



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 891—Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

Circulation 1,200

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH...

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

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

Written & Medical General (Incorporated with the Equity General Life Assurance Association)
Capital—3,000,000 Sterling.

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 Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company
Ports of the Uruguay.
'ERA'
This Steamer will leave for the above Ports on the 20th, 27th, 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
Established 1821, and incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

ALE AND PORTER
Superior London Stout in quarts and pints.
Superior Double Extra Stout in do. do.

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK,
(Capital £1,000,000 Sterling)
The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1865, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specific and Current:

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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.
Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.
PRIZE MEDAL, 1861.
BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TVESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

Dr. F. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST,
of New York.
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 Calle de Mayo, Montevideo.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE-SIGHT DRAFTS
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTERO,
Established in 1855.
205-MAYO-205,
MRS. ANITA S. SMITH.

Table with columns: REGRESO, DIA DE MAYO, de la mañana, de la tarde. Lists exchange rates for various locations.

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American Dentist,
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL
Calle Rivadavia, 227.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in the most and most approved manner...

VESSELS LOADING BY JOHN P. BOYD AND Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
The screw steamer 'Galileo,' 1,525 tons register, Captain Russell. To sail on the 10th inst.

FOR LONDON.
The first class British ship 'Rosetale,' 459 tons register, Captain Black. Consignees, the Gas Co.

FOR MADRAS.
From Montevideo, with passengers only, the British ship 'Eagle,' 1065 tons register, Captain M'Pherson.

FOR FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.
The Italian barque 'Onorato,' 357 tons register, Captain Chiozza.

FOR FREETOWN OR CHARTER.
The British barque 'Geelong,' 350 tons register, Captain Ferrer.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
994-Reconquista-994.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Steamer TEVERE,
Capt. José Barborá.

FOR SORIANO AND MERCEDES.
The Steamer MERCEDES,
Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all the ports in the Uruguay, the Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The National Steamer URUGUAY, Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National steamer URUGUAY, Leaves every Thursday at 10 in the morning and returns every Monday.

FOR FREETOWN OR CHARTER.
The British barque 'Delta,' 258 tons register, Captain Kennedy.

FOR FREETOWN OR CHARTER.
The British barque 'Sailor Prince,' 445 tons register, Captain Wren.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Steamer TEVERE,
Capt. José Barborá.

Almost all the preceding vessels are loading in the Inner Roads.
For further particulars, respecting the above-mentioned vessels, please apply to CHARLES WM. BENN & Co., Shipbrokers.

SHIPPING LIST
OF L. SAGORY & LEMNYEUX, FOR GENOA.
Italian ship 'Giovannina,' 343 I. I., 196 tons, Di Janui, master.

FOR HAVRE.
The French ship 'Pivert,' 501 tons per register, Lalande (master). Can admit bales in freight and passengers.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all the ports in the Uruguay, the Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The National Steamer URUGUAY, Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco.

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FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Steamer TEVERE,
Capt. José Barborá.

Subscription to the "Standard"
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.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

IMPORTANT FROM THE CHINCHAS.

BURNING OF THE FRIGATE "TRIUNFO"

INFORMATION BY THE SPANIARDS

The "Mercurio," of Valparaiso, of the 15th ult., brings dates from Lima to Dec. 3rd.

On the 25th of November at 4.25 p.m. the boatswain's mate of the Triunfo... the contents, which rapidly communicated with a lamp that was burning, and a number of combustible articles lying around added fuel to the flames which prevented the immediate labors of the men some of whom were asphyxiated.

In spite of repeated orders the crews would not give up their post of danger, and when all hope of saving the frigate was lost, it was still necessary to use force to induce them to save themselves in the boats.

A great deal of stores was saved, beside the armoury, treasure-chest containing \$50,000 and all the officers' baggage. The men worked 7 hours consecutively without being able to save the splendid vessel.

The Valparaiso mails of December 9th, announce that the destruction of the Triunfo was received with great joy at Lima, and the people demanded an instant attack on the Chinchas.

The Peruvian Government wished to profit of the "Triunfo" disaster to attack the Spaniards, and Admiral Pinzon directed a spirited address to his garrison, reminding them that although the half of their artillery was lost, they must hold their ground in the name of her Catholic Majesty.

