

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 792—Third Year.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1884.

Circulation 1,500.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 1/2 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 8 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 1/2 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 8 per cent.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
P. P. MAUÁ & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously converted under conditions established for such class of operations.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their will, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto, Oribe, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.
P. P. MAUÁ & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on Messrs. PARKS, CURTIS, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNARD and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL. Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 50 Calle San Martín (opposite the Bole).

THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE

UNION BANK OF IRELAND

ISSUED BY THE

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of

THE NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN and CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Ennis	Mitchelstown
Athy	Ferry	Monaghan
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Ballinasloe	Kesh	Mullingar
Boyle	Kilbenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-Suir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathfriland
Castlereagh	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lisburn	Roscrea
Clonsilla	Listowel	Thurles
Clonsilla	Loughrea	Tipperary
Cork	Macroom	Trillick
Dublin	Waterford	Wexford
Dungarvan	Widewater	
Kinsale		

British & Medical General (Incorporated with

the Unity General) Life Insurance Association

Chief Office—WYSE STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000. Sterling

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKINS,

7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums

all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—Calle Reconquista, 83

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.

Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.

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Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

(Limited.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital—1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of interest from 1st July, 1884, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ... 6 percent.

Charged ... 12 1/2

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ... 7 percent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent. per annum more than the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1884, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 percent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this City. The head-offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements; for the largest life bonuses (£2 per cent. per annum) over continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £2,000,000 in new life assurance for 1883, and a fire revenue of £300,000 per annum for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 30 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1883 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £245,070 is real and substantial property," the amount not exceeding one million sterling. The increase, during 14 years, on Fire business was 900 per cent., and on Life 1150 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorized to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers,

85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Notes—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office.

X. J.

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commissions,

WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,

30—CANGALLO—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,

CORRIENTES

Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO,

Call at Zarate, Rosario, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolás—voyage by the Futana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Mail Steamer PAVON.

Leaves every Thursday and Sunday, at Twelve O'clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,

DOLORESITAS.

Leaves the "Boca de las Viejas" every Friday after the arrival of the PAVON and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,

Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer ESPERANZA.

Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the PAVON, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the PAVON, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,

Call at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer ESMERALDA.

Leaves Rosario in combination with the PAVON, on Tuesday, August 30th, and returns on Friday, 31st September.

FARES.

Montevideo (cabin) ... 8

Zarate ... 4

San Pedro, do ... 8

Obligado, do ... 10

San Nicolas, do ... 12

Gualeguay, do ... 16

Rosario, do ... 18

San Lorenzo, do ... 18

Diamond, do ... 22

Deck Half Price.

FREIGHTS.

Montevideo, per ton ... 4

Rosario, do ... 6

San Nicolas, do ... 6

Corrientes, do ... 12

The Uruguay Ports ... 10

FOR CUYABA,

Call at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer MARQUES DE OLINDA.

Captain Hipolito de B. Brincourt, leaves on 18th Sept.

FARES.

San Nicolas ... 16

Rosario ... 20

Parana ... 23

Corrientes ... 60

Asuncion ... 60

Cumbuco ... 132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

American Dental.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Calle Rivadavia, 255.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful like-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Tooth-sache promptly relieved, and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cement, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Argentine Diligences

189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.

Leaves for Pilar, Casilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 21st of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Arco, Casilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 4th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Messrs. Dorrego and Montero, in the Casilla del Señor, passing by Pilar, on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each Month.

Prices of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar ... 40 dolos ... 10 dolos.

" Casilla del Señor ... 10 ... 20

" San Antonio de Arco ... 10 ... 20

" Arrecifes ... 20 ... 30

Conductors and Owners,

PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.

Ports of the Uruguay.

ERA.

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above ports every Monday at One O'clock in the morning.

This is a most desirable convenience for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

Higueritas ... 6

Fray Bentos ... 8

Gualeguaychu ... 10

Concepcion ... 12

Paysandu ... 12

Concordia ... 18

Salto ... 18

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Oyo, up to Nine O'clock, and Goods up to Eleven O'clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Oyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITAL, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1884—

In hand dollars ... 225,162 dolos.

In paper currency ... 374,000

Investment of Fund.

Purchase of the House Nos. 24, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuena, President.

D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice President.

D. Antonio Marco del Pont.

D. Jacobo Paravicini.

D. Constant Santamaría.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Peña.

D. L. B. Wilkie.

D. Mariano Billinghurst.

D. Ladislao F. Marín.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CARRASCO; D. Emilio, Buenos Ayres.

BANKERS—The Casa de Moneda; Domínguez, Buenos Ayres.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of its members.

By the application of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estate property within the limits of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital.

With loss of capital, the Society will:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.

4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office.

No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Alto).

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

The beautiful suit of rooms is fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1884.

THE CHEAPEST

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

64 All Wool Saxony Tartans, ... 32 per yard.

64 English Coburgs, ... 10

44 Linseys, ... 8

64 Curlew Muslin, ... 8

Ladies' Fancy Colored Petticoats, ... 30 each.

Ladies' Linen Collars, ... 10

124 Linen Table Cloths, ... 10

Ladies' Black Chasuble Nels, ... 15

Colored do, ... 15

White Cotton Quilts, ... 30

104 do do, ... 100

124 do do, ... 110

Woolen Corduroy, ... 150 per yard.

Boys' Suits, ... 8

Girls' Fancy and Black Ties, ... 8

French Tweeds, ... 30 per yard.

French Cashmeres, ... 32

14 Alpaca, ... 11

14 Silk Veneers, ... 11

14 Fancy Melina, ... 5

14 Swiss Muslin Collars and Sleeves, ... 50 per set.

Ladies' Spring Shawls, ... 70 each.

14 Linen Napkins, ... 45 per doz.

124 Blankets, ... 120 per pair.

38-in. Korrokie Long Cloth, ... 10 each.

Ladies' Black Vels, ... 15 per yard.

Double width Grey Calico, ... 17 per yard.

Subscription to the "Standard"
\$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five 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.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH PACKET
The Mersey, true to her Captain's promise, steamed into port yesterday morning; she brings 33 passengers and a very heavy mail.

