes selling off the whole squadron, and purchasing a few English gunboats. This is what we advised him to do some six months ago.

Some military funeral took place yesterday at San Francisco Church. We have not heard the name of the corpse, but a salute was discharged over the coffin.

On Thursday next a grand ball will be given on board the Fairy, in Rosario. All the pretty girls of the town have been invited. M. Pulliere's 'Album' is again out. We think it is the best number which has yet appeared. The first view is the Cathedral of Cordova; the second, a scene in a pulperia in the camps of Buenos Ayres, which is infinitely done, the pulpero reading the 'Tribuna,' and a lot of gauchos drinking caña.

The English residents of Barracas have to thank Mr. Crawford, the agent of Messrs. Peto and Betts, for the performance of 'church service' every Sunday afternoon in Barracas. We understand that Mr. Crawford has hired a house for the purpose, and that the English chaplain, the Rev. J. C. Ford, has promised to attend punctually every Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

A French barber in Corrientes, we hear, has bought up all the cotton in that province. He has some few thousand arbes in the seed, which he offered to sell us last Saturday. We made him an offer which he has not yet accepted. We are happy to acquaint our readers that the Rev. Mr. Dillon, of Merlo, has been appointed Irish missionary for the partido of Canuelas. A splendid breakfast, which was to have come off in the La Paz on Sunday morning, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the death of a near friend of the gentleman who was about to give it. The steamer Esmeralda arrived from Rosario on Saturday, with a full cargo,

and left again on Sunday. It affords us pleasure to state that this steamer is most regular in her trips, and that Captain Hunter is one of the most popular masters on the river. The rumour that he had left the Esmeralda, was utterly destitute of foundation, the only change being in the purser, owing to Mr. Bollaert having resigned.

Mr. Wells has arranged with the Municipality (for 30,000 dols. mpc.) to make an ascent on Saturday, 9th inst., in his balloon Buenos Ayres, by means of rarefied air. On attaining a height of 2000 feet, he will get out of the car and descend by a parachute. This will be a grand attraction for the 4th Anniversary of Argentine Independence.

Our readers will be glad to learn that Messrs. Boyd and Duguid accidentally met Mr. Consul Phibbs (and his nephew, Captain Phibbs), surveying the banks of the Carcaraña, on horseback. He was attended by M. Sautze's son and a peon.

A bachelor's dinner was given on Friday, by a Frenen gentleman, who is about to make a matrimonial alliance with a famous mill-firm at Moron.

The last batch (17) of French soldiers has been sent to Bahia Blanca, and yet none of the poor fellows ever murdered anybody.

The Western Railway is at present doing a great business in goods-traffic, the luggage-trains being heavily laden with all manner of merchandise: lumber, groceries, waggons, drapery, fowl, butter, &c.

The 'Mosquito' has a caricature of Mr. Wells, in a large balloon, carrying 4 Armstrong guns, and looking out for the protection of the Indian frontier. General Gelly takes observations with a telescope. There is also a burlesque report of the replies to the 'Circular Literario.'

Apropos, we understand the first meeting of the Literary Club will be called this week, to arrange preliminaries. The entrance fee will be 300 dols., and the subscription 50 dols. per month; a central house will be taken, and all club accommodations provided, the members being invited to form a library, by contributing works. Papers will be written each week in various languages, and on given subjects, by some among the members, and afterwards published in the monthly magazine of the society.

Sir H. W. Beecher & Dr. Gibbings.

La Paz, Entre Rios, Thursday, June 23.

Upon the arrival of the Esmeralda steamer to day our friend, Dr. Gibbings, accompanied by Sir Henry Wrixson Beecher, Bart., also were among the list of passengers who came in here. The weather preventing these gentlemen from proceeding to the estancia of the Esperanza, as previously arranged, they took up their abode at Chappie's Hotel, until the weather would moderate. Meanwhile the inhabitants were seen collecting in small groups through the town and consulting on some subject to us a mystery. Our friend the doctor, who has made himself so generally popular here, was waited upon by all classes of people, congratulating him on his safe arrival, their satisfaction on his again coming among them, and offering their hospitality, horses, and conveyance when the weather would permit, to convey him to the estancia some six leagues distant from the town. About half-past ten p.m. the hotel was surrounded, I may truly say, by the entire male population of the town, and many from its vicinity, headed by the Gefe-politico, Coronel Queros, Juez de Paz, Sr. Mendez, the Custom-house officers, and, as I said before, every respectable individual in the town, accompanied by the amateur band, vastly superior than I could form any idea of. After several serenades and vivas for the Doctor, and the friends who accompanied him, the Doctor came out and, after being enthusiastically greeted Coronel Queros addressed him:—'Sr. Don Ricardo this is not alone a salutation from me or my colleague, the Juez de Paz; this is the whole town of La Paz who with pleasure join to welcome you back among us. I repeat again it is the town, the whole town, with as many of its neighbours as time would permit to join, who have assembled to pay you this tribute for the many beneficent and generous acts of yours since you came amongst us, joined to the admiration we all possess of your ability, knowledge, and system in the direction of the large establishment over which you preside, and we tender you anew our friendship, service, and co-operation in all your undertakings; and we couple your son's name with your own, for he has never been last in the labours of our most active estancieros.'

