

The Standard

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

Published every morning at the *Standard* printing office, Subscription 25 ¢ per month, Ads & Provs. M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. Advertisements received until 3 P. M.; no exceeding 6 lines, inserted 3 times for 5 ¢, or 30 a month. Single copies 2 ¢. Calls Delray 72 & 74.

Sunday 22nd June

QUEN-A-YKEN.

N. 5 140

Manu Bank.

Ch. Congre 101 & 103.
Rate of interest for current month.
Rate received in account current at 6 1/2% per annum.
Savings allowed " " at 10% per annum.
Current advanced " " at 6 1/2% per annum.
Current advanced " " at 10 1/2% per annum.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie, currency, at a variable rate of interest.
Diamonds, Jewels, Gold, Silver, 18 1/2.
P. P. Mearns & Co.
Wheeler Bldg.

THE BATHING PLACE.
The Bathing Place is situated on the...
The Bathing Place is situated on the...
The Bathing Place is situated on the...

NUTTALL and SMITH, MORS.

Have established a...
Have established a...
Have established a...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

TABLETS and CAPSULES.

Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...
Best quality Tablets...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...
London Unity Fire & Life Insurance Association...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

Importants to Farm Owners.

Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...
Importants to Farm Owners...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...
The whole or part of English...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

Handle and Nuttall.

Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...
Handle and Nuttall...

FOR COLONIA.

FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...

FOR COLONIA.

FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...

FOR COLONIA.

FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...

FOR COLONIA.

FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...
FOR COLONIA...

Kurral for Opposition.

The "Standard" has been always known as an opposition paper, and in some manner the epithet is well-earned. We are such sworn enemies to lumber, rant, and unfair play, to mischievous tricks, and to such one-sided statements, legal prejudice, and erroneous notions, that our motto may be taken as above, and our course recognized as an opposition *par excellence*.

One of our colleagues has categorically declared from the *Times*, that there is no opposition here; but in the plenitude of his arrogance he fancied "a very thing in his own way," like the bull in the china shop. This reminds us of the *Merrion*, after striking the Cumberland, when she deemed herself an invincible Albatross, and dreamed of supremacy on the Pacific. But that is a little Monitor of (my form which braved every effort to sink, board or blow her up). The *Merrion* of our city press is a comparative leech. In taking notice of her position in its broad sense, as legitimate hostility to the Government, we maintain that such exists in Buenos Ayres to a far more degree. In relation to our thesis, we may assert that this journal is opposed to the opposition, having more confidence in the Executive than even in the Constitution which she attacked against Mirra's ideas. While sympathizing, however, with the Government we rejoice to see an opposition, in spite of our colleague's assurance that it is a guarantee of free opinions and the best proof of political sincerity. If all the members of Congress were mere automata to jump up and applaud without any honest phrases dropped from Ministerial lips, party-spirit might be pleased by such unanimous conformity, but when men stand up to their shoulders and call our Chamber a market place.

That a strong opposition bench may be found in our Senate, we have but to cite in proof the pending question of capital, wherein the Government programme was not accepted plain and simple, but contently discussed; yet more, the Ministry demanded an open debate and summary decision, while the Chamber, influenced by the suggestion, preferred remaining silent and voting to a committee. And in the *Cordoba* vote, so evenly were opposing members arrayed that, on whichever side Government inclined, no majority could they count, for the chairman's casting voice pronounced the sentence of the Deputies.

But it is useless to attempt to press political points that never there is a Government party; there is also an opposition. Ar is composed of two gases, wanting each other as air and all dissolved. The atmosphere of social liberty also requires two elements, neither of which can subsist alone in other regions than the Kingdom of Tartary or deserts of Siberia.

Even in domestic life we find a similar combination: the gentleman and the lady, the man cannot make a good salad without oil and vinegar. It would be as difficult for our colleague to prove his theorem, as to produce

a stick without two ends. Let him remember the old adage—"Opposition is the life of trade."

Senatorial Discrepancy.

No one is infallible, for human understandings are at best imperfect, and great men are often ignorant of elementary science. Thus Ben Johnson knew very little about orthography, and Napoleon was a poor linguist. Even in this city we find some of our cleverest writers laboring miserably with the English language. But we come to a graver subject: the emanation of mistaken ideas, in full Congress, with all the emphatic assurances of a foreign assembly to an European, who listens to the debaters, to observe how a member number "shuts up" his antagonists by quoting such or such locutions of a foreign assembly to answer his purpose, but which exist only in his own heated imagination.

