
Gleanings from *The Standard*, 1861^{1*}

1 May 1861 (No.1)

Published every Wednesday at Defensa No. 91. Today the *Weekly Standard* is unfurled to the four winds of heaven, not as an emblem of a party or the watchword of rivalry, but as the band of fellowship between various members of the Anglo-Celtic race.

5 May 1861

Irishmen in Buenos Ayres

While emigration was pouring into this port from Europe, we had every assurance not merely of an increase of the foreign element, but also of the development of the natural resources of this country. Two difficulties have recently sprung up to check this movement. The slight difference with Parana which must strike that alarm about European capitalists from investing in Argentina speculations; and the enrolment of sons of foreigners which so much vexes Irishmen that many will prefer their poverty at home, where balloting does not exist. We know of some who allege their motive of returning lately to be the law of citizenship forced upon their children. The theory of the law is certainly most just; but it remains for government to decide if it were not more polite to abandon a right in favour of men who at the same time that they have amassed individual wealth, have undoubtedly conferred such a benefit on this country as perhaps no other class in our varied population can boast of. To them is chiefly the immense growth of the wool trade that bids fair to be soon the staple and primary product of this province. If then these peaceful farmers be left in quite to care their flocks, much more profit will accrue to Buenos Ayres, than can be expected from a few unwilling soldiers; and it is easier to conciliate them by a kindly boon than run the risk of losing a population whose progress abroad, has gone hand in hand with that of their adopted home.

8 May 1861 (No.2)

Printed at P. Gautier's Printing Office.

15 May 1861 (No. 3)

RIP at Capilla del Señor Mrs. Mary Gibney alias Algalie (?) formerly of County Westmeath, Ireland in the 30th year of her age.

29 May 1861 (No. 4)

^{1*} Compilado por Edward Walsh.

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Our Camp Correspondent.

As we have secured the services of a highly intelligent Irish sheep farmer, in this column of local news, we trust our readers shall find the subject and its treatment interesting.

Partido San Antonio de Areco, Eotem 27 May 1861 letter to the Editor. Supposing camp news will be acceptable to city readers as city news is to camp folk seeks to occupy a small place in the newspaper. Heavy winter frost but no rain and the lambing season is just over – plenty of food for sheep, but not much for cattle. This is the time when most sheep farmers remove the rams out of the flock until about the end of September, a system which few natives adopt but which experience has proved most essentially necessary. There have not been any sheep sales in the area for the last few months. Native estancieros are beginning to awake to the fact that sheep are more profitable than cattle and, with less risk, most of them about here are trying to dispose of their rodeos but camp prices for cows are at a very low figure.

5 June 1861 (No. 6?)

RIP 30 May Mr Richard Egan in the 27th year of rapid consumption; deceased was a native of Westmeath.

RIP on 3 June Mrs. Bridget _____ alias Hickey, aged 22, native of Westmeath.

On Monday at Montevideo of Typhus fever, Catherine O'Neill aged 35 years, sincerely regretted by the family in which she lived, for his trustworthy and kind disposition.

12 June 1861 (No. 7?)

Advert. Education. Mr M. G. Mulhall late Professor of Language in the Royal College of Carlow, Ireland, gives lessons in English, French, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Logic and Metaphysics at private residence or in his chambers No. 187 Calle San Martin.

19 June 1861 (No. 8?)

RIP Tuesday 11 June Mary Garahan aged 22 a native of County Westmeath. May she rest in peace.

To Subscribers – the present form of the *Weekly Standard* is only a temporary arrangement, as it is felt to be too small.

Victoria Hotel. J. Geoghan announces to his friends in town and country that he has removed to No. 105 Calle San Martin in front of Governor Mitre's. The spacious tenements of his new establishment will enable him to attend still more to the comfort of those who honor him with their patronage. The situation is very central, and the proprietor will endeavour to afford every accommodation.

26 June (No. 9?)

RIP 21 June Mrs. Michael Murphy (alias Scally) of Lobos aged 46 sincerely regretted by a numerous circle of friends.

RIP 22 June Mrs. Maxwell (alias Anne Nolan) Pilar aged 25 years. May they rest in peace.

10 July 1861 (No.9)²(No.11)

Answer to Correspondents. You enquire whether we are Irish; we refer you to our columns, and, if you have any further doubt we will give a striking proof. Our windows are 15 feet from the pavement and we have a *shilelegh* on hands. It is highly useless for you to think that the English Consul can or will save you from the risks of civil war. As you are not content with your condition, return to Ireland and enjoy English rule, if you do not believe in Repeal

17 July (No. 12)

Editor and Proprietor M. G. Mulhall, 137 Calle San Martin.

