



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 930—Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865.

Circulation 1,500.

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

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130. 2m d & w f 24
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Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

Table with columns: ESTACIONES, SALIDAS, REENTRADAS, DIAS DE TRABAJO. Lists train schedules for various stations.

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ENGLISH ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 21 CALLE TACUARI & TRES ESQUINAS, BARRACAS.
The directress of this establishment has the honor to advise the parents and friends of her pupils...

NOTE—Although the boarders will be removed from Calle Tacuari to Barracas, the day-school in the former place will remain as before...

NOTICE.
All Goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes...

Just Received.
Belfast Hams,
Belfast Bacon,
and
Cork Butter, 1st. Brand.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO.
DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA
CON CARTAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO PARA LOBOS

SHIPPING LIST
OF
TAY AND UPTON.
For New York.

THE new National bark Juan F. Pearson, has most of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
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The Steamer TEVERE,
Capt. José Barbra,
Leaves every Monday and Thursday, and returns every Thursday and Sunday.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at Martin Garcia, Higuieritas, Soriano, Mercedes, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychu, Concepcion, Paysandu, and Concordia.

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

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The National Steamer URUGUAY,
Captain D. Ramon G. Panaso,
Leaves every Saturday at 10 in the morning.

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 MONTEVIDEO.
The National Steamer URUGUAY,
Captain D. Ramon G. Panaso,
Leaves every Monday at 5 in the evening and returns every Thursday.

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.

French ship 'Esperance', A.I., 274 tons, Pepon, master.
Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallett.

French ship 'Alfreda', A.I., 350 tons, Mercerie, master.
Consignees, H. Peltzer & Co.

French ship 'Ernestine', A.I., 277 tons, Hiriart, master.
Consignees, Sallano and Etchebarne.

Norwegian ship 'Thrudvang', A.I., 399 tons, Captain J. Lie.
Consignees, Messrs. Wm. Bortran.

Italian ship 'Mariana Maggio', A.I. 369 tons, Maggio, master.
Consignees, Messrs. Fratelli Piaggio.

Dutch brig 'Diana', 287 tons, Masdorp, master.
Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarnaud and Co.

Shippers to Europe are hereby notified that 42 barrels of preserved smoked tongues manufactured at Messrs. Brie and Co's, Barraca del Aguila in Barracas, have been sold in the markets of Antwerp and Liverpool at splendid prices...

THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.
Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney Complaints, in Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Billious Fever, and other malignant Fevers, is the only sure means of cure.

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 fidei autem, nil veri non autem dicere."
 CICERO.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A subscriber from the north, writes us that the great increase of 'abrojo' in the camps of Buenos Ayres, ought to attract the attention of the Government, and that if some steps are not taken to compel landowners to destroy this pernicious weed, the whole province will get so overrun with it, that farmers will be obliged to drive their flocks into Santa Fé. An estanciero living near the Fortin de Arco, offered \$16,000 to destroy the 'abrojo' on his land, but could not find any person willing to take the contract. There are no machines, it appears, invented to cut the weed down, and our correspondent requests us to call public attention to the matter, and to suggest that some of the engineers in town might set their wits to work to make a machine for this purpose, which could be worked by a boy and a pair of bullocks. We believe it to be a matter of the greatest importance, and that the Government ought to offer a premium for the best 'abrojo' cutter invented; the mowing machines are perfectly useless for such a purpose. The Finance Minister of the province, we hope, will take the subject under consideration, as the 'abrojo' nuisance is greatly on the increase.

The steamers Kepler and Paraguay arrived yesterday; they both bring valuable cargoes for this market, and a very fair number of passengers.

We have received an interesting wool circular or review for the past year of the British wool market, which contains many items of interest. We will publish it in a few days. We notice, amongst other facts, that the increase of wool imports for the year 1864, [over that of the previous year] is no less than thirty-one millions of pounds, which is principally colonial.

Notwithstanding the great want of rain, we learn, with pleasure, that as a general rule sheep are very fat, and grass not to say scarce. Peons are very scarce, and good wages await all hard-working, sober, young men who go out to the camp.

Our native friends will excuse us for calling attention to the singular success and prosperity of nearly every subscriber of the 'Standard.' Since shearing time, nearly one hundred of our country subscribers have purchased estancias, and are now living on their own land. It is with the most inexpressible gratification, that almost every day we see one or more of our camp subscribers enter our office to change their address, having removed from rented 'puestos' to estancias which they have just purchased. The success of Irish sheepfarmers in the camps of Buenos Ayres is so marked, that it ought to serve as an incentive to thousands at home to emigrate to the river Plate.

People who admire masque balls, will have an opportunity to enjoy themselves on Saturday and Sunday nights. We received a description of the Masque Ball at the Bouffes, but the remarks, &c., were too indelicate for publication. The infernal gallop was the last dance. We understand it baffles all description.

