

## The Standard

### Ficha Bibliográfica

---

<b>Título:</b>	The Standard
<b>Variante del Título:</b>	The Standard and the River Plate News
<b>Número de Edición:</b>	746
<b>Fecha de Publicación:</b>	1864-07-17
<b>Lengua:</b>	Inglés
<b>Creador:</b>	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
<b>Tipo de Recurso:</b>	Periódico

---

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

746—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

MAUÁ BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103. The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above address...

MONEY ORDERS. Drafts on ENGLAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the fifty-two branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT UNION BANK OF IRELAND. London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

IRELAND. Drafts payable at any of the undersigned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK.

BRITON & MEDICAL GENERAL (Incorporated with the United States) Life Assurance Association.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

BRITISH STEAMER 'FAIRY.' For Rosario, Santa Fe, and Paraná for Paraná, Santa Fe, Rosario, San Nicolás, Las Heras, and San Pedro, and Zárate and San Martín.

ARGENTINE DILIGENCES. La Zingara and Istela. All Parties invited for passage money to the above-named diligences...

AMERICAN DENTIST. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 313. ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This beautiful new Steamer will leave for the above ports every Wednesday...

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

GOALGONJACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'E. R.' This is a most desirable convenience for persons going to Guadalupe, who are unable to travel without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in the bay.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank. (Limited) 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. Capital—1,000,000 Sterling.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000.

STEAM-BEAT AGENCY. And General Commission, WILLIAM MATTI & CO., 99—Cangallo—99.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

FOR ROSARIO. Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Heras, and San Nicolás.

Dr. F. Bourso, SURGEON DENTIST. Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 90 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

Grand Establishment of Caskets and Coffins. 79—CALLE PARQUE—79.

Chas. Hermansader, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Tatay, Carmen de Arco.

JOHN KEMSLEY, 140—CALLE PARQUE—140. Public and Official Translator, Land Agent.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill heads, \$200 per thousand; paperclips, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards 650 per hundred.

British Library Catalogue. On sale at this office or at the Library. Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUCO, 13. Sept. 40.

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus. "Rummels Southern Express Wagon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 235 Calle Buen Orden every Friday morning.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Just Published. "The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes," by M. G. MULHALL. On sale at Messrs. McKern's.

Great Reduction. STREET-VIEWS AT 30¢. Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 cents. Recoleta nueva, Plaza Victoria. 2 m J.

To Lot. Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only. Enquire at 34, Calle Chile. J 1 m

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 119 204 Calle Venezuela.

B Parody, 51—CANGALLO—51. READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE. Buckingham, Invernesses, Raglans, Byrons, Over-coats and Double-breast Frocks, Linen Shirts and Cotton do, Dressing Gowns, Umbrellas, and India-rubber Goods.

Notice. We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co, Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

Notice. "James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May, 1864." "We have appointed Messrs, Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres." (Signed) "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co."

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Notice. "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co." 14 2

Public Notice. The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

Public Notice. I beg to inform my Friends and the Public that Mr. Robert Hunter has been admitted a Partner in the above Business, which will now be carried on under the firm of "Galbraith and Hunter."

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. In soliciting a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on Patrick Galbraith during the past year, beg to state that they will now receive monthly a large supply of New Goods to suit the different seasons, direct from the manufacturers, and which they will offer at lowest possible cash prices.

Important Sale. TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS. Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 25th inst., at their yard opposite the Gas Works, in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the surplus materials, consisting of about 12,000 Iron Posts, drilled for three wires, adapted for sheep corrals, etc., etc.

One compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, all complete, with extra crank and handle for working pumps.

A large quantity of Boards; a quantity of Die, square, 3 by 3 and 4 by 4; and a quantity of Poles, round and flat; Bar Iron, Chains, Ropes, Pumps, Iron Mongery, etc.; one splendid deep well Pump, first class, to work either by steam or horse power; one Steam Derrick, double action; ships' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenters benches and screws, blacksmiths' tools, bellows, etc., etc., vices and portable small forges, anvils, etc.