The South American Congress passed a note to the Cabinet of Lima—that as immediate attack on the Spaniards, as proposed by the Peruvian Government, and in view of the limited forces at its disposal, as confessed by the Admiral of the Republic, would be a fatal and injurious measure likely to affect the other Republics.

in the matter. If Peru is resolved to act on its own responsibility, the South American plenipotentiaries will offer no resistance, but content themselves with abandoning on the part of their several Governments all further sympathy or interference in the Spanish Peruvian difficulty.

On the 29th November the Council of Ministers declared their determination to recover the Chincha Islands by force of arms, without any further delay. The "Mercurio" of Lima also announces that Admiral Pinzon was mounting seven of the recovered guns of the Triunfo on batteries at the Chinchas, as related by the American ship Moravia.

On the night of the 29th Nov. (four days after the loss of the Triunfo) the American trading-ship Adelaide Bell was burnt to the water's edge at the Chincha Islands. All the transports with provisions for the Spaniards had set sail from the islands.

Latest accounts from Lima, Dec. 2nd, announce that Admiral Pinzon evacuated the islands and set sail to join Admiral Jacobo MacMahon's fleet of reinforcements, which was on its way from Valparaiso to the Chinchas. The press incited President Pezet to take this occasion to seize the islands and erect strong batteries to repel the invaders on their return: the Chinchas, however, would be at once re-occupied when the Berenguela, Blanco, and Villa Madrid frigates came up.

Advices from Spain mention the departure of Admiral Parejas from Cadiz on October 16th, with the Carmen and two other frigates and the steel-plated Numancia. He comes in the quality of Royal Commissary, with orders to blockade and seize the Peruvian ports in case full satisfaction is not given.

The Valparaiso papers of the 14th of December, announce the arrival of Sor. Parejas by mail from Europe, under the false name of Padilla. Persons who have spoken with him say that Spain demonstrates the best wishes to come to a friendly arrangement, and that war will only be resorted to as a last extremity. He comes to succeed Sor. Mazarredo, and MacMahon will take command of the fleet, as Admiral Pinzon has received orders to return to Spain with the frigates Resolucion and Triunfo.

Another account is that Padilla is not Parejas at all, and only an impostor: that the Peruvian Minister at London, Sr. Barreda, exerted himself to gain the friendly offices of the English and French Governments, but without success, and that all negotiations were at an end. Meantime the English Minister at Lima urged the Government to give the satisfaction demanded by Spain.

The Valparaiso mails of December 9th, announce that the destruction of the Triunfo was received with great joy at Lima, and the people demanded an instant attack on the Chinchas. The Chambers decreed the deposition of President Pezet, but the latter refused to abdicate, and promised to despatch the fleet on the 28th November, as the vessels only wanted to take in coal and supplies. The President held a council of war on board the Amazonas, in which no resolution was arrived at.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The old market in Calle Peru, in front of the University is at last being pulled down. Our colleague the Nacion treats the contract or concession granted by the municipality more as a swindle than anything else, and calls upon the Prime Minister, as the President of the board, to at once rescind it, but it is more than probable before the papers are got ready and signed by the minister the whole market will be a pile of ruins. Such activity is displayed by the demolishing masons that the bricks, boards and mortar are tumbling down on top of the servant girls whilst purchasing beefsteaks and mutton-chops in the morning. It would be far better to order all the meat and vegetable stalls to be closed, for at present any man who goes to market to make purchases runs the chance of having his head smashed by a falling beam whilst bargaining with the butcher about a piece of beef.

Amongst the passengers who leave in the packet to-day for Europe is Sor. Marini, the Pope's Nuncio. Sr. Marini during his residence here gained the

esteem and confidence of all who had the happiness to know him. We wish him a pleasant voyage, and speedy return to the River Plate.

We think it right to remind our readers of the call made on the shares of the Argentine Central railway. The call must be paid on or before the 20th January, otherwise the shares will be forfeited.