ENGLAND.

London, August 9th 1864.

The Stock Markets were heavy so long as any uncertainty was felt as to the course the Bank would take with reference to the rate of discount, but subsequently a better feeling prevailed and at the close consols were steady at 89 to 89½, whilst some of the foreign stock showed a small advance. Money in the open market was less in demand, but there was no relaxation in the rates of discount. The bullion transactions at the Bank were unimportant. The mercantile failures were announced late in the day.

The Lord Lieutenant will leave Ireland for this country on Wednesday. The rumour that his Excellency intends to resign his high office is confirmed. One report mentions the Marquis of Lansdowne as his probable successor, and another speaks of the Earl of Bessborough.

The preliminaries of peace, and the articles of armistice agreed upon between Denmark and the great German Powers are published. It will be seen that the war expenses incurred by the allies are to be repaid by the Danes. There is already much disposition towards a quarrel evinced by the minor German States and the two allies touching the settlement of Holstein. The minor States are inclined to urge the Diet to hold possession of that Duchy while on the other hand Holstein has been ceded by Denmark to Austria and Prussia, and it can hardly be doubted that the latter Power, in especial, will insist upon the Diet handing over the Duchy to its care, while the final arrangements for its future government are being made. A very pretty quarrel seems to be promised.

The Emperor of the French has returned to St. Cloud. It is stated that the waters of Vichy have not had so favourable an effect upon his health this time as was expected. The visit of the King of Spain to the French Court is to take place a few days sooner than was originally anticipated. A new Greek Ministry has been formed, with Admiral Canaris at its head. This gallant veteran, the hero of the War of Independence when Byron and Cochrane lent it their aid, might surely, one would have thought, be relieved from active service of any kind now.

The telegraphic news received from the East states that since the last mail 63,750 ounces of gold have been shipped from Melbourne for England—equal to £250,000 sterling. Another illustration of the necessity of establishing some means of communication between passenger and guard on railway trains is furnished by the narration of an incident on the Great Northern Railway. Happily in this case no harm was done, but the circumstances were such as to create great alarm.

A very melancholy occurrence is reported from Gravesend. Two men engaged in clearing out a cesspool were overcome by the stench, and a sergeant of police summoned to assist courageously descended into the mephitic vault. They were all three killed by the lethal vapours.

Explosions in powder mills are from time to time announced. On Friday one of these accidents took place at Chilworth, near Guildford. It destroyed a great amount of property, far and near, but, worse than all, two unfortunate men, occupied at the time in the mill, were blown to atoms.

The trial of "thirteen" (M.M. Granier Pages, Carnot, and others) for having illegally convened an electoral meeting of more than 20 persons has concluded in Paris. The Sixth Chamber of the Correctional Tribunal of the Seine

sentenced the accused gentlemen to a fine of 500f. each with costs.

An Arab insurrection has broken out near Bagdad. The Turkish troops have been defeated in three engagements with the insurgents, and have lost three guns.

A telegram from Cowes says that the Prince of Wales left there yesterday morning for Torbay to visit the Channel fleet. The Cork papers of Thursday announced the arrival in that port of the Channel fleet.

A paragraph has gone the rounds of the papers to the effect that Cardinal Wiseman had been cured of diabetes by a prescription sent to him by a Unitarian minister. This, it appears, is incorrect; but the Cardinal, in a letter, gives some valuable information respecting the treatment to which he owes his recovery from the dangerous malady in question.

Yesterday morning William John Stevens was justifiably hanged in front of Aylesbury Gaol for the wilful murder of Annie Leeson at Buckingham.

The Montgolfier balloon is quite safe. So far from being destroyed, as was reported, it has suffered only very slight injuries; and no one was hurt on the occasion except M. Godard himself, who sprained his ankle after he had safely landed.

We have a brief telegram from Suez of India and Australian news. Melbourne dates are to the 26th of June. The latest advices received there from New Zealand report no further military operations, and the troops had gone into winter quarters.

From Singapore we learn that at Manilla eight million pounds of tobacco has been destroyed by fire.

Five Polish patriots, stated to be the chiefs of the different departments of the National Government, were hanged in Warsaw yesterday morning. Sentence of death had been passed upon eleven other officials of the National Government, but the sentence was commuted in some cases to hard labor and in others to imprisonment in a Siberian fortress. We do not know which are most to be lamented, those who were put to death or those who are spared. Those facts form a melancholy comment upon the old theme of the difference between great offenders, and small. Denmark has had two provinces taken from her because she taught too much Danish; and Russia has with impunity massacred and exterminated as she pleased among the Polish and Circassian people. If international laws were only made for every degree!

The King of the Belgians has arrived in Paris, and it is believed that he will remain there some five days. The Emperor of the French is expected at St. Cloud to-morrow.

Yesterday Prince Leopold, accompanied by Prince Louis of Hesse, and attended by Earl Granville, went from Osborne to Bishop's Waltham, where he laid the foundation stone of the new infirmary for that place. The Princes returned to London in the afternoon.

It is at length announced that the Postmaster-General has cancelled the contract of the Galway Royal Atlantic Mail Steam Packet Company; and that the affairs of the Company are now in process of winding up.

The fine old mansion of Colonel M'Murdo, on the banks of the Thames, was yesterday totally destroyed by fire, with all its valuable contents.

The news from India is interesting. The Governor-General was at Simla holding a durbur to receive the chiefs of the Hill States. His Excellency was not to return to Calcutta till November. The season at Bombay was a favourable one, especially as regarded the crops.

Some of the French journals publish, on the fact of despatches received in Marseilles from Constantinople, a piece of sensation news. This report announces that the ambassadors of France and England will both leave the Ottoman capital on the 8th inst. for Paris and London. It is stated that the Turkish Government has not only imprisoned ten Protestant missionaries, but has also seized the depot of Bibles and the libraries of the American and English missionaries. A clandestine printing office is said to have been discovered. Sir Henry Bulwer is reported to have vainly endeavored to procure the release of the persons arrested. Aali-Pasha replied that several Mussulman priests were implicated in the affair, and the preservation of the State was involved. Thus runs the news contained in the Marseilles despatches, for the perfect accuracy of which we should be very sorry to vouch. The fact on which this exaggerated report is founded has already been published by telegram.