A quantity of brass mounted cart harness, saddles and bridles; one four-wheeled carriage and harness complete in best order. J 8, 12p

Unfurnished Lodgings. Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR 1m J 14.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Public Notice. The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

Public Notice. I beg to inform my Friends and the Public that Mr. Robert Hunter has been admitted a Partner in the above Business, which will now be carried on under the firm of "Galbraith and Hunter."

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. In soliciting a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on Patrick Galbraith during the past year, beg to state that they will now receive monthly a large supply of New Goods to suit the different seasons, direct from the manufacturers, and which they will offer at lowest possible cash prices.

Important Sale. TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS. Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 25th inst., at their yard opposite the Gas Works, in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the surplus materials, consisting of about 12,000 Iron Posts, drilled for three wires, adapted for sheep corrals, etc., etc.

One compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, all complete, with extra crank and handle for working pumps.

A large quantity of Boards; a quantity of Die, square, 3 by 3 and 4 by 4; and a quantity of Poles, round and flat; Bar Iron, Chains, Ropes, Pumps, Iron Mongery, etc.; one splendid deep well Pump, first class, to work either by steam or horse power; one Steam Derrick, double action; ships' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenters benches and screws, blacksmiths' tools, bellows, etc., etc., vices and portable small forges, anvils, etc.

A quantity of brass mounted cart harness, saddles and bridles; one four-wheeled carriage and harness complete in best order. J 8, 12p

Unfurnished Lodgings. Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR 1m J 14.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Public Notice. The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

Public Notice. I beg to inform my Friends and the Public that Mr. Robert Hunter has been admitted a Partner in the above Business, which will now be carried on under the firm of "Galbraith and Hunter."

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. In soliciting a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on Patrick Galbraith during the past year, beg to state that they will now receive monthly a large supply of New Goods to suit the different seasons, direct from the manufacturers, and which they will offer at lowest possible cash prices.

Important Sale. TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS. Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 25th inst., at their yard opposite the Gas Works, in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the surplus materials, consisting of about 12,000 Iron Posts, drilled for three wires, adapted for sheep corrals, etc., etc.

One compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, all complete, with extra crank and handle for working pumps.

A large quantity of Boards; a quantity of Die, square, 3 by 3 and 4 by 4; and a quantity of Poles, round and flat; Bar Iron, Chains, Ropes, Pumps, Iron Mongery, etc.; one splendid deep well Pump, first class, to work either by steam or horse power; one Steam Derrick, double action; ships' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenters benches and screws, blacksmiths' tools, bellows, etc., etc., vices and portable small forges, anvils, etc.

A quantity of brass mounted cart harness, saddles and bridles; one four-wheeled carriage and harness complete in best order. J 8, 12p

Unfurnished Lodgings. Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR 1m J 14.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

Messajeros Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pilar every day.

RESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD \$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All fatal accidents all veri non-audien dicere. - Cicero.

SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1864.

Montevideo Independence.

To-morrow will be the anniversary of independence of the Oriental Republic. We wish we could salute the sister State under more favorable circumstances, and hope that next year will see Montevideo at peace, and rivaling Buenos Ayres in progress.

It is a melancholy fact that of late these Republican Independence days awake the most gloomy forebodings. The Brazilian army has now crossed the frontier, and events are crushing round which lead the republicans to fear lawless democracy is hurrying many a nation to its grave. The Oriental national barque has been tossed upon the breakers of revolution. She may yet escape, but the impartial observer cannot fail to discern that if things go on any longer as they are going in the Republic of the Uruguay, the State vessel will be dashed into atoms. Time alone will tell whether there is wanting in South America some tyrant wrecker, to coin from her shattered planks a diadem and a throne.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Dr. Carreras leaves this morning in the Paraguayan steamer as Oriental Minister to Asuncion. Mr. Hopkins, who was so well known in this city, and whom President Mitre named as Argentine Consul-General to Washington, has we are sorry to say not been received in his diplomatic character by President Lincoln. The notices of the North American Government for not acknowledging him as Consul-general arise, it is supposed, from his previous Paraguayan complications.

The steamer Corrientes arrived from Montevideo yesterday morning all covered with flags. She brought the glorious news that peace was at last made. We expected that President Mitre would have ordered one hundred guns to be fired in honor of the peace, but nothing of the kind; the next move now is to get the Brazilians out of the Banda Oriental.