Never for years has the mortality of this city been as great as at present; last year the average of deaths per day was 13 to 15, whilst since the beginning of the year the interments average 28 to 30 daily. The doctors could not be harder worked: the prevailing complaint is diarrhoea. Quere, if we had sewers through the city and a good water supply, would the deaths daily be half the present number.

It is a rather gloomy fact, that the most saleable articles at present in the River Plate are gunpowder and mourning apparel. Grape has gone up both in Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; and as for gunpowder, if we had a cargo in port, it would pay better than San Juan silver. How long this sad state of affairs will last, is a problem difficult to solve: but things in South America are getting into frightful confusion. There is fighting going on at every point, and on either shore; verily, it would seem as if war is the natural state of man in this hemisphere.

It is stated, on good authority, that the alarm about the gunpowder, which is deposited in the very heart of the city, has driven away all those who can fly from Montevideo. Mr. Lettsom is doing his best to get the Government to remove it. The engineer of the Stromboli, on being applied to by the Consul as to the probable effects in case of an explosion, has stated that every house within a circle of five miles would be blown into the air, and that it was by no means improbable the worthy Consul himself would be thrown up into the moon. The Consul at once demanded his passport.

There was great bustle on the mole on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock. Our friends on the Paseo Julio thought that the redoubtable Shaw was invading, but it appears that the cause of the hubbub was the departure of Baron Tamandare and Minister Paranhos for Fray Bentos, where a meeting will be held to-day to adopt measures respecting the siege of Montevideo.

Considerable alarm has been caused amongst the estancieros of the Banda Oriental by the sudden departure from Montevideo of some 500 men, all well armed and mounted, for a raid through the country. The alleged motive is a dash into the Rio Grande, but most people believe that the real object is to plunder and murder indiscriminately. It is to be hoped that these fellows will respect foreigners and their property.

The Argentine Consul in Belgium, M. de Motts, has sent an interesting letter to Minister Elizalde, giving his Excellency some very useful hints as to the state of the money market at Antwerp.

Some of our friends in the Baradero have requested us to notify Captain Price of the very inconvenient hour at which the Estrella del Norte calls at that port, and to say that in consequence many parties who wish to support the steamer are compelled to go in the diligence. We have no doubt our friend, Capt. Price, will attend to this hint.

The camps to the west, we regret to hear, are suffering with the drought, and the farmers are busy watering their sheep. It appears that for the last two months there has been very little rain in that direction, but there is no scarcity of dry grass or thistles.

The news from Entre Rios is devoid of interest. In Parana our American friend, Mr. Forrest, is superintending his cotton plantation, which, we are happy to learn from our agent, Mr. Myers, is in the most flourishing condition. There is no talk of invasion or revolution up at Parana. Urquiza has assured some of the leading men of the place that nothing would induce him to join with any faction opposed to the National Government. We have received no mails from Corrientes, but suppose everything is quiet there. The most extraordinary news is from Peru; another Bombay catastrophe has occurred. The full particulars will be found in another column.

Our colleague, the "Tribuna," takes exception to our statement, respecting the available forces of the Montevidean Government, and charges us with getting our information from a Blanco source. Our colleague is, however, egregiously mistaken, since the paper in question was furnished us by one of the greatest Colorados in Buenos Ayres, and a friend of Sor. Varela's.

The Salto leaves for Paraguay to-day. She takes up a valuable cargo, and we believe several passengers. If the Mersey arrives early, the Salto will be able to take up the English mails.

On Sunday, the School of Arts at Palermo will be inaugurated. President Mitre and Governor Saavedra, we understand, will attend. We feel bound to say the director of this school has destroyed the appearance of this once beautiful building, and ought at least to be obliged to plaster and whitewash the walls, which so offend the eyes of every visitor to Palermo.

We have received a most afflicting description of Paysandú from the pen of a foreigner who despises traitors and reveres true patriotism. To-morrow we will publish it.

The Mersey is expected to-day; if she arrives, the supplements will be sent round as usual.

Our colleague in Parana, the "Litoral" has a most powerful appeal to Argentines calling on them to take up arms and avenge Paysandú. The tone and style of the leader is powerful, and calculated to do much harm. We deem it unnecessary to publish it in English.