This speech was followed by new acclamations and fresh serenades. Dr. Gibbings replied:—'Sr. Gefe Politico, Sr. Juez de Paz, y Cavalieros todos, this is but a public demonstration of sentiments expressed privately and so duly appreciated by my son and myself. I will not repeat to you the happiness I feel in rendering any service to every deserving individual, but I will publicly acknowledge and gratefully thank you and the friends and neighbours in my vicinity for their co-operation, and proffer mine and my son's, as heretofore, in the protection and furtherance of our herds and flocks,

which is our joint and individual interest.'

It being known the Doctor was accompanied by his friend, Sir Henry Beecher, a deputation immediately waited upon him, and he was addressed by Sr. Achavil, Secretary to the Profectura de la Paz:—'Caballero Henrique Beecher, we have just heard that you have come amongst us, even for a short time, and we hail your visit from our hearts—we hail it in honor of yourself, a tourist, and a man of rank, wealth, and station in your country; and we also hail it as we hail the advent of English wealth, industry, good faith, and freedom in every region of the globe:—'Viva! la Reina de Inglaterra; viva! el Cavallero Henrique Beecher; viva! los Ingleses en todas partes del mundo y repetidas por nuestros Ingleses on La Paz.' Sir Henry, not being a proficient in Spanish to reply, requested Mr. John Duguid of La Paz, to do so for him, which was complied with. 'Sr. Gefe Politico Juez de Paz y Cavalieros, Sr. Henry Beecher expresses his unalloyed pleasure at the magnificence of your river scenery, the boundless extent of your forests, and the giant strides the town of La Paz is making to advancement: it was his intention to have left for England this month, but induced by his old friend and neighbour, Dr. Gibbings, this moment more than repays him. While he thanks you for the just compliment you have paid England and Englishmen, he prays that even the least of his wishes for your advantages may be realised to Entre Rios and Entrerianos. For myself, gentlemen, since my arrival amongst you, I have ever enjoyed a cordiality, frankness, and generosity which this opportunity affords me the gratification of acknowledging.'

Sr. H. Beecher's sentiments, joined to Mr. Duguid's, were loudly responded to, and Chappie was ordered by Sir Henry to throw his doors open and supply every refreshment his house could afford. An hour being spent in conversation and congratulation, all retired highly gratified.

We observed in the Hotel, Coronel Queros Gefe Politico, Sr. Mendez, Juez de Paz; Señores Puy, Crespo, Lara y Candiotti, Parodas, Gregorio y Fortunato, Denis, Zelis, Banagos, Ortiz, Gascayne, G. Dowdall, Juan Duguid, G. Gibbings, Achavil, Descillo, Matris, Rovous, Gimemis, and, in short, a list that would fill a page of the 'Standard,' &c.

The following morning Sir Henry visited the town, accompanied by several gentlemen, and upon leaving, left a handsome donation for the coming festival of the 9th of July.

Surveying Expedition in the Chaco.

Our readers will remember that a short time ago the National Government sent an exploring party from Corrientes across the Chaco with the object of establishing a highroad from Santiago to the River Paraná. We now publish the report, from which it will be seen that the suggestion of Dr. Rawson is perfectly practicable, and that the Province of Santiago will very shortly command an outlet for its valuable productions, on the Parana. We must state at the same time that Dr. Rawson's scheme of reform—the purchase of the land from the Indian tribes—must meet with the approbation of every sensible man in the country, and will eventually bring into notice those rich tracts of land abounding in wild indigo and cochineal, which are offered for sale at very low prices.