Editorial – “The Sons of Foreigners.”

Pilar, Dick,³ 8 July 1861 letter to the Editor.What with the seca and the war zone your sheep farmers are very much dejected; however your advice may be to your fellow countrymen respecting non- interference none of us can refrain from wishing an army that respects neither life nor property as far off as we could wish our greatest enemy; you are secure in the city for within the precincts of that sacred city a marauding army never will enter but let those who can preach the gospel and mare of that party come to the country with their families and their properties and after one invasion ask them if they join us in our wish or not...

San Antonio de Areco, Eotem 1 July 1861 letter to the Editor. ...The native estancieros who hold good mestizo sheep, are looking out for good sober steady Irishmen to give their property in charge since a general feeling of uneasiness prevails amongst them as to the sequel of this war, and they think that it is to be hoped not erroneously that in giving their sheep to a British subject shares, their prosperity will enjoy the protection of the British flag...

Presbytery. We are happy to learn that the Irish parishioners of Villa Lujan have held a meeting to purchase a residence for their esteemed pastor, Rev. Mr Carolan. Messrs Lawless, Brown and Hipwell spoke effectively to the point, and the project was warmly supported.

24 July 1861 (No. 13)

² Wrong edition number.

³ Daniel Kelly, born Ireland (1830-1908); estanciero at Las Flores, Provincia Buenos Aires. Wrote for the *Standard* under the pseudonym ‘Dick’. Married twice, first to N. Clancy b. Ireland and then in 1866 to Luisa White (1838-1893). They had six children. See Coghlan, Vol.2, p.536.

Irish College. This, institution of education will be shortly opened under the auspices of Rev. Mr Fahey,⁴ who has already identified himself with the best interest and advancement of our Irish community in this country.

RIP In the Partido Lujan on July 24 James O'Neill aged 54 years. Deceased was a native of Dublin. May he rest in peace.

31 July 1861 (No. 14)

Sisters of Mercy. On last Thursday at the Irish Convent the amiable daughter⁵ of Mr Laurence Casey⁶ of Navarro abandoned this world and received the novice's veil, dedicating herself to the heavenly mission of tending the sick and instructing the ignorant.

Accidental death. Mr Daniel Kelly of Chis-Chis was killed some days ago in crossing an arroyo. Having fallen from the cart, the wheel passed over him. He bore a good character and was esteemed by his neighbours.

Partido Villa de Lujan, Veritas 22 July 1861 letter to the editor....The principal feature of present prosperity if agriculture, its progress has been great, numerous flocks of sheep are splendid evidence of what thrift perseverance can effect. This interest is well-known and is principally Irish by their united exertions and close attention to their business they have brought this country into notoriety as a first class wool market, they have carved out their fortunes from the wild 'pajonales' of South America and whilst standing (as British residents) on the firm ground of neutrality is it not worse than cruel that these men and their wives and families should be annually dragged into commotion and fear by the paltry and trifling disputes of rival parties.

Death of an old Irish Resident

One of the patriarchs of our society has gone from among us. Mr Cranwell,⁷ the respect druggist, died suddenly of disease of the heart on Saturday evening. On the day previous, we had conversed with him, when he appeared in excellent health. He was a gentleman of liberal views, good intelligence and frank cordiality. He had resided in this country 35 years but never forgot his duty to Ireland, was prominent in national enterprise and acted as secretary to

⁴ This is the first mention of Fr Anthony Fahy O.P. in this newspaper.

⁵ Ana Casey (1841-1894) second of nine siblings of Lawrence Casey and Mary O'Neill. See John Casey & Marcella Casey, in <https://genealogiairlandesa.com/genealogia/C/Casey/john.htm> accessed 14 July 2020.

⁶ Lawrence Casey (1803-1876) native of County Westmeath arrived in the River Plate 1830 and established himself in Chascomus, subsequently at Las Heras and then Navarro. A successful farmer his estancia El Durazno his house was the first two story building in the area. Married Mary O'Neill (1806-1910) a native of County Wicklow at Ranchos in 1837. They had nine children.