The "Nacional" seconds our idea of making the funeral service together for all who fell at Paysandú, without excepting the Brazilians. The Blanco subscription amounts to \$12,800, that of Flores's friends only to \$6,500.

The Paxon brought us mails from Chile and the provinces via Resario: the news is given elsewhere. General E. Mitre is in Cordoba, and has called for 350 National Guards for frontier service, to which the Government acceded. The Chilean Minister, Sr. Lastaria, arrived at Mendoza en route for Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Adolfo Alsina leaves to-day for Europe: we wish him a pleasant journey.

It is surprising that Mr. Lettsom did not convene the meeting at the British Legation in Montevideo, instead of the church, as the Government could not then prevent it.

LATEST FROM PAYSANDU.

Arroyo Negro, Jan. 10, 1865.

Dear Sirs,—

As your readers will doubtless be anxious to learn the course events are taking here since the taking of Paysandú, I avail myself of the sailing of the Era to give you a sketch of the proceedings of the allied Floro-Brazilian armies. These forces are at present encamped on the banks of the Arroyo Negro, covering a very large extent of ground, and it is, I understand, the intention of Flores and the Brazilian General to await here the arrival of the Baron Tamandare, to hold a consultation as to future proceedings.

Meanwhile, all the estancias in this neighbourhood are put under contribution to sustain this large force, and a general recajojo of horses has been made, as the army is in want of that necessary article of war.

Paysandú has been terribly destroyed, and only three or four houses have escaped the general pillage. Many families are now returning to their houses, but such houses, in many instances, were ruins. The resistance in this devoted town was, no doubt, most heroic, but fruitless and purposeless, as Don Leandro Gomez knew for several days previous to the taking of the town that Saá could not render him assistance, and that the Brazilian army had arrived in overwhelming force.

The heat up here is very great, which must render this rest the armies are enjoying all the more grateful after their exertions before Paysandú. By next steamer I shall write you more at length, and endeavour to give you a sketch of the taking of Paysandú, as gathered from several officers present, both belonging to the besieged and besiegers.

Saladero work goes on very slowly

as yet, owing to the scarcity of peons and horses.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours very truly, "OBSERVER."

AFFAIRS IN MONTEVIDEO.

To the Editors of the "Standard."

Being aware of your liberality in allowing every opinion its due share of notice, I do not hesitate to furnish you with a few dates regarding the state of affairs in this place which, limited as they will be to facts, cannot fail to be agreeable and instructive to those of your readers who take an interest in the welfare of this country, and who are obliged to refer their judgment to the very scanty and discolored statements reaching them through the medium of the press in general.

Although indecision and want of capability to cope successfully with the revolution have been the characteristics of this Government for some months past—even to those who would fain uphold the principle of legitimate government, and whose sympathies are enlisted in defence of law and order—never were these shortcomings more vividly depicted than on and after the arrival of the news of the fall of Paysandú. There was an instant of dead calm, such as would have removed the authorities without even the shade of regret from its strongest supporters, followed by a crowd of some hundreds of respectable persons in the plaza, all bent on hearing the startling news and vehement in the deprecation against the Government for allowing a batch of brave soldiers to perish without an effort at rescue; high words passed; the Gefe Politico, in his efforts to calm the multitude, was not successful, and at the subsequent meeting at Solis hard names were uttered, which would not have been pleasing to official ears.

Unfortunately for this country in general, declamations and infuriated imprecations are the order of the day, and replace (to the sorrow of every beholder) the dignified deportment and calm reasoning, which impels other nations to action. Such was the tendency of the meeting in Solis. No one asked, how the Government could have allowed the discord of two generals to stand between it and the rescue of a thousand of its stoutest defenders. No one asks why one of the two commanders had not been dismissed in favor of unity and action, or why timely orders had not been sent to prevent useless bloodshed.