Elizabeth Lizardo lately insisted that the United States chamber of Deputies held secret sessions, and although Sr. Marra's question was answered, it was committed to oblivion. Now, that secret is known only of the Senate, as Privy Council to the Executive, and Elizabeth's notion is quite incorrect. In our present of locutions of a foreign assembly, as from the minister, and as the French proverb goes: "in the kingdom of the blind, squint-eye is authority." It is a pity that the Chamber is not content to have a copy of the United States Constitution, since this is the model of our Republic, whereas we know previous laws, and the *Sar. Mirra*, on the same occasion, advocating free and open debate, said: "let us imitate that house of Liberty, England, whose Parliament is open to the public eye." The sentiment is admirable, but woefully unfulfilled, for all European assemblies the Imperial Parliament is most difficult to access.

It is a pity that the Chamber is not content to have a copy of the United States Constitution, since this is the model of our Republic, whereas we know previous laws, and the *Sar. Mirra*, on the same occasion, advocating free and open debate, said: "let us imitate that house of Liberty, England, whose Parliament is open to the public eye." The sentiment is admirable, but woefully unfulfilled, for all European assemblies the Imperial Parliament is most difficult to access.

We have other instances of similar blunders, which casually escaped memorial lips, but refrain for the present, from extending the theme, merely hinting to our legislators the propriety of studying Constitutions respecting foreign countries, and that public correspondents take note of any discrepancies, in fulfillment of our motto—*Ni fals adicem, ni fieri non audemus dicere.*

The Industrial resources of the Argentine Republic.

The industrial resources of only Buenos Ayres, and of the Argentine Republic, are so inexhaustible, that it will not be regarded as *impertinent* to say a word on this most important of subjects.

Due to the continuance of this war in the United States, emigration has been so numerous, that the Argentine Republic, as we have already mentioned, that it will not be regarded as *impertinent* to say a word on this most important of subjects.

In the country parts of this province there does not at present exist that great surplus of labor which hitherto has been a notorious fact; on the contrary most of the sheep farmers in the country, having sent home for relations or friends, have more hands than they can employ; on the other hand, the native canvasiers either continue in their employment, their power being somewhat increased by the absence of foreign contractors, and, except at clearing time, have an employment for all year.

Such being the state of the case in this Province, it will be asked why foster emigration, why gratuitously bring poverty and its attendant evils into this happy country? We answer: create employment; the staple articles of export are few, the imports excessive, let us set to and try and turn the tables, let us try and double our exports, while reducing our imports.

Of course we will be asked how in this to be done? we answer emphatically: by developing the industrial resources of the country.

Now Cotton
Now Wheat

Now Rice
Now Manufacture of Linen

After a most minute inquiry, into the capabilities of this country for Cotton growing, we have arrived at some valuable incontrovertible facts. Let that the grand objective against Cotton growing is the dearth of labor.

But, that our country, with not half the natural advantages of Buenos Aires and the other Provinces, have introduced the growth of Cotton with the most unparalleled success and that within the last 20 years, South America is the only place where Cotton has never been properly introduced either by Government or individuals.

We extract the following remarks from the report of the Hon. J. A. Padilla, in answer to certain questions proposed by the United States Patent Office, in the year 1856.

The Argentine R-public lies mostly between 22 and 33rd north latitude on the west side of the Parana, and east of the Uruguay. The climate in Summer is sufficiently hot and dry, but in Winter Mild. I have seen Cotton grown in some places very small quantities, and also a rude culture for domestic use. In the year 1829, a year of comparative peace, the amount of Cotton passing through this city was 2,000 arrobas of 25 lb. each.

I do not think that the amount has now doubled, since the period above named (30 years).

I believe that the varieties are both annual and perennial, the former prevailing in excess, though I have been visiting a person who had cultivated cotton in a small extent, that the crop of stalks was generally left for two years, and that the ration was more productive in yield and the fibre better.

Of the quantity produced, about one-half is exported, and the other half consumed in the remote parts of a Confederation, in the manufacture of the ornaments of fringes used by the gaucho or peon, and for various other purposes. I have seen a kind of towel manufactured from the cotton of Entre Rios and Corrientes, and also a kind of blanket, and the best S. A. Island cotton in the United States.

The irrigation is to the last extent rude, the wooden plough, which merely scratches the earth, is used, and the land is scarcely ever employed; I have never heard of the application of

manure—in fact, it is a thing unknown here, the manuring of soil, I am of opinion that in Corrientes, Entre Rios and Santa Fé, cotton may be planted during all the winter months.