The Board of Trade has issued a circular to railway companies inviting their attention to the adoption of means of communication, on moving trains, between the carriages, and between the

passengers and guard. Two modes are suggested—one to have windows between the compartments of each carriage, the other furnishing the carriages with foot-boards and hand-rails so as to allow the guards, or, if need be, the passengers, to traverse the whole length of the train. The board requests reports on the subject.

A very interesting meeting gathered at Guildhall, presided over by the Lord Mayor. It was the annual meeting of the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. The result of the year's operations of the society were stated to be very satisfactory. One interesting part of the proceedings was the distribution of medals to the men who had courageously distinguished themselves in saving life.

The decision of the Em. er of the French with reference to the Suez Canal has been published. It awards an indemnity of fifty-four millions of francs to the company for the surrender of the stipulations of July, 1856, and for giving up the ownership of the marginal lands about which the dispute arose.

Despatches from Tunis to the 28th ult., announced that an arrangement had been concluded between the Government and the insurgents, in consequence of which fourteen of the original tribes have already given in their submission. The chief of the revolt has been permitted to leave the regency.

A desperate engagement took place near Bamecan, Cabool, on the 9th of June, between the Ameer's troops and those of his brother, Afzul Khan, in which the latter were utterly defeated, with loss of guns, ammunition, and all their camp equipage. Federal agents are said to be very active at Calcutta, inveigling into the service of the North large numbers of seamen. Cholera was extremely prevalent in the large stations of the Central Province; but fortunately in the inland there was a considerable abatement of the epidemic.

The Paris journals continue their adverse criticisms of the terms imposed by Austria and Prussia upon forlorn and destitute Denmark. By 'the France' they are censured as 'Draconian,' whilst there are not wanting other organs of public sentiment who look hopefully forward to the occurrence of a quarrel between the major and minor plunderers, and to the wrongs of the gallant little state being in this way avenged. It may fairly be doubted, however, whether the old saw respecting the fallings out of a certain class of people would even in that case be verified, much as such a result may be verified.

The great work of boring a tunnel through Mount Cenis has been recently inspected by a commission specially charged with the duty, accompanied by several French engineers; and an interesting report has been made on the subject. Progress during the last twelve months has been very slow to our English ideas, and it is calculated that with all the improved means at command, 10 years more of continuous labour is requisite before the communications by this route are so far advanced as to unite the territories of France and Italy.

From Tunis we learn that, as conditions of the restoration of order, the capitation tax has been reduced nearly one-half, and some other imposts abolished. It bears an aspect of evil augury that the Bey is enrolling fresh troops, principally composed of Europeans.

A SUITOR TO HER MAJESTY.
The French papers contain the following odd story:—

Letters from Abyssinia state that Theodore, Emperor of that country, has just crowned his Imperial eccentricities by an act which exceeds them all in extravagance. Having learned of the widowhood of Queen Victoria, he has had a letter written to her offering her his hand. Mr. Cameron, the English Consul, was charged to forward this missive to his sovereign. The reply to so unforeseen an offer not being immediately forthcoming, the Emperor Theodore got angry, and had Mr. Cameron put in chains until his Majesty should have obtained satisfaction for such a want of attention towards him. On hearing of the imprisonment of Mr. Cameron, her Britannic Majesty is said to have decided on replying by a polite refusal, the sending of which by post was more economic than a special mission to Abyssinia.

THE YELVERTON CASE.
The House of Lords has decided the famous Yelverton suit in favor of the appellant, Major Yelverton, deciding that Miss Longworth has no claim to the name and title of Yelverton: of the five Lords two were in favour of the respondent. The English press is unanimous in condemning the sentence.

The Committee for the Great International Exhibition at Dublin in 1865 have passed a resolution calling on all foreign countries to contribute.

CHILE.
Rear-Admiral Simpson and Lieutenant Simpson, of the Chilean navy, and Secretary Beneventa (says the 'Army and Navy Gazette') have purchased a large quantity of steel shot for the use of their Government, and have given orders for a number of heavy guns in England. Our Government has, we believe, purchased about two tons' weight of steel shot. The Chilean officers are also empowered to buy war vessels and order iron-clad ships.

THE AMERICAN WAR.
New York, July 27 (Morning).

A desperate engagement was fought at Atlanta on the 22d inst. The result was indecisive. The Confederates lost 7,000, and the Federals 2,000 men.

The railroad communication between Atlanta and Montgomery has been destroyed.

General Sherman maintained a position to the left of the city within a portion of the fortifications.

General Hunter's forces have been defeated and compelled to retreat to Harper's Ferry.

A fresh invasion of Maryland is expected.

Gold, 256½. Exchange on London, 280. Money easier.

Nothing done in United States sixes. Cotton dull and unchanged.

Breadstuffs generally steady.

New York, July 26 (Evening.)

In the engagement on the 22d inst. General Sherman repulsed all the Confederate attacks.

On the following day both belligerents buried their dead under a flag of truce.

General Rosseau is said to have occupied Montgomery, Alabama, and cut all the railroads leading to Atlanta from the west and south-west. The roads east of Atlanta are destroyed.

Early defeated a portion of Hunter's troops, commanded by Crook and Averill, on the 23d and 24th, near Winchester. The Federals retreated to Harper's Ferry.

The Confederates have captured Martinsburg and commenced destroying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Preparations are being made to resist any further Confederate invasion in Maryland.

Averill, Kelly, and Mulligan are rumored to have been killed.

Smith's expedition has returned to Memphis for supplies, after defeating Forrest in five engagements.

The situation before Petersburg is unchanged. Grant has appointed Ord to the command of the 13th Army Corps, and Birney to the 10th Army Corps.

Secretary Fessenden has appealed to the people for subscriptions to a loan of \$200,000,000 seven three-tenths Treasury notes, redeemable in three years, and with interest payable in currency. The notes are to be convertible at maturity into bonds bearing interest payable in gold. The Belgian, Marathon, Scotia, and Broussia have arrived out.