The German concert will take place on Tuesday evening at the German church. Tickets are on sale at Messrs. Mackern's book store.

The great musical invoice which Messrs. Mackern has received from England is the talk in English circles, over three thousand English, Irish, and Scotch songs and airs.

Señores Calzadilla and Pestalardo are still at loggerheads about the death of Flotow, the former asserting that he is dead and buried, the latter that he is alive and kicking. It is rumoured that Captain Mansilla intends to make an armed intervention.

The New York 'World' of the 10th of May contains rather a gloomy communication from Buenos Ayres; one would suppose from the great importance which is attached to Indian invasions and frontier soldiers that the correspondence in question emanated from some Indian commissioner. He is evidently better posted up on Indian than commercial affairs, as he quotes American lumber at 29 pats. and flour at 7 1/2 per barrel. Respecting emigration he says, 'It is not occasioned as in the United States by well to do emigrants writing to their friends at home or sending them money, but by speculators in colonial settlements, or by agents for sailing packets circulating unfounded statements of the fertility and opulence of this country.' This statement is so manifestly incorrect that we are bound to contradict it—two

thirds of the passengers brought out within the last twelve months by the Liverpool steamers have had their passages paid by their wealthy and independent friends in this country.

The rumours through town yesterday were to the effect that General Moreno had himself made peace with Flores, and many people begin to think that there is much truth in the report; of one thing there can be very little doubt and that is, there is a disposition on the part of both sides to make peace.

The little town of Gualeguaychu is making rapid progress, and the custom house figures prove that it is going ahead; the exports, for this month, of pine, were nearly double the amount of imports. General Urquiza it is said is about to start a company for the purpose of cleaning the mouth of the arroyo, and we suppose all the merchants in that town will take shares in so important an enterprise.

The Spanish ship Doctor Cruscent, which left this port bound for Havana, put into Montevideo in distress; her cargo, 10,000 quintals of jerked beef will be sold by auction in Montevideo on the 21st inst for account of all whom it may concern.

The Brazilian brig 'Maria,' from Parnaguá, which was wrecked the 8th inst. on the English Bank, had nearly a thousand tercios of yerba on board, forty-one rolls of tobacco, and some lumber.

Were it of a lamentable accident which occurred in Montevideo the other day at the house of Mr. J. J. Bladaro. A little boy, eight years old, fell into the 'aljibe,' and notwithstanding the instant efforts to extricate him, was drowned. We hope our readers will take the precaution of putting covers on the aljibes in all houses where there are children.

In our South African exchanges by the mail we learn that the Dutch sheep farmers have declared their independence and elected a President. We notice also that the Prime Minister of the Cape Government is a namesake of our own, W. Rawson.

The telegraphic despatch to Lisbon reporting the defeat of Leo seems to bear the stamp of authenticity, and from what we can glean from our American exchanges, not at all unlikely, inasmuch as it was currently believed in England, at the sailing of the packet that General Butler had cleared the river of all impediments, got the gunboats up and would take Richmond in the rear. In further proof of the probability of this fact we may state that the Confederate Treasury has been removed to Montgomery, an important city in Alabama.

Building high houses in Buenos Ayres is becoming so monstrously inconvenient that we are glad to see Mr. Serna, a member of the Corporation, has taken the matter up. He proposes that a law shall be introduced prohibiting all parties from building their houses higher than the width of the street in which such houses are to be built. We regard this as a most necessary law, as in some parts of the city the side-walks preserve an eternal dampness owing to the fact of the extreme height of the surrounding edifices.

Our colleague, the 'Tribuna,' very properly calls attention to the outrageous valuation which Government is putting on house property in this city, and which is raising the rent on the unfortunate tenants. The Government valuations appear to be aimed with the most despotic power. They walk into a house, look at the rooms, which, if well papered and furnished, justifies them, in their estimation, in doubling or trebling the previous valuation of the premises. The consequence is, that the landlord finds himself obliged to pay double or treble last year's taxes, and to save himself he comes down on the tenant and raises the rent. So monstrous has been the valuation this year that there is a general burst of indignation at the arbitrary conduct of the officers of the law, and yet this is natural, since the higher the valuation, the greater these gentlemen's pay.