A "Comision del Pueblo" was named, composed of the ultra-blanco party, and openly declared, "que desde ahora ya no habia consideracion para con nadie, y que ya no era el gobierno sino el pueblo que mandaba." Had, at this critical moment, the blanco party possessed one truly capable and energetic man, willing to accept the reigns of government, there can be no doubt that Aguirre had not outlived the day in his presidential capacity. None stood forward and all the valor displayed at Solis vanished before the drums which ordered the Guardia Nacional to the Quartel. Decrees, which in Europe we are accustomed to meet with at rare intervals, but which to this country are the necessary to the breakfast-table, began showering down on us by the dozen—others were revoked; I refer to the violent measure of closing the "tribunales" about a week ago and now opening them again. Measures like these surely merit a natter consideration than have ever been bestowed upon them, as the revocation clearly proves. The plain fact of the matter is, that the Government would fain do something, but, the peril before them has already absorbed the last remnants of their dormant faculties.

Why insist on the ridiculous decree which exacted a guarantee of 500 hard dollars from each 'changador' unless one of this community was accepted bail for the other. How was it to be done, and why? To guarantee their good conduct is no matter of the Government. Ojala that the same would have turned its eye upon measures of more moment, and have taken means to guarantee the property of the inhabitants, instead of wasting its attention and time upon decrees, which are neither called for nor will be enacted, or finally secure the good will of the class afflicted by this enormity.

Why insist upon the payment of a

few pultry dollars from the peons in the saladeros, when the only result of the decree has been palpably illustrated on the back of the Comisario del Cerro, who besides took home the message, that another attempt to levy contributions, would be followed by a public visit to the Government from the thousands of hands working in that locality?

Why, when, wherefore, and by whose authority was Rat Island made over to the Italians? All the news that we can get about the fact, was gathered from your paper. No official document ever dared to acknowledge this spicery transaction! The consequences, nevertheless, make themselves felt, for all the row about the powder deposit would have been spared, if this illegal action had not deprived the Government of a safe locality to store such dangerous material, and robbed the nation of a strategical position of the utmost importance.

However, the worst, to all appearance, is yet at hand, judging by yesterday's decree, which orders a forced loan of \$500,000 (s.) to be equally divided between the two banking institutions, and liberating the same from all obligation of redeeming their emissions in gold during the period of the present war, and for six months after its conclusion.

I may have occasion to inform you, at the foot of the present letter, whether the rumor current about the expected enforcement of this arbitrary measure has any foundation. At all events, your readers may judge of the extremities which are at hand, and those still pending.

Truly afflicting, in the presence of the events which are passing in this country, is the indifferent deportment of the Foreign Ministers. Are we to be exposed to siege, blockade, and bombardment, whilst there can be no shadow of hope to repulse the enemy? If else, the latter does not belie his activity displayed in Paysandú. Do not doubt that the Blanco Partido will play its game to the end, which, although near, must cost thousands, the earnings of hard and laborious people. When all is at stake, the gamester risks his last florin on the board, unless prevented by a powerful arm: and are we to look on, calm beholders at our own ruin?

Forbearance and non-intervention is the characteristic feature of every sensible foreigner. But whether both are to have no limits or bounds, is the question in conclusion I should like to put to our foreign representatives, whose course of action will not remain unnoticed by European judgment.

Yours, "AMIGO AUSENTE."

Montevideo, Jan. 9. 3 p.m.

P.S. Up to this moment the decree about the forced loan has not been revoked. The banks have refused to comply with this imposition, and are said to be threatened by brute force. At Maná there has been a run on the bank all day long, but the crowd consists exclusively of workmen and such like. Foreign troops have been landed, and guard the Commercial, Maná, and English banks.

The powder plot meeting is to come off at the English Church at six this evening. It is doubtful whether it can be held after yesterday's decree, prohibiting all gatherings, and even enforces that no more than three persons shall be found together, either in the street or in private houses, after 8 at night!

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTION

For the Families of the Seamen who perished in consequence of the burning of H.M.S. Bombay.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for William Wheelwright (10 0 0), Cranwell & Murray (2 0 0), Miss Ross (7 0), Capt. Douis, bk. Eugenie (14 0), William Maxwell, pilot (6 0), Capt. Anderson, bk. George (14 0), Capt. King, Annie Dragginton (10 0), James Armstrong (2 0 0), C. Robertson (6 0), Capt. Thompson, Ocean King (0 14 0), James Buck (0 4 3), Capt. Clifford, Kate Fitzgerald (1 0 0), Capt. Reid, barque Georgina (1 0 0), Wm. Stephens, Engineer (0 14 0), Davies and Price (1 8 0), Barry and Walker (2 0 0), Messrs Wells and Beckhaus (2 0 0), H. Howard, of Luxan (0 14 0), M. Jauggli & Diavet, B. A. (2 0 0), Given on Exchange (3 10 1).