The report itself is not yet published, but the following letter from the commanding officer of the expedition will throw some light on the estimated results.

BRAHMO VIEJO, May 22d, 1864.

DEAR SIR:

By the date of this letter you will perceive that notwithstanding all the sufferings we have experienced in this painful journey across the Chaco, I, as well as my companion, Don Adolfo Reyes, am arrived safely at our destination: the ways and means would form a very long subject for a letter and I consequently reserve the details until my return.

The few provisions that we carried were of an inferior description and had an unfavorable influence on our health, but like true Germans we have already forgotten our past sufferings and laugh at them in the house of the engineers, Messrs. William H. Cook and Augusto Lemello, who have received us as if we had been old friends. We are now lodging in the house of the Salado Navigation Company. Major Martinez is rather ill in the Braho encampment, with the Indians who accompanied us, whose behaviour has been very bad.

On the 1st of May an Indian ran away back to Corrientes with one of the horses. On the 17th another Indian and a boy ran away, stealing our beef and two of our best horses.

On the 14th the Cacique Dachilique, with his brother, ran away, stealing

some of our horses and the only hatchet we had with us. We lost our way during the night and passed 35 hours without water. The Cacique was familiar with the locality and could have found water, but seeing that the majority of our horses were tired, he separated from us to take the horses to his 'tol'eria.' He is the same who three years back cut the throat of the Franciscan Friar of Matará, and he communicated this fact to the Cacique Leoncio, adding that he accompanied us, merely to learn the state of the roads and cattle, so that he might be better enabled to carry on his depredations against the Province of Santiago. Such are the 'trustworthy agents' given to us by General Ferré.

On the 14th of May at last we came to the River Salado and established ourselves in the canton Tostada, now abandoned. Here we found the fine and well constructed 'azotea' houses, erected by orders of our friend Dr. Archer, of which we have taken a plan and sketch to present to you on our return.

The road that we have travelled over is 175 leagues, and we are now awaiting instructions and horses from the Governor of Santiago. The road can be made transitable for cargo with very little expense.

I believe that we will start for Santiago on the 26th, passing by Salavina, and from thence I will write further. I do not know yet when and how we shall return to Corrientes, for this depends upon the measures taken by the Government of Santiago, Yours, etc., FRANCIS PANKONI, Lieut. Comd'g.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

The affair of the homeopathic physician, Dr. Courty de Laponmerais, promises to be curiously interesting. If ever there was a case which justified the adage of "murder will out," surely this is the one. The Judge of Instruction, the officer charged with the investigations preliminary to the public trial, goes to the house of the deceased woman to inspect the room in which she died, but with no fixed idea as to what he should discover there, nor as to whether he should discover anything at all. He perceives some faint spots on the floor, and finds on inquiry that they were made by the dejections of the sick woman. He orders the floor to be scraped at the places stained, he carefully collects its scrapings and submits them to the examination of competent chemists, and these scrapings are going to condemn the prisoner. They contained digitalis, the active principle of the digitalis purpurea, or purple fox-glove, one of the most deadly poisons of the Materia Medica, and which acts by diminishing the heart's action. To show the wonderful power of this medication, the digitaline, as prepared by Homolle and Quevenne, the preparation now principally in use at Paris, is given in doses of one or two milligrammes, or say of one grain for fifteen day's use.

The chemists commenced their investigations by giving small quantities of the scrapings to animals, all of which died in a way to suggest poisoning by digitaline. They then selected the frog for the test experiment, because the heart of this animal when laid bare continues to beat normally. The test was made on three animals; the heart of the first one was laid bare, and continued its contractions and dilatations as if nothing had occurred; on the naked heart of the second one a minimum of a solution of digitaline was dropped the heart commenced to beat slower and slower; presently its pulsations ceased entirely, and the animal was dead. On the heart of the third frog they placed a small quantity of the averaging scrapings from the floor, and they produced exactly the same effect as the drop of pure digitaline; the heart's pulsations slackened by degrees, and presently the animal was dead.