⁷ Cranwell Murray & Co., Apothecaries, Reconquista 66, Buenos Aires. See Mulhall 1863. Edmund Cranwell (1805-1861) arrived in the River Plate 1825. After arrival passed the necessary exams to qualify as a pharmacist. In July 1829 married Dolores Arenillas (1808-1876) at the church of San Telmo, daughter of Angel Arenillas (Asturian) and Serefina Dolores Celestina Margarit of Buenos Aires. They had nine children. Cranwell left two quintas in Maldonado and camp in Chivilcoy. See Coghlan, Vol.2, p.194.

the Repeal Club of Buenos Ayres, during the parliamentary campaigns of the Liberator. Although a native of Tipperary, he may be said to have belonged to Carlow, in which college he received his education, in the era of the immortal Dr Doyle.⁸ By his persevering industry and upright character, he gained the friendship of all who knew him, and has left behind a considerable fortune and unblemished name.⁹

7 August 1861 (No.15?)

RIP Mrs. Margaret Daly died in this city on Thursday 31 July aged 45 years.

Immigrants. We learn that a vessel with 200 Irishmen on board, has left Dublin, and may shortly be expected in this port. "100,000 welcomes." [See 4, 11 September and 25 December 1861 entries].

11 August 1861 (No. 16?)

Death of distinguished Irishman – General John Thomand O'Brien in Lisbon.

Advert. Mrs. Byrne of No. 53 Calle Parque informs her friends that she has no intention of leaving the city; and offers the same accommodation as heretofore to all who visit her boarding house.

21 August 1861 (No. 17?)

Partido del Baradero, Subscriber, 10 August letter to the Editor. The camps are beginning to look green again, the cattle are dying fast, and the sheep although not fat can't be called thin. He, and his neighbours are interested to learn if there is difficulty in getting paid for capons sold to the Government, as the parties who part them out don't pay in cash, but only give a receipt. Is there any difficulty in collecting the amount, and where and of whom is it to be collected.

We all look forward to the next edition of the *Weekly Standard* for the true news; in any event it is to be hoped that foreigners property will be secure, if not, what in heaven's name is the use of the Minister, Consul, Admiral treaty etc.

The Irish interests in this are increasing and will increase and we look forward to you in the organ of that interest you need not be afraid of wanting, support, we are all, thanks be to God, able to support you and depend upon it, the Irish to a man will support you. I enclose forty dollars for the quarter's subscription ending in November when I hope to have the pleasure of personally paying you the year's subscription.

⁸ Dr James Warren Doyle OSA (1786-1834) Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin who used the signature JKL, an acronym from 'James Kildare & Leighlin.'

⁹ Cranwell's daughter Ana was married to Terence Curran. See 15 August 1862 entry.

27 August 1861 (No. 18?)¹⁰

“Irish Emigration” – from a Correspondent. Since during the continuation of the civil war in the US, we are to expect that the flow of Irish Emigration and perhaps even European Emigration will take a turn towards this country it may not be premature a few words on the topic....

“The Actual Crisis”the young men of the city have been called away from their several pursuits, to abandon their families and businesses; the peasants of our camp campana who hold in charge much of our industrial resources, are taken up for soldiers; the Irish shepherds, filled with alarm, conceive the idea of escaping from a place in which they cannot peaceably attend their flocks, for there are no other wool-countries yielding as good returns which are not constantly a scene of war....

Sheep Refining. ...With sincere satisfaction we have inspected some magnificent animals in the possession of Mr Patrick Buckey¹¹ that are of the best Negrete breed...

Irish Emigration – from Americus - a correspondent.

4 September 1861 (No. 19?)

Edward Dillon, San Antonio de Areco, 18 August 1861 letter to the Editor enquiring if Mojones¹² with horses heads painted on the bounds of the estancia he lives on is a proper way for a man to mark out his camps? I am so situated, and wish that all my fellow countrymen be acquainted with this novel way of bounding one's camp. Dillon has rented a piece of camp from a native and the mojones he has put up are horses heads which he can move around at his pleasure; please advise if the Choctaws mark out their camp in this manner.

Cead Milhe Failthe. The Brig *Raimond* from Dublin has conveyed 155 Irishmen to this country. This large importation comes very opportunely, as shearing will demand additional hands. Our camp friends had better secure their services at once.

Arrivals. Dublin June 26, Irish brig *Raimond* with 152 passengers to order. [See 7 August, 11 September and 25 December 1861 entries].

11 September 1861 (No.20)

¹⁰ Incorrect date of publication – should be 28 August 1861.