Total.....£553 1 0

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS TO THE BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Table listing names and amounts for subscriptions and donations to the British Hospital, including George Bell and Son, John P Bayley, James Brown & Co., etc.

Imports. In Dry Goods the market is still very quiet, but we anticipate a good demand about the end of the month for winter articles. In other goods sales are as follows, viz—

In horsehides 1000 at 13 rls. Jerked beef, no sales. Total sales of dry hides during the fortnight 71,000, of which some 30,000 were shipped on Barraqueiros account. Total stock of all classes 129,000 hides.

Funeral. Al publico de Buenos Ayres Nacional y Estranjero. So invita el Lunes 16 del presente a las 10 1/2 de la mañana a la Santa Iglesia Catedral, al funeral resado que se celebrará por el descanso eterno de alma de los patriotas que perecieron defendiendo la heroica Ciudad de Paysandú.

Corral on an Alquiler. Hay una Calle Uruguay a 17 cuadras de la Plaza del Parque con 15 varas de frente y 60 de fondo, cercado de pineda y un cimiento (seguro 16 piasas. Otro Calle Tucuman a 6 cuadras de otra plaza y a 2 del empedrado. Uno y otro se arquila con 6 sin contrata. Ocurrase Calle Bolivar 42.)

Mr. O'HAMPION. foreign public... Hotel in Belgrano, alongside station. Elegantly-furnished rooms for lies at most moderate charges.

(To be Continued).

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND 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 Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sum 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 at 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 Mauá 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 Mauá 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 Mauá 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. Mauá and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p) 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.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, URUGUAY, URNA.

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.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittances of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday. Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Junin, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month. Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paxon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Paxon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

NEWS FROM EUROPE!

The Undersigned, having just received from Europe a new and extensive assortment of China, Earthenware and Glass Goods, respectfully invite the public to call at

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE & GLASS STORE.

CORNER OF DEFENSA AND POTOSI, And inspect their stock of

Dinner Sets for 12 persons.

Do. do. for 18 do.

Do. do. for 24 do.

Teg and Coffee Sets, complete.

Toilet sets of all sorts; besides their large collection of common and fancy articles.

As these goods will be sold cheaply to make room for others now on the road, this is a good opportunity for families to supply themselves with all they may require for household purposes.

WILLIAM FERGUSON & CO. 195 1m, j1

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.

TAY AND UPTON, Shipbrokers.

39, RECONQUISTA, Buenos Ayres. 10 5. 6p

Notice.

Persons requiring good English board and lodging, by the day, week or month, terms moderate, may obtain the same by applying at Mrs. Chisera's, 92 Calle de Washington, Montevideo. 96 1m, d17

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

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

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablitas.

Mojones de hierro.

Bebederos 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 maquina 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 transporta con facilidad.

En la fabrica de VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.

B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 246.

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the cel brand Brandy marked "JULUS 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, 1861. J. M. JOHN BEST & BROS.

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.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

Just Received, AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS

Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) which we are offering at lowest possible cash prices at

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Watches and Jewellery.

F. GROETING, 62—CALLE RIVADAVIA—62

Has always on hand a fine and splendid assortment of

Watches lever and horizontal.

Clocks of all descriptions.

Gentlemen's chains of plain and colored gold, Pins, Sleeve-buttons, Watch-keys.

Rings with or without Diamonds, &c., &c.

Sets of Bracelet, Brooch and Earrings, Half-sets, single Bracelets, Brooches and Eardrops, Crosses, Lockets and Neck-chains.

Ladies' Watch-chains and Keys &c.

Gold Pencil-cases and Penholders, &c.

Particular attention is called to the great variety of Gold Chains (for ladies and gentlemen) at moderate prices. All kind of repairs well attended to and promptly executed.