These interesting experiments were made before the Judge of Instruction and will be repeated before the jury at the trial. Until they were made the prisoner was in different and even joyous; he knew that there was no chemical test for the poison he had used; he had taken care to nurse the condemned woman himself, and to conceal all the probable sources of discovery, but he had not counted on the spots on the floor, nor on the peculiar properties of the heart of the batrachian tribe. Nevertheless he had occupied himself a great deal with toxicology, and still maintains that he can prove his innocence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

On Saturday night Professor Valbon gave his magical entertainment at the French theatre, performing several of the best tricks of the Wizard of the North. The sealed letter, the mysterious parrot, the four patcons, the horticultural hat and several card tricks were most ably done, shewing the professor to be very expert in legerdemain. The house was full, a large number being English, and Monsieur Valbon gave bouquets to most of the ladies. The Ghost performance afterwards was very good, but the faces could not be seen so clearly as in W. Wells' plumbagoria.

The opera of Traviata was advertised for Colon Theatre on Sunday evening, but the Company broke down after the singing of Libiamo; at least it was understood that Sor Lelmi was too indisposed to sing, and some confusion ensued. Two acts of Norma and some scenes from Faust were given by way of compromise, but we learn from a person who was present, that the occurrence was disagreeable. Our Peruvian friends will say it is a just punishment for the refusal of the shareholders to lend the theatre for the 'sympathy' meeting.



**The 4th of July Celebration**  
Owing to the lateness of the hour when the friends of America broke up from celebrating the 88th Anniversary, we are obliged to hold over our report until to-morrow. Suffice it for the present to say, that it was the greatest 4th of July commemoration ever known in this city. It seemed as if all the friends of the old star-spangled banner rallied round it on this day to show their adhesion to the principles of Washington and the lawful Government of the United States. The President and his Minister, Governor Saavedra, and other notabilities, made fine speeches.

**Central Argentine Railway.**  
The citizens of Cordoba have put to shame the capitalists of Buenos Ayres, several of them having subscribed for 50 or 100 shares each, and making a total of double the amount of stock taken by our native friends in B. Ayres. We believe the return of shares is as follows: allotted in London to divers parties, 30,000; taken by Messrs Brassy, Wythes & Wheeler, 10,000; guaranteed by Mr. Wheeler for this Republic, 10,000. Of the last we have allotted in Buenos Ayres, 1,800; in Cordoba, 1,700; in Rosario, 1,300, and subscribed by National Government, 2,000, leaving 8,200 yet to be disposed of. Gen Urquiza promised some time ago to take 1,000 shares, but in any event, the rest will soon be taken up. The total, 60,000 shares, represent one million sterling, which is reckoned sufficient for the present, but the nominal capital is £1,600,000.

**Afflicting News from Corrientes.**  
In one sense the news from this province may be so called, on the other hand they may be termed cheering, for according to the latest accounts numerous robberies have taken place, but in each instance the disciple of Cacus has abandoned the place, which is thus weeded of some obnoxious plants. A thrifty clergyman whose acts of piety had brought him some 3500 onzas, was robbed of the whole by a person of good connections in the locality; the robber has fled with his family, but the cure is in hot pursuit, and if the chase be not long will in all probability catch him. In like manner a poor goose of a tailor who has been cabagging from the parish has fled, leaving large liabilities and no assets. A young German, supposed to be a native of Schleswig Holstein, has also cleared out; he had been employed in a barber's shop, and has proved a keen shaver, walking off with all the poor barber's ounces. Things are very dull in Corrientes, and it is said that the big wigs in the city are greatly opposed to the circulation of the Maua Bank notes.

**USELESS PROCESSION.**  
A procession took place on Sunday from Santa Domingo to celebrate the defeat of the English invaders in 1806. In England we no longer celebrate the anniversary of Waterloo, and Argentines can hardly remember 58 years ago.

**CORDOBA.**  
A Peruvian meeting took place on the 19th ult. at Cordoba. We read of another Indian invasion, on the 10th ult. Colonel Baizorra says the savages were over 100 in number, and came within two leagues of the town of Rio Cuarto. It does not appear that the garrison molested them, although they were laden with booty of cattle, horses, etc.

**ON 'CHANGE.**  
July 4th, 1864.  
The specie market was very weak to-day as the *Dolsa King* was selling heavily for cash and buying lightly on time.

First price	29 25
Second price	29 20
Third	29 15
Fourth	29 20
Total cash sales	30,000.