New York, July 27.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is unimportant. Some lively skirmishing occurred on the 22nd in front of Burnside's corps. General Birney has been assigned to the command of the Tenth Corps, and General Ord to that of the 18th.

It was rumored that General Lee had received a scalp wound while observing the Federal lines.

The news from the Shenandoah Valley is of an exciting character. After the 6th corps had been withdrawn, General Hunter's forces continued the pursuit of the forces of Early down the Shenandoah Valley. On the 23rd Early made a stand a few miles south of Winchester, and was promptly attacked by the Federal advance, under General Averill. A severe battle took place, and the Federals, after sustaining heavy loss, were forced to retreat to Harper's Ferry. It is rumored that a portion of two Federal brigades fell into the hands of the Confederates, and that Generals Averill, Kelly, and Mulligan, are among the Federal killed, and also that another battle had been fought near Harper's Ferry, and that Hunter had been badly worsted. The reports, however, are very conflicting, and furnish no details whatever. The track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been torn up west of Harper's Ferry. Refugees report that the Confederates occupied Martinsburg in large force on the night of the 25th, and great excitement prevails throughout that region. The military stores have been removed from Frederick as a precautionary measure, it being unknown in what strength the Confederates are advancing. It is rumored that Early's

forces have been joined by A. P. Hill's corps. Should that prove to be the case, Hunter's forces, at last accounts, being concentrated at Harper's Ferry, would probably fall back and join the 6th Corps, under General Wright. From the accounts received, it seems apparent that the Confederates' purpose is the invading Maryland in large force. An extensive cavalry raid into Pennsylvania, and an attempt upon Washington, are supposed to be embraced in the plan of operations. Should they find the capital too strongly defended to warrant an attack, it is probable that they would, after securing as much plunder as possible in Pennsylvania and Maryland, endeavour to secure the crops of the Shenandoah Valley and return to Richmond.

The public are not informed as to the measures taken by the national authorities to discomfit the invaders, but it is believed that General Wright has a force amply sufficient to protect the capital, and to render the threatened invasion less disastrous even than the last.

The "New York Times" of the 27th gives the following as the situation of affairs at that date:—

"The invasion fever has been revived, and the war in the Valley of the Shenandoah has been revived in a sudden manner. It seems that General Averill, after his successful encounter with General Early's forces, pursued them to the mountains beyond Winchester, where Early made a stand, and after heavy fighting on Saturday and Sunday—the rebels having in the meantime been reinforced—General Averill was compelled to fall back on Harper's Ferry, bringing with him the forces at Bunker's Hill, and causing also the evacuation of Martinsburg. The rebels appear to have pursued him in his retreat, and yesterday afternoon again occupied Martinsburg, where they cut the telegraph wires and commenced again the destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Various reports of the loss of Generals Crook, Averill, and Kelly are in circulation, but they are entirely indefinite and unreliable. The object of the enemy in making this new offensive movement is not yet apparent. The reports that come from Baltimore are in a great measure speculative, and only give the tone and character of the rumors that are current in that city. Railroad and telegraph communication had been temporarily suspended to points between Harper's Ferry on the east and Chambersburg on the west. General Hunter, whose headquarters are at Harper's Ferry, has also interdicted all use of the wires for news purposes, and so we are without particulars of the situation to any later hour than Monday night.

There is no intelligence from the army of Generals Grant and Sherman. A despatch from Washington reports there had been no more fighting before Atlanta up to Monday.

"Executive Mansion,
Washington, July 18, 1864.

"To whom it may concern:—
"Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

THE ATTITUDE OF PARAGUAY.
The manifesto of the Paraguayan Government, intimating to Brazil that it would consider any aggression on the republic of Uruguay as a *casus belli*, has taken by surprise all parties interested in the quarrel. After so much duplicity, treachery and circumvention, characteristic of the past year's events in the Bangla Oriental, it is pleasing to find such an instance of bold decision as the present, avoiding the tortuous precedents of Argentine diplomacy, and throwing down the gauntlet in favor of an oppressed brother, against so powerful a country as Brazil.

There are many in this city who affect to ridicule the threat of Paraguayan armed intervention, and hold the army and navy of that country as nothing in the balance. But the reserve division of Cerro Leon, 20,000 strong, with a park of rilled cannon, would seriously check Generals Netto and Flores, and the distance from Paraguay to the Banda Oriental, across the disputed territory of Misiones, is only a couple of leagues.

Our colleague, who were said to have been bribed by the Brazilian Minister, attack President Lopez in no measured terms, and hope that his Imperial Majesty will chastise the insolent republic which has dared to

HOTEL DU COMMERCE.

43, CALLE MAYO.
Louis Kneubuhler, new proprietor of this establishment, advises his friends and the public, that he has introduced great improvements to render this house worthy of its connection, and of those who patronised him when at the head of another establishment of the kind in this city.

He has spared no pains to place the Hotel Du Commerce on an elegant and commodious footing, so that this house may rival the best in Buenos Ayres, in style, good service, first-rate cooking, rare wines, &c.

The dining-rooms, which look on the Paseo Julio and roadstead, have been neatly fitted up, so as to enable visitors to enjoy the splendid view.
S2. 9p.

ENGLISH BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE,

CALLE DEFENSA, No. 17.
M. M'HUGH begs to inform his numerous friends and customers that he has just received, per English packet, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Elastic Boots by the celebrated Parisian manufacturer M. Melie's, which for material and workmanship are unequalled, and which can be offered to the public at very moderate prices.

Also on hand a great variety of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes of first-class materials and workmanship. Gentlemen's Boots of every description made to order, a perfect fit guaranteed.

N.B.—Observe the address, No. 17. a22 1m.

JUST RECEIVED ex "UNA"
A Splendid Assortment of
DRAPERY GOODS
Suitable for the present and coming Season, and selected especially for this Market.

T. FARLON,
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD. s 11 m.

Q. d. Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido de Pila.
For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida

TO LET.

Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with an English family having no children. 134 Calle Chile. 1m, A13.

Auction Sale by Mariano Billinghurst.