3m, 025

IMPORTANT TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

JUST RECEIVED of "THEYIA" & "PARAGUAY."

An immense assortment of Men's and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING

Suitable for every Season, and of First Class Materials.

T. FALLON, HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

WOOL BROKER.

The undersigned wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line, and hopes that by strict attention to business he will be enabled to merit a share of public patronage.

All sales connected with Barracas, South Plaza, and Onza de Setiembre will carefully be attended to by letters addressed to Calle Suipacha No. 137. He may himself personally be seen at the 'Bolsa de Comercio' from 2 till 4 in the afternoon.

WILLIAM MICHAEL MOONEY, 134 d22, 1m

GARTLAND'S ENGLISH ART GALLERY.

345—Calle Defensa—345.

Largely sized unparallelled photographs for \$300 only; cartes-de-visite, beautifully colored, only \$100 a dozen; photographs, ambrotypes, and ivorytypes, at prices lower than has ever been offered in this city; large sized colored photographs in frames, only \$100; colored ambrotypes from \$20 and upwards; photographs taken from old daguerreotypes or ambrotypes, with or without color, at 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the city. All the likenesses are warranted perfect in every particular.

N.B. Do not forget the number, 345 Calle Defensa.

PETER A. GARTLAND. 14 1m, j5

FRANCO-ENGLISH COLLEGE.

20—SUIPACHA—20

The principal object of this establishment is to give its pupils a thorough commercial education. The languages of the College are English and French; the scholars are obliged to speak one of these two languages, and those who are preparing for commerce are obliged to speak both.

The Directors will make a contract with such of the parents of their pupils as prefer it, binding themselves to finish the education of their children within a certain fixed period, which shall be longer or shorter according to the scholar's capacity and former attainments.

The Directors furnish children from the country, the Provinces, and the Banda Oriental with clothes and everything they may require.

The Directors take this opportunity to thank the parents of their scholars for the confidence they have manifested in them and in their system, throughout the year, and encouraged by the success which their teaching has so far attained, they are prepared to perfect their system and the administration of the establishment in all its departments, feeling sure that they will thus be able to offer a more complete commercial education than any hitherto obtainable in the country. In order to encourage the pupils who are preparing for commerce, and that they may afterwards be the better able to obtain employment in a good house of business, we give such scholars as have finished their education in our establishment a commercial diploma, stating their attainments in English, French, Spanish, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and other specially commercial branches; this however will only be given after a strict public examination to which the most distinguished teachers in the city will be invited, being persuaded that when it becomes generally known that such diplomas are never given when not merited, merchants will prefer young men educated in our establishment to all others.

The college remains closed till Monday, January 9th, 1865. Punctual attendance is indispensable, for as the system is progressive, such as come in after the college is opened will not be able to keep up with their classes with as much facility as the others, and consequently will study all through the year with less success.

Programmes are distributed at the establishment to all applicants.

N. J. REYNOLDS & J. BERNET, Directors. 187 10p, j1

Commercial Notice.

We beg to notify the public, that from the 31st inst., we have admitted Mr. John B. Wanklyn, of London, as partner in our firm; also that we have established a house in London, under the firm of Lamb, Wanklyn, and Co. (Signed)

LAMB, BROTHERS, & CO. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 24. 156 1m, d25.

"THE RIVER PLATE MAGAZINE,"

A Monthly Periodical of History, Sciences, Arts and Literature, 1865.

Subscriptions received at Messrs. Mackern's Library, Calle San Martin, and at the "Standard" office, Calle Belgrano.

Monthly subscription \$15 currency, or \$160 yearly. 124 d21, x

Aviso.

Los abajo firmados avisamos al publico en general y a nuestros favorecedores en particular que desde el 10 del presente queda establecida por nosotros una nueva linea de Voluntas que hara la carrera de Lujan a la Capilla del Señor del modo que sigue:—

Salidas de Lujan. Todos los dias a la legada del tren para la Capilla.

Salidas de la Capilla para Lujan. Todos los dias a las 4 de la mañana para llegar a Lujan a la salida del tren que viene a la ciudad.