**TIMES SALES.**  
For Tuesday 5000 at 29 15  
Friday 93,200 29 15  
July 31st 70,000 29 10  
July 23rd 2000 29 15  
July 30 4000 29 10

Aug. 1st 8000 29 10  
21st 27,000 28 95  
6th 10,000 29 05  
July 19th 4,000 29 15  
There was very little animation on 'Change to-day, as all the American merchants were at the Minister's, and most of the other merchants were busy writing for the packet.  
We hear that over £80,000 was drawn for the packet, notwithstanding that she sailed so early.  
Some business was done in salted hides, 12,000 from Entre Rios and Corrientes at 40 ris, and a lot of dry hides for the States—4000 at 39ris. The arrivals of produce coastwise were for Saturday, Sunday and Monday extremely heavy.

**PRODUCE SALES**

200 dry cowhides, nat.	\$128
180 do do do	120
100 do do do	115
150 do do do	118
18 chiguas hair, Corrientina	33 s.r.

**MARITIME NEWS**

**ARRIVALS**  
3rd  
Genoa, Italian brigantine Ataliano Giacomo  
Liverpool, English barque Medera Cardiff, Bremenese brigantine Johann  
Santa Catalina, Oriental brigantine Caladonia  
Tarragona, Spanish barque Cinda delano  
Rosario, English steamer Fairy 4th  
Uruguay, national steamer Salto Martin Garcia, English war steamer Hercules

**SAILED**  
2nd  
Bahia Blanca, national steamer Bellaria.  
3rd  
Paysandu, Dutch brigantine Orion. Asuncion, Paraguay steamer Paraguari  
Rosario, English steamer Esmeralda  
England, Italian brigantine Teresa Genoa, Italian barque Voltorno Antwerp, Italian barque Nicola. Montevideo, English steamer Fairy. 4th.  
Montevideo, national steamer Salto. Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, French packet Saintonge.

**DIED.**  
On the 21st May last at 16 Westbourne Park, London, William Parish Robertson, late of Valparaiso, aged 40 years, only surviving son of the late William Parish Robertson, Esq., for many years connected with the River Plate.

**Married couple.**  
Fine chance for a married couple. Wanted a man and his wife for service in the camp, the former for peon, the latter to cook and wash. Apply to Mr. Blues' 16 Cangallo. j 6, 3p

**Town Residence for an English Family.**  
The House No. 123 Calle Cuyo, distant four squares from the Plaza and one and a-half from the Bolsa, will be let to a solvent tenant, with lease if required. It contains 18 rooms finished in English style, with fire-places, gas, &c.; also a fine kitchen, wine-cellar with bins, out-offices, aljibe, pump, coal vault, and four 'patios'. For particulars apply on the premises. 6 p, j 5

**ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.**

**Land, House, and General Agency.**  
The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stock, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.  
The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.  
The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office.  
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67.  
1 m, j 5 C. SMITH & CO.

**To be Let**  
To a small family, the House Temple-street, No. 56, consisting of four rooms, servants' room, kitchen, aljibe, and other necessaries. For further information apply at the same house. 3 p, j 5

**Lloyd's Agency.**  
Masters of vessels are respectfully requested to report, as soon after their arrival as convenient, vessels they may have spoken or seen at sea, wrecks, disasters, or any other matters of marine interest, to  
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS, & CO.,  
17, m Calle Bolivar.

**Wanted**  
An active Boy. Apply at 61, Corrientes. 3p, j 5.

**Sail Maker.**  
36—CALLE CANGALLO—36  
In this establishment may be found French, Russian, and English Duck, suitable for sails for vessels, lighters, and boats.  
Also on hand Tarpaullins, Covers for wheat, Awnings for stores and the camp, overcoats lined with wool, with and without paint, and many other articles of duck for use in the camp. Carpets-made.  
Orders promptly executed for all descriptions of work in this line.

36—CALLE CANGALLO—36  
j 5, 8 p  
**Wanted to purchase.**  
An English solid Leather Portmanteau. Any person having one to dispose of will please apply at 181 Calle Europa. j 5, 3 p

**J. T. DODGE,**  
**Marine Artist.**  
No. 11 CALLE CUYO.  
j 5, 3 p.  
**Notice.**  
A Gentleman with a small capital is desirous of joining another gentleman either in an established business or to establish one.  
Address A B C, Standard office.

**The Extra Superfine Club.**  
(Unlimited.)  
Capital \$50,000 and \$1,000,000.  
Head Quarters (pro. tem.) from the Plaza, NNW 1/2 W little westerly Dist. one league.  
By order,  
JOLLY BOYS & Co. Directors.