Neither the physical nor the political condition of the country, is adapted to agricultural pursuits. The peasantry or gauchos have undergone no visible change, more than half a century. They are nomadic to a great extent, looking down upon labour of all kinds, except the raising of horses and cattle, as degrading. They are indolent, except in such of their vocations as may be followed on horseback; they are not very industrious, and, in many instances, for agricultural pursuits, and they are prejudiced proud and insubordinate in many things; yet they possess many good qualities.

There is a superabundance of land, yet there is, to a great extent, an unproductive waste of the gauchos or horsemen of the country. They is their only food.

The usually unimproved political condition of the country also exerts a depressing influence upon enterprise of this character."

Such are the words of Mr. Padilla, I leave it to our readers to judge of their correctness. Cotton growing is now a sadly neglected of the greatest importance in every country in the world, save South America. But this Argentine Republic is a sort of "Slieve Hillow" men's minds are occupied with trifles of the most superficial character, whilst real sterling subjects which are fruitful with the material advancement of the country, are overlooked and laughed at by these selfish gentlemen who cry out: a loudly for emigration, yet forget to supply the means of an honest livelihood for these poor strangers.

(To be Continued.)

RECEPTION OF THE U. S. MINISTER.

At 9 O'clk to day the Honorable Robert C. Kirk presented his credentials as Minister to the Argentine Government General Mirra surrounded by his Ministers side-to-camps received him. Mr. Kirk on handing his credentials to General Mirra, made the following speech:

May it please U. S. Excellency, Governor B. A., and Excellency, Governor of the Argentine Republic, I have the honor to present to U. S. Excellency my letter of appointment from the President of the U. S. as resident minister to the U. S. to the Argentine Republic.

I avail myself of the present opportunity to re-assure you, personally, of the friendly sentiments which the United States have ever entertained, for your government, and the sincere wish of cultivating and perpetuating these friendly and brotherly relations which so happily exist between the sister republics.

I also congratulate you upon the re-establishment of your peace and prosperity in this country.

It will be my pleasing duty to carry into effect those sentiments which Sir E. the President of the United States has expressed in his letter of credentials.

On all occasions it will be my pleasing duty to co-operate with your Executive Government, and to secure the mutual interest of the two Republics, hoping by a doing to further the interest of humanity, of order, and of constitutional government.

General Mirra replied to this eloquent address of Mr. Kirk as follows: Sr. R. Ministro.

It affords me, as acting President of

the Argentine Republic, much pleasure and honor to receive the letter of his Excellency the President of the United States, informing me of your appointment as resident Minister to the Argentine Republic, thanking you at the same time for your kind wishes for our peace and prosperity. I hope that your pacific mission amongst us will efficaciously contribute to strengthen the bonds of peace and friendly sympathy which so happily connect the two countries, which, professing the same political creed, are called upon, as you have already said, to promote mutually the interest of freedom, of humanity, of order, and of all constitutional governments on this face of the globe.

I regard it as a happy omen for the Argentine Republic, that lately has been so peace and public prosperity, which you have so eloquently referred to, been established, when, now, the U. S. Government should be the first to send an accredited minister to our government, breathing peace and friendship; that it should have been the first to send a commission, in a solemn hour, to study our revolution, having full faith in our destinies and our future.

That it was also the first country which, on the face of the whole world, recognized our independence, that it was the first country which, recognizing our institutions and independence, and our sovereign nationality, sends us a diplomatic agent, to salute a nation just starting into existence upon democratic principles.

I avail myself of this opportunity to salute your excellency, as also the country and government you represent, of ring up, at the same time, my humble prayers to heaven for the re-establishment of peace in the country of Washington, and that it may be the first to have been the first to salute us in his heroic deed, not in examples of liberty to the whole world.

Insurance Companies in Buenos Ayres.

Probably in no city in the world are there fewer insurance companies than in Buenos Ayres. We have had many attempts at insuring, but the principal one of all has been, that the foreign companies that have agents in this city are unknown out here, and serious doubts are entertained of their solvency, etc.

At No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo, The United Life and Fire Associations have an Agency; very few probably know of the existence of this Company, but we understand that they have issued more policies than any other Company in Buenos Ayres; this fact is however; as we have mentioned, their capital has some terrible fluctuations in its city, people won't open their eyes to the benefit of insurance Companies. We extract the following for all our doubts as to the responsibility &c. of this Company.

At the annual meeting of the Unity Life and Fire Association, held lately, the life report stated that 4-0 new policies had been issued, the gross amount \$193,351, and yielding \$5516 in new premiums. The life fund was increased to \$30,302. The fire report stated the gross premium to be \$107,853, being an increase of \$20000 on the previous year. The joint income now amounts to \$130,000 and upwards. We have our readers to draw their own conclusions from the above facts. We would only add that we believe the management to be in honest and competent hands.

Herford Times.