Mr. Wheelwright is expected in town on next Wednesday. The works of the Argentine Central Railway could not progress more satisfactorily, and no doubt exists as to the completion of the road within the time specified.

An amusing and rather well composed communication respecting the British Clerks' Provident Association is received. We are obliged to hold it over. It is an evident imitation of De Boots.

We have been requested to thank Capt. Currie for his kindness in waiting for some passengers who were

rather late in embarking.—At Montevideo we learn that Saia and Nin Reyes took their passage in the Mercury for Europe. The steamer Salto is expected to arrive to-day from Paraguay: it appears that the story about the gunners at Humayta being ready with lighted matches at the guns, is inexact; the troops were practising when the Esmeralda arrived. It is with the greatest pleasure that we learn the long pending lawsuit of Healey versus Acuña is at last terminated resulting in Mr. Healey being declared the legal owner of the land, and the intruders being summarily ejected. The heat of the weather is at present excessive, yesterday was as hot a day as any that we had during the whole of the summer. March is generally speaking a fresh pleasant month, but these last 2 days have been fearfully hot: the excursionists to the Carapachay Islands were fairly broiled alive but then when is pleasure without its alloy?

The Marquis Forbinjanson who was formerly French Consul in this city, we perceive has been promoted to the consular generalship in Havannah.

The University was opened on Wednesday. Dr. Gutierrez delivered a most eloquent lecture on the occasion. The attendance of students was good.

The 'Anglo-Brazilian Times,' the first English paper ever printed in Rio Janeiro, has been received. We salute our colleague cordially, and hope to see it well supported: Mr. William Scully is the editor and proprietor; he was formerly in Buenos Ayres, but of late years has resided in Rio. We remark that the subscription to the 'Anglo-Brazilian Times,' which is only a weekly paper, is the same as our 'daily.' The paper is nicely printed, and rather well got up.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Letter No. 10.

THE SURRENDER OF MONTEVIDEO.

Cranwell's Botica.

Never were the delusions of a revolutionary fancy so utterly dispelled, the deceptions of prejudice so exposed as on the memorable morning of Tuesday the 22nd February 1865.

The Colorado party saw with regret the utter failure of Flores and his men to eject from power the Blancos, whilst the Blancos on the other hand beheld the Brazilians, a people whom they despised and a nation which they ridiculed, dominate in the republic and expel its insulters from their native home. Orientals of all classes and shades were doomed to drink to the dregs the bitter cup which their treason, dissension, and venality had prepared for them. Garrulous and light-hearted as all South Americans naturally are, the Orientals on this fated day were silent and dejected, for the iron had been driven home—there was no weeping nor mourning, neither was there exultation or rejoicing, the humiliation was too great, and the triumph of the Colorado over Blancos was admitted by all to have been too dearly bought. Long before daybreak thousands were up and stirring, for it was known we were on the eve of great events. During the night the English and French Admirals had taken possession of the Government house, and several other important positions in the town; neither Blancos nor Colorado ruled in Montevideo; the foreign troops held the place, peace and order reigned, for resistance was out of the question. Montevideo had for the last fortnight been in the very "winter of its discontent," but it was now approaching the spring time of promise, the last hour of political dissipation was about to toll, and a new, we hope a better, era to inaugurate.

The full particulars of the surrender and fall of Montevideo, having been previously published in the 'Standard,' it is unnecessary to recapitulate them, we will just glance at a few items omitted.

Previous to 9 o'clock a.m. it was not generally known that Montevideo had been surrendered *de jure*, and that at mid-day it would be handed over *de facto*; but when the news became general, a scene ensued which it is hardly possible to describe. All the principal streets in the city were thronged with military men, who were making their way to the Custom-house: the veteran runaway and the raw recruits; close on their heels followed the politicians and Government clerks. What a legion.