**Royal Insurance Company.**  
**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.  
The ROYAL is remarkable for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements; for the largest life business (£1 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, amounting to £2,000,000 in new life assurance for 1863, and a Fire revenue of £100,000 per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal"; for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 60 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.  
The report for 1863 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £240,000 is real and substantial property." The amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 11 years, on Fire business was 400 per cent, and on Life 150 per cent.  
Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorized to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of \$300,000. Life claims can be settled, without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to  
HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers,  
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.  
Note—Prospectuses and illustrated statements may be had on application at the Office. X, J.

**Al Comercio.**  
Habiendose terminado en esta fecha la Sociedad mercantil que desde 30 años ha existido entre nosotros, hemos resuelto de comun acuerdo, disolverla procediendo desde hoy a su liquidacion, con la buena armonia que siempre ha existido, y usando al efecto la misma firma, A y C. Santa Maria y Llambi, con el aditamento "en liquidacion".  
Informamos tambien al Comercio que nuestro Sobrino e hijo Don Antonino Constant Llambi, seguira los negocios que teniamos y los industriales en participacion con varios, siendo el, comanditado por nosotros.  
Buenos Ayres 30 Junio 1864,  
CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,  
ANTONIO LLAMBI. j 5 3 p.

**RE M A T E**  
por  
**MARTINIANO BONORINO**  
En la casa de comercio de los Sres. C. T. Getting y Ca.  
El Martes 5 y Miércoles 6 del corriente a las 11 de la mañana, a plazos y condiciones que se estipularan en el tiempo de la venta, cuyo pormenor se espresa a continuacion:  
A voriendo por cuenta de aseguradores 3 fardos honza tabla, 2 id id tabla, 4 fardos lienzo angosto, 4 cajones zarzas para catina 3 id id para vestido, 1 id id de luto, 3 id medias, 4 fardos género para pantalon, 1 fardo paño de la Estrella, 5 fardos arpilleria, 6 fardos lonn amia.  
El mismo tiempo,  
Por liquidacion de facturas.  
Lienzo ancho y doble ancho, listado lienzo azul, bramante, grano de oro, género para señoras de hilo, algodón y mezza, muselina bordada, pañueleria de reboso, id chales, id de merino y del cuello, tartan, chales, género para vestido, popelinas varias clases, tapados para señora y niñas, lustrina negra, merino de colores, orleaus diferentes clases, grano de oro negro, camisas de crineta, género para pantalon, jergon, mantas sarga de lana, pañuelos de hilo y guarda de color, camisas vista de hilo, id a cuadros de hilo, id bombasi pin tado, id de zarza, bayetas diferentes, medio pellan, generos de pantalon, pellidos, payetones, paño piloto, medias de algodón y lana, gorras para marinos, tul liso y florido, camisetas de merino, fraucelas de color, anarilla y blanca, enaguas frizadas, tela de poncho de lana, hules para mesa diferentes surtidos, hilo de carretel y muchos otros articulos.

**Notice**  
Consignees of P. E. and Co., 1 to 60. 60 cases brandy to order, per Dutch schooner Spes Nostra, London, will please send in their orders for discharge to Messrs. Vicente Casares, and Sons, within three days from this date, otherwise they will be landed at the Custom-house, at the risk of whom it may concern.  
C. T. GETTING and CO.,  
3p, j 5 Consignees.

**Wanted**  
A female servant (foreigner.) Apply 178, Calle Maypu.  
3p, j 3

**Wanted**  
A Female Servant, to take charge of a baby, as dry nurse. Apply Calle Victoria, 674, altos.  
3p, j 2.

**Just received Direct.**  
A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets: sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen shooting direct from Belfast, &c.  
Lamb's wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do do,  
Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.  
Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.  
T. FALLON,  
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,  
64, 66, and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.  
J9, 64x

**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 operators, 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

**To Let**  
In the Calle Piedad, No. 139, three rooms, with a separate entrance, suitable for any kind of an office.  
For further particulars, apply at No. 111, Piedad

**For New York.**  
The fast sailing first class British barque  
**VOYAGER,**  
of 325 tons register, Capt. Robert Wylis, is ready to receive cargo and will have immediate despatch. Apply to the consignees,  
ZIMMERMAN, FAIRS & CO.  
Calle Bolivar No. 7, Plaza Victoria.