At his house Calle Potosi No. 70.
Of 27 Rams Negrette and 23 Ewes just landed from on board of the Hannoverian schooner brig 'Arche' from Antona, consigned to Messrs. George Rick & Co.

On Wednesday the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m. will be sold for the highest bid the above mentioned Rams and Ewes newly imported by Messrs. Geo. Rick and Co.
4 p s 11.

Albums para Retratos.

Acaban de recibirse de nuevos y delicados gustos: Ingleses, Franceses, Alemanes &c. de lujo, regulares y economicos: para desde veinte a doscientos retratos. Libreria del Plata calle S. Martin No. 28. s 11 3 p.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

Have just received a large assortment of Water-tight Shirts, 36, 72, and 90-inch Sheetings, Hoyle's prints, (best quality) Spring dresses, Ladies Silk Mantles, Table Linen, Cotton and Linen Ticking, Hair Nets in great variety, &c. &c. Inspection of which is invited at the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

49 & 51—DEFENSA—49 & 51.
N.B. Shortly expected from England an immense assortment of goods expressly suited to the wants of Camp purchasers, particulars of which will be given on arrival. s 12 x.

Removal.

The "Libreria Inglesa" is removed to premises on former site of Foreign Club House, Calle San Martin No. 44.
G. H. MACKERN.

1 m s 13 w d.

FRENCH POTATOES.

Some superior quality for seed and for table. For sale at the same price as Argentine potatoes in the Calle Peru, No. 331. s1 mo. Sept. 1st.

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.

BARRY & WALKER.
97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

"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."
1 m s 3.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

21—CALLE FLORIDA—21.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Haberdashers.

J. H. and Co. beg to announce to their Friends and the Public in general that they intend opening, on the 15th inst., an Establishment in the above line, where everything pertaining to the trade will be found.
J. H. and Co., wishing to insure a share of the public patronage, have determined to sell at the lowest possible profit, their most being "Small profits and quick returns." Please copy the address. s 2 1 m.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacras etc.

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro.

Bebedores de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estirar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.

B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

FOR SALE.

Five Thousand first-rate Mestiza Sheep in the Partido de Enseñada; three thousand same class in the Magdalena, with or without wool. The owner of the camp upon which these sheep now are will also make an arrangement with the buyers, either to keep them on halves paying all expenses, or to rent the puestas for five years. The camp is of the very best in the province, and the price reasonable.

For further particulars please apply at No. 173 Calle Piedras, at any hour of the day, excepting from One to Four p.m.

WELLS, BECKHAUS, & CO.
1 m d & w, a 26.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP FARMERS.

The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in wool-growing, that he has just received a fresh supply of that celebrated and popular remedy, the SOUTH DOWNS SHEEP WASH, the only safe and effectual cure for the Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this article last year by all the principal estancieros, native and foreign, is sufficient recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United States to Australia alone amounted last year to twenty-five thousand pounds.

No true Sheepfarmer will be without this important remedy, which will ensure him long and full fleeces.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the General Agency, Messrs. Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.

CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

Rams—Rams.

A great lot of Rambouillet and Negrette, pure or crossed with each other as well as with Merino Sheep, of the best qualities in the Country, are to be found in the Estancia 'Los Remedios,' very cheap and to the choice of the purchaser.

Apply No. 468 Calle Piedad.

6 p s 11

Allsop's and Bass's Ale.

In prime order
66—CALLE PIEDAD—66.

s 11 3 p.

Scales.

JOACHIMS celebrated German Scales of all sizes, from 600 up to 2500 lbs. Also American Scales from 240 to 2500 lbs.

48—CALLE FLORIDA—48.

s 11 8 p.

SAVINGS BANK.

3 ANE MAVA & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mava and Co in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out of interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mava and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mava and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mava and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Mava and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

NEW GOODS.

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

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of

Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;

Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;

Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,

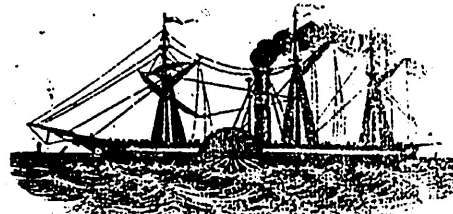
Real Welsh Flannels.

9-4 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;

White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Also a lot of heavy Scotch T. very much under present value.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries, the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd „.....£25.
3rd „.....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „.....£45.
3rd „.....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

Apply to HENRY A. GREEN & CO., AGENTS,
85 RECONQUISTA.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

Fire. COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hotel on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 25.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.

55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES 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.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

j 5, 1 m

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

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,

f19

204 Calle Venezuela.

Fire-proof Safes.

Warranted of the very best manufactures. A complete assortment of all sizes constantly on hand. Calle de la Florida No. 48. s 11 8 p.

Notice to the Estancieros of the central departments.

We the undersigned offer to our numerous supporters of the Villa de Mercedes and adjoining Partidos and especially to the Irish sheep farmers, a general assortment of materials for the coming sheep shearing, particularly Shears of the kangaroo mark, Twine of the best quality, and Stockholm Tar.

All at the Buenos Ayres price, and in some articles cheaper.

Villa Mercedes Sept. 3 1864.

SILVESTRE TORROBA.

LIVORIO TORROBA.

s 7 1 m d w

LANDS ON SALE.

Squatter's right to 6 leagues in the partido of Junin, adjoining the Fortin Chafar.

Another lot of 3 leagues in the same district.

14 leagues in the partido of 25 de Mayo close to the Cruz de la Guerra.

6 leagues in the partido of Bragado.

Prices very moderate.

Please apply at Calle Peru No. 102

Office of Messrs. Edward and José E. Guido. s 4 2 w 4 d.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing office, N. 7 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editor M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

arrest the absorption of Banda Oriental by an ambitious monarchy. We pay no heed to the assertion of the Buenos Ayrean editors receiving a salary of fifty doubloons per month from Dom Pedro; but it does not look very consistent for these organs to profess themselves ultra-republican one day, and the next lend their sympathies to the encroaching arms of a slave-holding monarchy.