Precio del asiento en las Voluntas \$50. Las Personas que nos quieran favorecer encontrarán buen trato y exactitud en los viajes.

JUSTO MARTINEZ, JUAN ROSSI, Agencia, 95 Rivadavia. 6p, j8

The Nacional Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE."

Passengers only.

Will leave the Tigro (las Conchas) for San Pedro every Wednesday and Saturday, in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

Special trains will leave the station 25 Mayo at 10 a.m., on the days above mentioned, for the conveyance of passengers, luggage and parcels free of additional charge.

FARES. Cabin. Steerage.

Zarate \$4 Zarate \$2

Baradero \$6 Baradero \$4

San Pedro \$8 San Pedro \$4

This steamer will leave San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the half-past seven train on Tuesday and Friday mornings. Parcels only received the day before sailing up to 5 o'clock p.m. For further particulars apply at the Agency, HENRY DOWSE, Calle Cuyo No. 1, d 15

FOR VALPARAISO.

British barge "Ocean King," Captain Thomas—419 register—A 1, 12 years. This fine vessel will be ready to receive cargo for Valparaiso in a few days. Has excellent accommodation for both first and second class passengers. For freight or passage apply to JOHN P. BOYD, No. 56 Calle San Martin. 6p, j5

For Antwerp Direct.

The well-known clipper Belgian Barque, "VAN ARTEVELDE," 33 L.I.L., 330 tons register, Capt. G. HEGEVICH. This vessel can engage dry hides and bales, and will meet with immediate despatch.

For further particulars, please apply to CHAS. W. BENN & CO., Shipbrokers, 49—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—49 11 5. 6p

PAUL FRUGONI.

Scorn Attorney and Public Translator, Respectfully offers his services to the English residents of this city and country. Office—CALLE BOLIVAR, No. 31 98 1m, d16

THE BEST HISSPANIC IDIOM IS FOR SALE

W. HOLDSALL, Drongeta de Torres y Barron, Príncipe a San Francisco, 1111 Iberniana House, 04, 06, y 08 Calle de la Piedad, Boeca y Drongeta Danarvilli, Puerto Santa Domingo. 78 1m d&w, d15

"THE STANDARD"—Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Bolgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULLHALL.



TOBACCO de la PALMA.

An article entirely different from any other in present use, and solely manufactured by the undersigned at the Steam Tobacco Manufactory.

Containing no Paraguayo Tobacco it is free from that peculiar bitterness usually encountered in Tobacco heretofore manufactured in this country for pipe use, while its strength is comparable with that of the American Tobacco.

It is neatly cut, it prevents this unpalatable to the consumer, and is of convenient size for covers, there is less to dry than with other Tobacco.

Two very important considerations, particularly with those residing in the camp. It can, however, be obtained in packages of 1 lb each.

The manufactory can also be found in the Tobacco-ferre-colorado for cigarillos, and Tobacco Frances of the best quality at exceedingly low prices.

The "Tobacco de la Palma" can also be purchased at the following well known establishments.

Messrs. Barry & Walker, corner of Calle Defensa y Moreno.

Messrs. Urrie, No. 162 Calle Defensa.

Messrs. Gaypole Brothers, 23 " "

Messrs. George Anderson, 53 " "

Messrs. Adolphus Wilkinson, Plaza Once de Septiembre.

Messrs. Thos. Nuttall, corner of Calle 25 de Mayo y Cuyo.

KEYSER & CO. 111 1m, d18

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS, CALLE RIVADAVIA, No. 98.

Luis Campanella, manager of one of these Mensagerias, begs to inform the public and his friends that, associated with Don Bonulo Dias, after the 13th inst., they will make 15 journeys to the following places every month, leaving on every Friday and returning on

Giles, Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino, San Nicolas, and Rosario they leave on 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. To Junin

travellers will go weekly. The managers compromise themselves to facilitate the delivery of correspondence with the same punctuality they have always manifested.

111 1m, d15

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.

J. L. Beckhaus & Co., 173 Calle de las Piedras.

Adapted to the present times.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 COBLENZSTRASSE.

In now complete with an immense variety of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

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