Central Argentine Railway

We have enrolled in this office two more subscribers for stock, one for five shares, the other for two. An Irish estanciero has also promised to take ten. The latest reports from Rosario mentioned that some Chilians were investing; one, we believe, took 40 shares. But all other subscriptions in these provinces fade into insignificance beside the princely sum of £20,000 sterling given by General Urquiza: he is evidently moved by the highest patriotic motives, although we make bold to prophesy that the stock in a few years will prove like that of the Illinois Central, a splendid investment, instead of a sacrifice, as the shabby Argentine capitalists seem to regard it. It is rumoured that Mr. Wheelwright is

getting up a grand emigration scheme in London: but as yet we have no authority either to confirm or contradict such report. The present is, indeed, a most favourable time to promote Irish emigration, when the vessels cannot book the passengers fast enough at Cork. Two things are certain; that Mr. Wheelwright leaves no stone unturned, and spares no exertion, to realise his great industrial triumph: also that he possesses the gift of good fortune, success being with him the invariable attendant of enterprise. We are glad to see him again among us and in the possession of excellent health; he is accompanied only by Mrs. Wheelwright, the other members of his family having remained in England. Our statement of his landing on Thursday was premature, the weather preventing him until next day, when the state 'falut' was sent to convey him ashore. He is stopping at the Grand Hotel du Louvre, and was visited on Friday by the Vice-President, Prime Minister, and other notabilities native and foreign.

We have been requested to publish Gen. Urquiza's letter, although somewhat late, it having appeared in the native papers some days ago. It is as follows:—

San José, Entre Rios, July 9th, (Independence Day), 1864. To the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway.

Dear Sirs,— I have the honor to hand you here with a cheque for the amount of the first call on One Thousand shares, for which I have subscribed to the great work of the Central Argentine Railway.

Being invited by the President to subscribe to an enterprise, in the initiation of which I had the good fortune to take part, and in the accomplishment of which the whole country feels an interest, as calculated to form the best bond of union between the provinces, and guarantee for the tranquillity of their inhabitants under a system of law and order, I could not refuse to make a very great effort, especially as I also consider myself bound thereto by a sacred obligation.

I am grateful for the flattering sentiments contained in your letter, and seize the present occasion to offer you, gentlemen, the assurance of my special esteem. I remain, etc., JOSTO J. DE URQUIZA.

ANGORA GOATS' WOOL

The following interesting letter from a gentleman in Paris to a friend in Montevideo will be read with pleasure by those who foster the introduction of new industries.

I will now speak of the Angora goats, some particulars respecting the breed being interesting to your friend M. Lecocq. Some days ago I wrote to our Consul in—begging them to send me all the information they could procure about these animals. For the present, the following is all I could learn:

The town of Jussil-cazari (Syria) produces the finest kind of goats, and their wool is most esteemed for superior quality. The Angora goat is found in a radius of 20 or 30 leagues of said town. Sivri-risar and Trongara, two villages about 20 leagues from Angora produce large numbers. The wool is almost always white, silky, and brilliant; that of kids of one year old is reckoned the best, but when the animals reach 4 years old it grows coarser. The Angora goat generally lives to the age of 7 or 8 years. Shearing takes place in the month of April, the yield of each fleece being usually one Oeque (2 1/2 lbs) but sometimes reaching double this amount, according to the weight of the animal.

When full grown, the Angora goat weighs 12 to 15 Oeques (30 to 37 lbs), gives little milk, and is not milked, in order that the kid may be better nurtured. Very little care is taken with the flocks of Angora, which are reared just the same as any other. During the great heats of summer a little salt is mixed with their food. The time of pregnancy is very uniform, as they rear but once, and seldom give twins.