It is the general belief among foreigners that the annexation of Montevideo to Brazil would be a blessing; it is also our belief that in twenty years hence the face of universal suffrage and republican form of government will be exploded. Those, therefore, who wish to maintain democracies should aid Banda Oriental in the present hour. As the forces now stand, we have on the one side Brazil, Flores, and President Mitre; on the other, Montevideo, Urquiza, and President Lopez. If it comes to blows, the issue will be doubtful, and the complications are so intricate that we can hardly see our way out.

Señor Bustamante, Secretary to Flores, is gone to Montevideo with terms of arrangement said to be drawn up with the concurrence of Flores, Urquiza and President Mitre. It is, however, problematical whether President Aguirre will accept such terms. Seeing the resolute attitude of Paraguay, he may be rather inclined to show more firmness and reject conditions before admissible. In this case active hostilities on all sides will be resumed.

Supposing, even, that peace be made between Flores and Aguirre, the difficulty with Brazil continues, and this threatens to be much more serious than the schism between Blancos and Colorados. If Flores become Minister of War, this will not prevent the Brazilians from seizing Paysandú, and making other reprisals. In this case the Imperial arms will have to fight the united Oriental armies.

Again, if Flores and Aguirre unite to oppose Brazil it is very likely the Argentine Republic will aid them, and then we have a grand continental war, unless President Mitre remains an inactive spectator of Brazilian conquest.

Given a fourth case, that Brazil, Flores and Aguirre make up the quarrel it is not impossible that the Imperial Government should resent the buffet received from President Lopez, and make war on Paraguay. In that case Montevideo must return the compliment, and become an ally of Pres. Lopez.

It remains to be seen what part General Mitre will take in a rupture of Paraguay with Brazil, an event apparently not distant. The frontier difficulty of La Plata with the Empire should be a sufficient caution against the designs of Dom Pedro with his neighbors.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday everyone was busy with the English mail. We stole a good march on our colleagues yesterday, the "Standard" being the only paper in town which published the English news before the packet arrived.

The "Tribuna" publishes a contradiction to the San Pedro affair, but the party who denies the Rev. Mr. Kavanaugh's statement has forgotten to give the public his name. The Government, we hear, has ordered a "sumario" to be taken, which will probably clear up the matter.

Captain Mansilla has written another play called "Una Tia." It was read last night amongst a number of friends, and greatly praised. We have not yet seen it, but from what we hear, it reflects the greatest credit on the talented author of Atar Gull.

We are glad to see that the Pávon, in her last downward trip, brought 86 bales of cotton for an English house in this city.

Our colleague, the "Pueblo," has just obtained the printing of the Session reports, from the Municipality, which is worth four thousand dollars per month. We congratulate our colleague.

The last dates we have from Cordova are to the effect that the Government has approved of Mr. Prias' solicitation, for the opening of a branch of the Maua Bank, and the matter now only waits the sanction of the Legislature to be finally passed.

In Santa Fé we hear that the province is literally overrun with foreigners looking for land, and that every week flocks of fine mestiza sheep are crossing to Arroyo Medio and entering that province. Land has gone up greatly in value within the last few months. Government land is almost unsaleable—everyone looks for private titles.

The amateur performers have at last acceded to the general solicitation, and on next Wednesday another performance will be given—Bombastes Furioso and the Critic. We have no doubt the house will be as well filled as before.

The immigration project of Messrs. Wilcken and Vernet will shortly be laid before the Santa Fé legislature. We have every assurance that so important and deserving a scheme will meet the unanimous approbation of the House.

Sr. Conessa stated in Congress that the reasons why the Argentine army was such a mythical body were:

1st. Because the soldiers were paid very badly.

2nd. Because although the period of military service for many of the soldiers had expired, still they were not discharged.

3rd. Because the soldiers were cheated by the Commissaries, and although Government paid for fat beef, still the meat which was supplied was so lean that the army was half starved.

Sr. Martinez, a Congress Deputy, applied to the house for permission to accept some office which the President offered him, but it was peremptorily refused by the house.

The state of things in San Nicolas is truly alarming, and demands the especial attention of Government; politics are at fever height, and the unfortunate newspaper office which represented the Provincial Government party has been broken and destroyed. The commission of such an act in England would cause the most profound sensation, and the loss would have to be made good by the parish where it was committed; we trust the same law exists here.

The paper money project comes on to-day before the Provincial Legislature; the prohibition on the establishment of banks in this city is unjust and anti-republican, and should not be sanctioned.

The Paraguayan steamer will leave on Sunday for Asunción; we hear she will take up several city gentlemen, amongst others Dr. Torres.

Mr. Wanklyn of Manchester has written to us by this packet enclosing us prospectuses of his newly invented cotton-gin; all who want such an article will please advise us.

The distinguished Italian pianist, Professor Vittorio Moroni, is about to give a private concert at M. Guion's rooms. We have had the pleasure of hearing him play, and feel assured he will gain a great reputation.

Mr. Nicholson's house-furniture is still offered for private sale, a good chance for parties furnishing.

DER FREYSCHUTZ.

The name of this opera means in English the sharp-shooter: it is a melodrama written by one Friedrich Kind, in German, and the music is the composition of the gifted Weber. It was first performed in Pesth (Hungary) and afterwards in 1841 at the Academy of Music, Paris. The present Italian version is by F. Guidi.

In the cast of characters Mme. Briol will play the heroine Alisa, and Mme. Mollo the role of Anita. Lelmi appears as the hero, Max; Walter is Gaspar, and Celestino, Kilian. The scene is laid in Bohemia after the thirty years' war: there are three acts.

Act I. opens with a crowd of villagers singing praise to Kilian, who has just won the prize in a shooting-match. This enrages Max with envy, and Gaspar recommends him to solicit from Satan an enchanted ball; at first he resists the tempter, but when Kouno, the King's huntsman, reminds him that on the morrow his (Kouno's) daughter Alisa will be given in marriage to the best sharp-shooter his mind wavers. In scene 4th the evil spirit shows himself at intervals during Max's soliloquy. After this Gaspar prevails on him to drink, and, an eagle passing high above where they sat, Max at his comrade's instance fires; the bird falling at his feet he is astounded, and Gaspar explains to him that the ball was enchanted. Filled with love and desperation Max at last consents to repair at midnight to the forest-depts, and procure another such from the fiend Zamiel, whereon Gaspar rejoices that he has secured the ruin of his rival.