¹¹ This must be Patrick Bookey (1810-1883) native of County Westmeath who arrived in Buenos Aires in 1828. High profile individual prominent in Irish matters and Treasurer of the Irish Hospital in Calle Rio Bamba where the La Salle College is now. Successful estanciero, Married Mary Mooney of County Wexford in 1835. They had six children. See <https://www.genealogiairlandesa.com/genealogi/B/Bookey/Patrick.php> Patrick Bookey & Mary Mooney accessed 14 July 2020.

¹² A mojon is a sign or mark showing the limits of a land or territory.

FO - Foreign Office

NA - The National Archives, Key, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4 DU

Advert. The *Standard* Printing Office, Calle Defensa No.91. M G. Mulhall, Proprietor. The establishment, the only English one in town, has a large assortment of type and ornaments of every kind, Bills, cards, circulars, manifests, receipts, placards, pamphlets and all forms of publications executed....

Irish Servants. Any person requiring farm servants or house maids should apply to this office or No.48 Calle Reconquista.

Comestibles. *Raymond* from Dublin 225 tons to C. J. Getting & Co.¹³ [See 7 August, 4 September and 25 December entries].

18 September 1861 (No.21)

Apology. It is with cordial satisfaction that we retract the incorrect statement in our last regarding some Irishmen who were supposed to have enlisted. It is true that they were tempted at £45 a head, but it is quite false, as we now learn, that any of them accepted it. All honor to them.

25 September 1861 (No.28?)

Irish sheep farmer, Partido de Chascomus, 10 September 1861 letter to the Editor. ...Our countrymen seem to prefer the old Marino breed of rams which came from Harratts & Sheridan, to either the new class of Negrete or Rambouillet...

2 October 1861 (No.23)

Ship Desertion.

We have been requested to complain of the frequent desertions that are recently observable among the sailor of foreign shipping in this port. In some instances vessels have left port without Hands and grievous risks involved. Vessels will in the road reads for sea but without Hands. Some steps must be taken to check so growing an abuse, and as it is rumoured that several deserted have entered government service it behoves the authorities to institute strict enquiries. We do not believe that the government would sanction the enrolment of foreign sea-men if known to be deserters, but captains demand that they should be on the watch against such enlistments.¹⁴

¹³ C. T. Getting & Co., merchants at Defensa No.66. See Mulhall *Handbook of the River Plate Republics*, 1863. C. T. Getting was one of 74 British merchants who signed a 27 October 1849 letter to Henry E. Southern, Minister Plenipotentiary at Buenos Aires. See NA : FO 118/145, ff.49-51. Getting was also one time Secretary of the British Hospital.

¹⁴ See Edward Walsh "Another Lost Man" in *North West Catholic History*, Vol. XLVII, 2020, pp.73-76.

16 October 1861 (No. 25)

Doyle's Murder

Since the late unhappy occurrence of Doyle's murder, we have been assailed in flank and front, for not having poured forth the full tide of our Celtic indignation, against the Government, the English Minister, the Admiral, the Consul, the Portenos, the Confederation, *cum quibusdam aliis*; in fine, against everyone who has nothing to do with the murderous crime.

It is well known that *The Standard* is neither a state tool nor pensioned by the Government, and hence even our opponents give credit for honesty. The friends of our lamented countrymen will therefore bear in mind that if we have failed to get up "a sensation" about his murder, it is because we find some difficulty in fastening our claws upon any, one responsible party.

Shall we attack Mitre, for suffering his men to run away and kill two Irishmen. It is plainly ridiculous top fancy that the Commander-in-Chief could have prevented their flight, or been a party to the assassination. He has not only shown his zeal for order by shooting already four men for pillage. Or is it thought and easy matter to discover the 'criminals' even supposing that they are now in his ranks? Where are the witnesses, to identify them; or is it safe to put three men to death on the testimony of one? We do not ascribe to Mitre's indifference for the lives of foreigners (who have never done him harm), since he is careful even of his enemies property.

The Government, no doubt in guarantee for the protection of the inhabitants and punishment criminals, but, in times of civil war, it is difficult to arrest disorders, and, it we have often had reason to complain, heretofore, of a laxity in rural authorities, the present crisis should rather prepare us for a state of rather less security. Our former charge of mismanagement would now lose force, the government having displayed some activity in guarding the principal villages. If it is alleged that Gen. Gelly could and should have, should have at once seized the three murderers Gauchos, we frankly admit our ignorance alike of the facility of such a step as of the measures taken by him in the particular. Hence we cannot constitute ourselves a tribunal to arraign either the minister or his agents for neglect of duty.