**Received Direct**  
A splendid assortment of Scotch plaids, with every variety of class; also single and double 'scarf' shawls, do.  
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,  
64, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.  
N.B. A parcel of Belfast fronting and sheeting linen just arrived.  
J29, 6p

**Fire.**  
**COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.  
Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,  
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,  
Calle de la Piedad, 208.  
J1, 1m

**Foreign Racing Club.**  
Several members of the late Committee of the F. A. Racing Society, having been applied to by persons desirous of seeing these races renewed, request all lovers of the good old sport to attend at the Hotel Congreso, Rivadavia 25, next door to Allison's Livery Stables, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the twelfth day of July, 1864, for the purpose of electing a new Committee and likewise to take into consideration the propriety of altering some of the rules, where such alteration appears likely to give more extension to the sport and to bring more horses into the field.  
12p j28.

**IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.**

**MR. HASTLER**

Has the pleasure to announce that he has completed arrangements for a monthly and semi-monthly supply, upon an extended scale, of the choicest Goods direct from London and Paris, which will be unsurpassed in variety and unequalled in the latest Novelties. By the steamer Paraná, just arrived from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of Goods adapted to the present season has been received, which will be displayed at this Establishment on and after Monday, the 20th inst.  
The Stock will in future embrace a class of Goods obtainable in the most important and fashionable London and Paris Drapery Establishments, and all the Departments enumerated in the subjoined list will be replete with their several kinds of Goods.

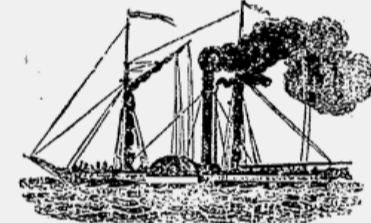
**THE SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE SILK DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE MADE-UP DRESS DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE PLAIN & FANCY DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE BABY-LINEN & UNDER-CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE LACE, VEIL, & SEWN COLLAR DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE CALICO & PRINT DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE LINEN & DAMASK TABLE-LINEN DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE HOSIERY & HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT,**

Consisting of Blankets, all sizes, and Flannels all widths; Cloakings, Tweeds, &c. &c.  
**THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,**

The Stock will also include  
**OPERA CLOAKS,**  
STAYS, from the smallest to the very largest size  
**Children's Dresses, Knickerbocker and other Suits,**  
**GLOTH CAPES,**  
And an infinite variety of  
**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,**  
Adapted for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

Also a select Assortment of  
**GOODS FOR MOURNING.**  
In the several Departments above enumerated is comprised a great variety of Goods specially suited to THE WANTS OF LADIES AND FAMILIES RESIDENT IN THE COUNTRY.

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT**  
61—Corrientes—61. j14



**RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

**NAMES OF STEAMERS.**  
LA PLATA,  
PARANA, PARAGUAY,  
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.  
Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.  
As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.  
Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.  
The new Steamer PARAGUAY, Captain Pin, now loading, will sail hence on Friday, 8th July, and having very superior accommodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers, she is an excellent opportunity for families and others going to Europe.  
For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,  
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,  
85 Reconquista

**Cook.**  
Wanted, a good female Cook, with bed. Apply Calle Europa 184. 3p, j 3

**Notice**  
To Let, the house, No. 128 Calle Belgrano, suitable for a Commercial House with stores opening on the street and backwards; also, suitable for a family. 3p, j 3.

**To Let.**  
Three fine papered Rooms, with boarded floors, Artes 112. J 3, 3p

A Man and his Wife require situations in the Camp, or on a 'Quinta'. The man has been previously employed on an 'estancia'.  
Address H. T., 168 Calle Cangallo, up stairs. 3 p, j 3

**Wanted**  
A Boy that can speak English and Spanish. Apply to 47 Peru. 3p, j 3

**Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus**  
"Rumels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 205 Calle Buenos Ayres every Friday morning.  
Passengers 140 dols.  
Freight 20 "  
Agents in Chascomus, M. WYLLIE & Co.

**Lady Committee**  
Articles required for Sanitary Commission—  
Bandages  
1 inch wide 1 yard long  
2 do do 3 do  
2 1/2 do do 4 do  
3 do do 3 do  
3 1/2 do do 5 do  
4 do do 6 do  
Ravelled Lint.  
Eye-shades of green silk.  
Small square cushions for nurses.  
Old linen and cotton cloth for compresses, without selvedge or seams.  
Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers, sheets, spreads or comfortable, for cots.  
Contributors to the fund.  
M. Mrs. Mrs.