Act II. reveals Alisa and Anita in Kouno's house, anxiously awaiting the arrival of Max; Alisa is in a bridal dress and has sad forebodings. At length the lover comes and shows the eagle plumes in his hat for a trophy. Alisa begs him to stay as a storm is coming on, but he declares his intention to go at once to the gloomy grove. Scene 4th shows Gaspar and Zamiel within a magic ring, in the recesses of the forest, and their incantations are accompanied by a chorus of invisible demons. Meantime Max appears on an overlooking cliff; as he descends towards Gaspar his mother's spirit seeks to detain him, but in vain. The casting of the seven bullets is accompanied with awful signs, and the last is the enchanted one, after which the curtain falls amid a scene of infernal horrors.

Act III. commences with a beautiful solo by Alisa, and then a duet with

Anita. Scene 3rd is an epithalamium by the villagers, presenting a garland to the bride. Scene 4th is a banquet given by the Prince, at which is sung a spirited hunter's chorus. At length the ordeal has arrived, and the Prince desires Max to show his skill by firing at a white pigeon in the air. Alisa appears in the thicket and cries "Hold! I am the pigeon," but Max fires. Gaspar falls down wounded, and Alisa faints: Zamiel appears to the former, who dies blaspheming, but Alisa slowly recovers. Max confesses his guilt of sorcery, and is condemned to death, but an aged hermit suddenly comes forward, intercedes with the Prince, absolves the crime, which he says was the hasty act of a man naturally good, and pronounces the nuptial benediction of Max and Alisa.

This opera will be given to-night at Colon, and we expect a full house: Sor. Pittaluga has painted new scenery for the occasion. We must again applaud the spirit and taste of Sor. Pestakardo in getting up new operas, instead of limiting our public to the oft-repeated list formerly adhered to. This is the fifth new piece added to our repertoire by the enterprising lessee.

THE DOLORES TRAGEDY.

The following documents speak for themselves. They have been handed to us by Sr. Zapiola for publication:—To Dr. Don Juan Clara, the Rev. Don Juan Barcolari, Don Cristobal Artiz, Don Fernando Hamscurriaga and Don Pedro Jauregui:

Gentlemen, I beg you will declare hereunder, whether or not on the 17th ult. in the meeting which took place in the cemetery, the burial of the unfortunate Nicolás Dilarregui, if you opposed, or that any of the party proposed, to liberate the Basques who were in prison, or if there was a single word mentioned about such an attempt.

Yours, &c., MANUEL J. SARAVIA.

Jose Llorreira. Gentlemen, I willingly accede to your request; I did not oppose any such proposition, simply because none such was made, and you may rest assured that had it been mentioned, I would have opposed it.

Yours, JUAN CLARA. Juan B. Barcolari, Cristobal Artiz, Fernando Hamscurriaga, Pedro Jauregui.

LETTERS.

For the following are lying at the 'Standard' office:—Messrs. James J. Barron, Peter Henly, Charles John Butterfill, S. Pollock (engineer), Geo. Miles (engineer), William Keegan, Thomas Ramsden, Batt. Casey.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the United States Consulate, Buenos Ayres, September 9th, 1864:—

Orlando Ames, Antonio L. Bamberger, Capt. Benner, Charles Bowers, George Gordon Douglass, James Doyle, Kilby Ferguson, Joseph C. Field, Wm. H. Fisher, Thomas E. Frigitt, John Greene, Henry W. Gilbert, Mrs. Henry Hale, B. P. Leearaw, Vincent Lindsey, Frank Kinney, John H. Moore, John Ashley Payne, Andrew S. Rogers, Jas. W. Storey, Samuel V. Willets.

LIST OF PASSENGERS, PER R.M.S. MERSEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bilberg, Mr. Serra, Mr. Samuels, Mr. Ryder and brother, Mr. J. C. Foster, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Healing, Mr. Howland, Messrs. Beatty and Wright, Mr. Morris, wife, and daughter, Mr. A. Rancoroni, Mr. J. Haddock, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Logan, Mr. Hillcoat, Mr. Ramsdort, Mr. Elliott, Jose Costas, Mr. Cutbill. From Montevideo, eight passengers. Total—33. Specie, £5,300.

ON 'CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces, \$449. Price of sovereigns, \$1374. The business on the Bolsa was extremely limited. Owing to the arrival of the packet, the majority of the merchants had hardly time to go on 'Change,' being busy with their letters, which, in many cases, were answered by the supplementary French mail, which leaves to-night. Patacons opened at 28.05, and closed at 28.10. Cash sales, 36,271.

TIME SALES.

For Thursday	31,002	28 10
Friday	5,000	28 10
Saturday	13,500	28 10
September 30	40,000	58 05
Oct. 8	10,000	
Do. 18	10,000	27 90
Do. 28	10,000	
Sept. 19	16,000	28 05
Do. 24	5,000	
Total sales,	\$170,973.	
Brokerage,	\$52.	
The Provincial Bank, that is, the		

Casa de Moneda, has imported by the packet £5,000 sterling, in sovereigns. The commercial news by the packet is regarded as less favourable for our produce than was expected. The great wool auctions which had been advertised have come off, and not met the expectations of holders. Hides, both dry and salted, are weak; and look as if about to suffer a decline.

The failure of the Eastern Bank in London, and one or two leading firms, has had an injurious effect on the market. Money is plenty, but in demand, and the Bank rate was going up much higher.

The Argentine Central Railway shares have improved some 2 per cent., but other River Plate securities had declined sensibly.

Respecting Oriental politics, some brokers were very busy—it was rumoured that Bustamante and Diggenes Urquiza go down to-morrow in the Solto with the peace proposals, President Mitre having promised to send down along with them an officer with flag.

The favorite steamer 'Kepler' is the next steamer of the astronomical (Boyd's) line, and may shortly be expected in port.

CHARTERS.