Mr Thornton and the Admiral may be put on their defence together. The former did not declare war and the latter did not send his Marines in quest of the criminals; much as we esteemed our deceased friend it would appear frivolous to expect an ultimatum and bombardment, because an Irishman had been murdered (though by state troops). 'Tis true we do not live in those times when killing a mere Irishman was no murder; but, surely, no European nation declares war against another for manslaughter of a subject. Not even the Emperor Napoleon dared make a *casus belli* of the bombs manufactured in England to kill him. The affair of the Lebanon floats vaguely in our countrymen's imagination but, there the case is not parallel. While cities sacked and butchered by the public authorities and Turkish army called for the

intervention of those to whom even they owed no allegiance. Here is a solitary crime committed neither by order, nor with the connivance of Government. Our diplomatic and naval guardians may make a passing remark, demand an investigation and so forth, but that's all! Poor Doyle and his man O'Hara are dead, we can only lament them; those who look for vengeance or satisfaction will be disappointed,

Many confided in the Consul's protection, which, were it a Pope's bull, would not frighten a gaucho, or his knife. Mr Archie Craig's protection is worth Minister's, Admiral's and Consul's (*tout ensemble*). Not that Mr Parish was asleep, since he could not prevent Doyle's death; and as Nature never intended him for a *guerilla*, he fulfilled his official function by looking after the property of the deceased.

Those then, who feel so deeply for Doyle's murder should turn their indignation against his gaucho assassins, and if any one else was to blame, it is the unhappy victim who, contrary to our repeated exhortation, neglected to carry a revolver. Strange it is, that, for some days before, he never went out unarmed and if he had not done so on the day of his death, he should, certainly have escaped.

The controversy has been raised as to who were his murderers, when it is notorious to every Irishman, in the North that they were Mitre's deserters. We will here, drop this melancholy subject, assuring our countrymen that we neither fear nor forget to do our duty.

Commercial Times. We refer our indignant colleague to Mr Doyle's peon as a better authority, in reference to the murder than any brother, sister etc. whether in B. Ayres or the Co. Wexford, who has not been a witness of the tragedy. Our brother Editor knew so little about the facts, that he calls the murdered servant *Otara* instead of O'Hara, and makes it appear that the assassins (3 in number) ate Doyle's 5,000 sheep which were carried off by the enemy.¹⁵

23 October 1861 (No.26)

Deaths. On the 14th inst. at Capilla del Senor, Mr Bernard Keegan, of apoplexy in the 40th year of his age. Deceased was a native of County Westmeath. In this city on Saturday last, of heart disease, Mr William Lennon, wool broker, aged 54. During the 26 years passed in this country, he had gained the esteem of all who knew him. We understand he came from Westmeath, Ireland.

Daniel O'Hara 22 October 1861 letter from Buenos Aires to the Editor, drawing attention to recently expressed views expressed in the *Commercial*

¹⁵ Regarding the Doyle murder see Michael Summer to Frank Parish, 4 October 1861, NA: FO 118/101, 141-147 and Frank Parish to Pastor Obligado 16 October 1861, NA: FO 118/101, 135-140. See also the *Weekly Standard* 23 May 1862.

*Times*¹⁶ attacking the Catholic religion and its ministers. There are about 100,000 Catholics in Buenos Aires and 5,000 Protestants and yet one never hears one of the former say anything against the latter.

29 October 1861 (No.27?)¹⁷

In this city on Saturday, Anne Kileen of consumption in the 18th year of her age late of Westmeath, Ireland.

Gross Outrage

No wonder some foreigners fear our own troops more than the enemy, for the love of law and order does not seem to animate the petty tyrants of our country districts.

Two Irishmen from Villa Luxan have made us the following statement, and from their antecedents we are inclined to give them every credence.

"There is a certain Zamudio who holds some commission, between Colonel and drummer in the National Guard. Being camped on one Olivera's land he looked about for *gringos* who had sheep, and, leaving the estancia with its 15 flocks, pounced on a poor Irishman named Cornelius Harrington. Having taken a number of *capons*, he went away, and our countryman demands compensation."

We think the government is bound to attend this case, for if the unfortunate victim be told that he has no claim, not having a receipt from the Justice of the Peace, then no man's property is safe from the camp soldiery who show such a preference for cattle raised by foreigners.

For Cork (Ireland). To sail about the 10th November the fine first class clipper *British Barque*.