They graze on hill sides and slopes and seem to have no liking either for the plains or craggy mountainous heights. The animals are about the size of ordinary goats, but with shorter legs. The cross breed between Angora and common goats has given very satisfactory results. The province of Angora produces annually from 700,000 to one million 'oeques' (100,000 arrobes) of uncleaned hair-wool, of which the greater part is exported to England. This amount does not represent one twentieth part of the quantity required by manufacturers. The price, in Syria, is about 25 to 30 piastres per 'oeque' (three shillings per lb.). The best season for transporting the goats is September or October. The sample of fleece sent me by M. Lecocq, and which I submitted to the Acclimatization Society, has been judged remarkably fine and excited the greatest interest. The Society has requested me to beg of the producer all the information that he can supply as to the means employed by him to arrive at so happy a result.

Seeing M. Lecocq's sample the Society has come to the persuasion that goats can be much easier adapted to the

climate and soil of Montevideo than to ours (France), and it is ready to forward by every means the introduction of these animals on a large scale into the River Plate territories.

The quantity of Angora wool at present produced falls far short of the development which might be given to this industry if a large supply could be obtained, and for this reason the English at present hold an exclusive monopoly of the article.

Please remind Mr. Lecocq that I expect the few pounds of wool which he has promised me for experiments in weaving and spinning. I should be glad that he would enter the Acclimatization Society, in which case ask him to write me a few lines on the matter.

NORTHWARD HO!

This should be the watchword of farmers, not yet having estancias of their own. They who wish to become estancieros should arouse and with a firm determination steer north, now or never; no farmer, however small his capital, need be without a small estancia in Santa Fe or Cordova. Arouse then, now or never, for when the railway whistle sounds the death knell of the marauding gaucho in Santa Fe, it will then, perhaps, be too late; remember that it is only twelve years since land within twenty leagues of Buenos Ayres was sold for fifty thousand paper dollars a square league. Buenos Ayres can offer no inducements—which are not to be found in Santa Fé; within a few leagues of the railroad a person is as near a market for his produce, &c. as he would be were he living in Caluclás; he will find better regulations, and as much, if not more, security for life and property.

Buenos Ayres is no longer the El Dorado for small farmers—he who has not his nest feathered can only expect to make a living; not so in Santa Fe, he who goes there while land is cheap will be exactly in the same position as the great majority of our now rich estancieros were some twelve or fourteen years ago. There is little expense in taking sheep there; any person not wishing to drive his own, will find parties to take them at from 2 dollars to 5 dollars a head undergoing all expenses and binding themselves to deliver the number they receive, or their equivalent value; the greater the number the less charged per head; there were sixteen thousand taken in this way last summer from L'ilar, and the losses were something less than one per cent.

It is a well known fact that money has a peculiar way of making men wise, most monied men are up to a thing or two, consequently my remarks are only intended for those not pestered with the perpetual clink of a certain metal, and I would say that, in my opinion, the best way to buy land in Santa Fe would be to club in parties of eight or ten, each man purchasing according to his means. After all arrived on the land it could be divided with due regard to quality &c., by themselves, then if they could not agree as to which part A should take, the fairest way would be to cast lots.

The great desideratum of every farmer is to become settled permanently on his own land, where his improvements will be profitable and not a useless outlay. Three or four years rent of a single puesto in this province will purchase a quarter of a league of land in Santa Fe; according to the Buenos Ayrean ratio a quarter of a league will maintain three flocks; certainly no one with a flock of his own can find much difficulty in handling the present value of a quarter of a league, even allowing that he has no idle cash, which is not at all probable; if so then, he would, in my opinion, do well by purchasing even a quarter of a league, but to do this it is necessary to join others willing to embark in the same business, and it should be done before land is driven beyond the reach of small farmers; as for the rich, we will leave them to their peculiar wisdom and patrolling nods. Dick.

Horrible Occurrence at Luxan

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' La Choza, July 14, 1864. Gentlemen, As you have no doubt ere this received many different versions of the sad tragedy which has occurred within the past few days in this neighbourhood, and since many of them are likely to be erroneous, I beg to lay before you a full, true, and correct statement of the circumstances connected with the affair.