The Dutch brig Margarita to load jerked beef in Buenos Ayres at 4 rls.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. 5th performance of the season. ON WEDNESDAY, 14TH SEPTEMBER. First Representation of the Romantic Magic Opera of DER FREYCHUTZ. By Maestro C. DE WEBER. At Eight o'clock.

NOTE.—In the Ticket Office will be sold the books of the Opera, with the translation.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

In consequence of the very general desire for a repetition of the Amateur theatricals given on the 9th inst. at the above Theatre, it is respectfully announced that there will be performed by the same company at reduced prices on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

THE CRITIC.

A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.

Messrs. Mackern, San Martin 24 have consented to sell the tickets and will allot the seats strictly according to priority of application.

Tickets also to be obtained at the 'Standard' office and on the day of performance at the Box office of the Theatre.

Boxes,	\$300
Dress Circle,	40
Pit Stalls,	30
Gallery Stalls,	30

Performance to commence punctually at 7½ o'clock.

For Asuncion.

Calling at intermediate ports The Paraguay Steamer PARAGUARY. Commander Andres Herreros.

Leaves for the above mentioned ports on Sunday 18th September at 10 a.m. taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports for which she has excellent accommodation.

Receives parcels at the Agency until 12 noon Saturday 17th. No passengers admitted on board without their tickets. For further particulars, apply to E. VOGEL & Co. 5 ps 14. 32—Cuyo—32.

FURNITURE AUCTION.

BY C. RISTORINI.

On Thursday at 11 a.m., at the residence of the late Miss Rosa Guerra, 172 Maypa; there is a fine piano by Hertz.

Mayordomo.

A Young Englishman, having had many years experience in the care and treatment of Sheep in the Country, wishes to obtain a situation either here or in the Banda Oriental. Most satisfactory reference can be given. Apply T. D. No. 239 Calle Peru. 3 ps 14.

Wanted Immediately.

A young man to go as tutor to an English Family in the camp about 17 leagues out, South. Apply at 158 Reconquista. 3 ps 14.

Aviso.

Se alquila una casa en la Calle del Brasil entre Defensa y Bolivar No. 77. Para tratar ocurrir a la Calle Defensa frente al No. 481. 13 3 p.

To Let.

A small house, with five rooms &c. well adapted for single men. In a central situation, Temple No. 75 between Florida and Maypa streets. 3 s 13.

Estancia To Be Let.

To be let, on moderate terms, for a Lease of 6 or 7 years; an Estancia in Entre Rios, near Concordia, consisting of 43 leagues of superior Pasture Land.

This land (which is near the site of the projected Railway) is bounded on the North and North East by the Arroyo Algarroba and River Mandisoby, and on the South by the Arroyo Marques. The pasturage is excellent and well adapted for both sheep and cattle, and the whole Estancia well watered. A Rancho and Corral, already built, offer immediate facilities to settlers.

Apply to Mr. CHAS. E. KRABBE, No. 126 Calle Moreno.

s 13 0 p.

To Rent.

A nice little house, new and in modern style, three squares and a half from the Plaza Parque. It has a depth of 70 yards, algaie, hard floors, walls, and ceilings, handsomely papered, &c. Rent moderate, and on contract if desired.

Keys may be had at the adjoining house, 396, Calle Temple, or 44, Calle Esmeralda. s 13. 3p.

PROSPECTUS.

For the formation of a Company to Establish

A PLEASURE PARK IN PALERMO.

CAPITAL—\$2,000,000.

In 2,000 Shares, of \$1,000 nps each. The Park, which will be laid out in the style of the best European Parks, will include fine carriage drives and walks, ornamental grounds, with lakes, fountains, and bowers, &c., cafés, restaurants, refreshment-rooms, billiards, bagatelles, cricket, croquet, gymnasium, archery grounds, shooting galleries, bowling saloons, bowls, quoits, swings, and all kinds of amusements and games.

There will also be held, at the proper seasons, agricultural shows, both of animals and of implements, as also of agricultural produce, flower shows, &c. Also bazaars will be held for charitable purposes, banquets, &c.

As soon as a sufficient number of shares shall have been taken, a meeting of shareholders will be called for the purpose of electing a Committee of Management, and of making other necessary arrangements.

Subscription lists will be opened at the following places:—

At the Exchange Rooms; Messrs. Mackern's, Calle San Martin; Mr. L. V. Wilkie, Calle Chacabuco; Mr. Emile Paris, Armourer, Calle Rivadavia; at the 'Standard' Office; and with Eugene J. Paris, 88, Calle Parque. s 13

Patrick Kilmarry.

John Lyman.

The former died in the district of the Baradero on the 31st December 1862, and the latter died in the district of San Antonio de Areco on the 28th March 1863: the heirs or relatives of the above, are requested to send in their claims, or make applications to the undersigned Curator to the above Estates. Calle Reconquista No. 85. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 8th 1864. s 11 3 p. J. T. FOX.

Open for an Engagement.

A gentleman of experience, who is a thorough book-keeper in all its branches, and a good correspondent in the Spanish, English, and German languages, and has also a fair knowledge of French, is open to treat with any first-rate house.

References of the highest character will be given. Initials F. S. 'Standard' Office. 3p. s 13.

New English Grocery Store.

41—CALLE RECONQUISTA—41. JAMES HASTINGS, the undersigned, begs to inform the Public that he has opened his new and well assorted Grocery Establishment. Having been for many years in the trade, and enjoying an extensive connection in the Camp, he possesses many advantages over others who have recently started in the same business. His goods are without exception, the most excellent in the River Plate; and defy all competition or rivalry.

J. H., in reminding his Friends by this notice of his reappearance in business, trusts to their patronage and support which hitherto for so many years he enjoyed with profit to himself and satisfaction to the public.

All goods purchased of the undersigned are despatched to the Plazas and Railways free of charge. Buenos Ayres Sept 12 1864.

JAMES HASTINGS.

Reconquista—41.

s 12 1 m d w.

Wanted Immediately.

An English general servant, in a small family where little work is required. A person speaking Spanish and English would be preferred. Apply to the 'Standard' office under the initials T. C. 6 p s 9.