6 November 1861 (No 26?)

Advert. Henry D. Murphy at Plaza 11 de Septiembre offers his services as a wool broker.

Advert. To Sheep Farmers. Good investment for surplus wood money. Ground for building on to let in lots to suit purchasers in the immediate vicinity of Plaza 11 de Septiembre, with frontages in Calle Cangallo, Cuyo and Castel. To see plans etc. Apply P. D. Lynch,¹⁸ No. 9 Calle 25 de Mayo.

13 November 1861 (No.27?)

Notice. Those indebted for their passage per – various ships listed – are required to pay the undersigned by 1st January. P. D. Lynch, 9 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Immigrants – Arrivals last week – Irish 11.

¹⁶ The *Commercial Times* newspaper founded in Buenos Aires by Liverpudlian William Pilling on 17 April 1858, closed in 1862. See Colin Sharp www.greywall.demon.co.uk/genealogy/pill/html "William Pilling (1834- ?) The Forgotten Author." Accessed 12 July 2020.

¹⁷ Incorrect date of publication – should be 30 October.

¹⁸ P. D. Lynch worked with Thomas Havers, General Manager of the Falkland Islands Company, at Stanley in the Falkland Islands before moving to Buenos Aires.

20 November 1861 (No.28?)

Money. Advanced on mortgage of real property situated in this city or in the province. P. D. Lynch.

26 November 1861 (No.29?)¹⁹

RIP In this city on 21st Mr Christopher Flood aged 59, deceased was a native of County Westmeath and much respected. Also on 23rd Mr Henry Burns, aged 64; he was from North of Ireland and had resided in the Banda Oriental where he lost most of his properties during the civil wars.

Philharmonic. The *Tribune* states that crowds are every evening attracted to the Irish Convent to hear the Sisters Of Mercy sing the Devotions called at home month of Mary or here Mes de Mayo.

Editorial. The Daily Standard – considering production of a daily English language newspaper.

11 December 1861 (No.22?)

Wanted. A young Irishman just arrived in the country wishes for immediate employment as tutor in a family or as teacher of a school – he can produce if required references etc. Age 27 – religion Roman Catholic and is unmarried. Address

25 December 1861 (No.24?)

Emigration To Buenos Ayres²⁰

We are glad to learn of the safe arrival out at Buenos Ayres of the brig *Raymond*, of this port, the property of Mr Peter Curran,²¹ with emigrants from this port, after a successful voyage of sixty one days. Truly happy as the relatives and friends of the emigrants will be to hear of their safe arrival, we doubt not but that all well-wishers of our maritime commerce will share with us the pleasure of the prosperous inauguration by Mr Curran of a direct line of communication with a country whose resources, from authentic reports, offer such solid inducements to those of our agricultural and labouring population who may be disposed to emigrate. We have received a pleasing letter from Rev. Mr Smith, who accompanied the emigrants in the *Raymond*, which pressure on our space compels us to hold over. We understand that it is Mr Curran's intention to continue this line of emigration, and we doubt not but that this advantage which he has proved it to possess, and an experienced commander

¹⁹ Incorrect date of publication – should read 27 November.

²⁰ From *The Freeman's Journal*.

²¹ Peter Curran, Northumberland Buildings, 30 Eden Quay, Dublin – ship chandler and export bottler; *Dublin Street Directory*, 1862.

still have secured that patronage which his enterprise entitles him to. *The Buenos Ayres Weekly Standard* of 11th Sept. announces the arrival of the *Raymond*.²²

Immigration Asylum.

As we have received intelligence of three vessels full of Irish emigrants, now coming out, it is desirable that some better accommodation should be provided them than was offered the last large arrival. Several English houses contribute to that Institute and yet our countrymen complained of its inhospitality.

Mock Sympathy.

Our English colleague laments over “a British citizen killed by Irishman.” The phraseology is apt to mislead, for the facts are that the deceased was as big a Paddy as of the lot, but now is worthy of sympathy, being as disgraceful a rowdy as those who joined him in the fight with knives. We have no crocodile tears for a ruffian killed in a brawl.

²² The *Raymond* arrived in Buenos Aires on 2 September 1861 from Dublin under the command of Master Roschford with 312 passengers. See SILAS, IMSLA, “Irish Passenger To Argentina 1822-1929.” The Brig *Raymond*. 394 tons was built at Yarmouth in 1858, home port Dublin, P. Curran owner; see *Lloyds Register of Shipping*, 1861, “R” No.76.