On last Sunday evening the victim and myself were returning from the Villa Luxan shortly before sunset. On arriving within about a league of my house, my companion got off his horse for the purpose of 'cinching,' leaving me to jog along by myself. As he was longer than I considered necessary for the accomplishment of his purpose, I looked behind to see what was detaining him, and observed a native driving a 'point' of cattle towards him. Shortly after I perceived the same native in familiar conversation with him, and apparently on such terms of intimacy, that I considered it no longer necessary to wait for him, and consequently rode home. The unhappy man had been in my employment, in the capacity of bricklayer, for a number of months, and as it had not been un-

usual for him to remain at one of my 'puestos,' on his return from the Villa, I concluded, since he had not returned to my house, he had made the afore-said 'puesto' his home for the night. About noon next day, the news of his sad condition reached me through a cartman. I immediately yoked my horses, and proceeded to his assistance, and there I witnessed a scene that would curdle the blood in one's veins. The victim was crawling on his hands and feet, more resembling a wounded and helpless animal than a man, and unable to stand erect. The 'cardos' for within two square yards of him was literally saturated with his gore. He was perfectly conscious of his situation, and even in this weak state was dragging himself towards my house.

On first seeing him I could scarcely believe him to be the same man whom I had left on the previous evening. In the first place, he had been robbed of coat, hat, and saddle, his remaining garments were wet through with blood, and from the effects of the severe frost of the previous night were attached to his body as if part of himself. It was impossible to distinguish a feature of his face. His eyes were completely closed from the effects of two severe knife cuts, one over each eye, and another in the front of his head. There were large cuts, that over the left eye in particular, which covered a space of two inches, and resembled more the incision of an axe than anything else. In this pitiable state he had to remain all night, divested of his coat and hat, and unable to move through loss of blood. I removed him at once to the Villa, and having obtained the necessary medical assistance, proceeded to the Juez to lay before him a statement of the case as represented to me by the sufferer. He received me most graciously, and entered with such ardour into the matter, that had one of his relations been the sufferer he could not evince more sympathy or commiseration. The sick man's representations of the suspected person, of his probable age and general appearance were so clear, that on them the Juez immediately gave instructions for his pursuit, with orders to the soldiers not to return without him. Next morning at daybreak they were off, and in the afternoon of same day he was conveyed to the Policia a prisoner. The 'teniente' who apprehended him, after some opposition, searched the house in which he was arrested, and there found the missing coat and hat. The injured man is and has been for some time acquainted with the prisoner, and from his statement of the matter, there exists not a doubt of the prisoner's guilt. Up to the present the sufferer's state is very critical, so much so, that for a few days it will be difficult to calculate on the ultimate result. I cannot close the description of this affair without returning thanks, through your medium, to the humane and generous-minded Juez de Paz of this town. On the evening on which I called on him (eight o'clock) he was engaged with other gentlemen at his hotel. I requested as a favour to see him, this he immediately granted me, and when I made known to him my business, he left the society in which he was, and accompanied me to the Policia, there to give the necessary instructions for the arrest of the suspected party. He has acted all through this affair the part of a most upright judge, and evinced as much pleasure on seeing the prisoner brought into the Plaza as I did myself. This you are at liberty to insert at your pleasure.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, J. B.

ARGENTINE MINES.

Gentlemen; As I perceive you take an interest in the development of the Argentine mineral wealth, I trust you will exercise your impartiality a little and find room for the following mining items, taken from that great repository of news, 'an American paper.'

San Juan, Catamarca, Cordoba, in fact all the provinces, not excepting Buenos Ayres, are so teeming with mineral wealth, that if one is to believe report, Argentines tread unconsciously on untold riches. I happen to have some few shares in Argentine mines, and fearing lest through Mr. Chacon, or some other leading miner's influence, Mining Companies may become as popular here as in North America, I beg you will publish in your popular journal the following amusing communication from an experienced Californian miner. I am Gentlemen, Your obd't serv't, A VICTIMIZED SILVER MINER.

'From the Eastern papers, and from sundry letters of inquiry, we learn that numerous bogus mining companies are flooding the country with their prospectuses, wherein glowing descriptions of mines of fabulous richness are offered for the smallest amount of money ever a fortune was realized for. It is a safe thing to say that if not actually bogus, their value, merits, prospects and realities are mere tales of 'Arabian Nights'

—much more poetical than truth—beautiful to the imagination, very damaging to the pocket. The people who buy on such evidence deserve to lose their money. That we do need capital to develop our mines is a well-established belief. There are more mines than dollars, and as mines cannot be made profitable until a certain amount of money has been expended in opening and preparing, hence it follows that many good mines remain undeveloped for want of capital to begin. There is a wide and profitable field for capital, but don't put it on the representations of irresponsible parties or the uncertain promises of a 'circular.'

'Any man thinking of investing had better write to some friend in San Francisco first, and await his report, and be sure that he don't own a little stock himself, which he would part with if urged. It is a very difficult thing to find a man in California that is not the owner of a greater or less number of shares in mines. Of the latter there are over 5,000 already incorporated, and you could not fire into a crowd without killing two or three Presidents and Directors. I fought against honors a whole year—swore I wouldn't be an officer of any mining company—but it was all in vain. I went out of town for a few days, and on my return found myself President of fourteen Companies and Director of thirty-six others. No man escapes—lawyers, doctors and divines are all in. The man that saves your wood, your groom, your cook, your nurse—all own a remarkable number of feet in still more remarkable mines, and in unheard-of localities. The vocabulary of names is nearly used up. There are mines for every General ever nominated. All the stars have been exhausted; Heathen mythology has been impoverished—all the cities of the Union, all the Spanish names, and they have had to come down to individual names. 'I have even seen notices for the stockholders in the 'Wool Horse,' 'Green Monster,' and 'Stub-tailed Dog' to walk up and pay assessments. The last two remarkable names being the 'Sweet Vengeance Gold and Silver Mining Company,' and the 'Fool Catcher Copper Company.' There's no sense in the latter name—but I can fully appreciate the vindictive feelings with which the discoverer named the former 'claim.' He had been done brown himself, probably, and he saw his good time coming, when he was going to take sweet revenge on mankind by selling them the stock. He could scarcely wish them any greater misfortune than to own it. Some day it may be quoted at a thousand a foot; nobody is safe; you are liable any day to wake up and hear that they have 'struck it rich' in the 'Mary Ann' or some other magnificent investment of yours. The deuce of it is, the Irish dividends, that nearly ruin a fellow. Once a month regularly an assessment is levied to sink a shaft or run a tunnel, until a fellow is harassed to death by those persistent secretaries whom you find at your office, reading your papers, sitting in your arm-chair waiting for you. They are smart; you are the wofm and they the early birds. Every man you meet has a pocket full of rocks, and the chances are that you can't sit down in a car without plumping on to some fellow's coat tail containing 'specimen rock' from his claim, or, if a broker, samples to sell by—and the chances are that your respect for him will cause you to rise suddenly, for it is my experience that the sharp corners of pieces of Washoe ore are not comfortable as a permanent seat.

THE OLIDEN BEEF.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen, In your paper of the 8th instant a Mr. Thomas B. Olden avails at our expense of a novel mode of advertising prepared beef. We shall feel obliged in your soliciting the circular from which the extract referred to was taken. If it cannot be produced, that he withdraw the communication as incorrect. We ask your favor as old subscribers to the 'Standard' to satisfy our curiosity, if not being worth our while to show up Mr. Olden in public print, 'taking undue liberties with the name of our firm.' We are, gentlemen, Yours respectfully, SMITH BROTHERS AND CO. Montevideo, July 14, 1864.

Special Oriental Mission.

It is much to be regretted that President Mitre has thought fit to refuse to see Dr. Requena, who is bearer of a confidential mission from President Aguirre. It is believed on all hands that the latter was really anxious to make peace with Flores on the terms agreed to, but owing to democratic sway he was rendered quite powerless. We, therefore, welcome any turn of events which may bring about a renewal of negotiations, although few are inclined to attach much sincerity thereto. Sr. Lamas was closeted several hours, on Friday evening, with President Mitre, but it is understood that Argentine diplomacy will leave the field to other agents. The news brought yesterday of an arrangement, proves wholly unfounded. Several Orientals assert that a mediation by the Italian and Portuguese Ministers, along with Mr.