This humiliating procession extended, we may say, from the trenches to the Custom-house gates. The National Guard had been disarmed, and the greatest anarchy and license ruled. In the outskirts, a double file of musketeers had been posted at the Custom-house gates, and a sergeant with a few men outside to disarm the fugitives. Great crowds soon gathered to witness the humiliating departure of the principal men of the country: Medina, Saia, Herreras, Servando Gomez, and hundreds of others, all squeezed in with an impetuosity which would lead one to suppose that Flores was round the corner. Some came on horseback, some on foot, some in carts, but the crowd was so great, that there were hardly boats enough at the Mole to accommodate the refugees: the Custom-house yard was thronged with spectators. Happy are we to say, that the misfortunes of the fallen party, even in that gloomy hour, commanded respect amongst all cultivated foreigners present. There were not wanting, of course, low-born Italians and vivacious Frenchmen to jest at the sorrows of their fellow-beings, but English-speaking foreigners witnessed in silence the truly afflicting sight. Scarcely an incident worthy of note occurred during the three hours we remained on the spot, so admirably had the British admiral arranged everything. Lieutenant Thresher was in command at the gate, where he preserved the strictest order and regularity. Only one fleeing Oriental gave vent to his feelings on this melancholy occasion: a tall, powerful-looking negro, with a ponderous 'recado' on his shoulders, pushed his way in, until arriving in front of the ex-Captain of the Port's office, when he at once stopped, flung down his 'recado,' and took off his military cap, which had a blue ribbon, with 'independence or death,' printed on it, he hurled the cap on the ground, and stamped on it, and then tore off the motto with his teeth in threads, then turning suddenly round on the gaping crowd, and shaking his fist at one of the officers said, "Yes, I go, and cursed be my native country, but I will soon return," after which he bundled up his gaucha saddle and jumped into the boat. Who the fellow was we failed to discover: his dress was as ruffianly-looking as his countenance. God help the country where men of such villainous appearance have either influence or power, but we remarked none imitated the example of this fallen chief. All departed orderly and silent; a very few indeed were accompanied by friends, and the parting, as a matter of course, was peculiarly afflicting. We only saw two ladies gain the boats. They were dressed in the latest fashion, and although we closely scrutinised their countenances, we discovered no trace of sorrow or regret at being compelled to fly their native land. The hour being at hand when Flores was expected to arrive, I accepted the invitation of a hospitable English merchant to witness from the balcony of his house the triumphant procession: fortunately, however, owing to more genial occupation, we were saved the unpleasant duty. Flores, for reasons best known to himself, did not enter the city that day, but sent two of his lieutenants, with fifty of his men, in his place. The entry of this victorious revolutionary cavalcade was if possible more humiliating than the 'hegira' in the morning of the Government officers and men. Not a shout, not a 'viva,' welcomed these heroes: crowds of gaily-dressed women assembled in the streets near the trenches, what their politics were, it is difficult to say, but they lacked woman's best ornament to be attractive. Standing on a slight elevation, we witnessed the entry of the conqueror: Had they been well-dressed, well-armed, or even well mounted, one's repugnance at such a pigmy force would have been less, but to think that the splendid city of Montevideo succumbed without a blow to a handful of such fellows, convinced us of the pack of scoundrels which had ruled the country. Had a Brazilian regiment, well-armed and accoutred been sent in to take the place, there would be less indignity offered, but positively if the city of Montevideo was a mere Indian village, the force sent by Flores to receive the town could not be more despicable.

As the conquerors advanced, the crowd increased, but a sullen silence reigned. When the cavalcade reached the market, some of the soldiers rode through the market place instead of taking the street; many of them however paid for their temerity, as the brutes slipped on the decomposed vegetable matter, and riders and horses floundered in rotten pears and dead cabbage leaves. Comparisons are always odious, we will therefore spare our readers from any comments on seeing the revolutionary chief Caraballo walking with the polished Commander Wells; they were both types of the countries they belonged to, the contrast however between the two men was so striking that it was with difficulty we remembered we all sprung from the same father. At one o'clock Caraballo had an interview with the much abused Mr. Letson in the Government house: the city was at once placed under the orders of Flores, but the foreign troops remained at their posts until a respectable force was sent in to replace them. Meanwhile the gauchos in the trenches were not idle, they had seen their officers depart; order, command or authority had ceased to exist, and availing themselves of the opportunity they fled towards the Cerro, taking their arms with them; great fears were entertained that they intended a new revolution, but whatever may be their future line of conduct they were a happy riddance, for in all the vicissitudes of life we never before met such a cut-throat ruffianly-looking set of fellows as this skeddaddled mob of soldiers. Some English gentlemen anxious to see how things looked outside, started for the trenches, which they found everywhere deserted, the guns in many of the fortifications were not even loaded: deeming it expedient to charge one of the brass cannons with blank cartridge for the purposes of firing off a salute, they loaded one with blank cartridge for the purposes of firing off a salute, they loaded one with gunpowder and wet clay; when that gun is fired off people in Buenos Ayres will be apt to hear the report.

Flores is now in Montevideo, and it is our duty to recognise his authority and support him, but nevertheless we must say that the annals of his revolution, the history of the pretended defence of Montevideo should be written in milk and water. He knew his country and his countrymen better than what we did. As a rebel he was without exception the weakest ever known, as a President it remains to be seen what he is worth.

ENGLISH NEWS.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

London, January 20, 1865.

The better and the fairer portion of the human family watch, with more or less anxiety, the transformations, vagaries, and changes initiated by the leaders of fashion in Paris, and the slightest alteration in "bonnets, caps, or laces" emanating from the capital of La Belle France causes no little commotion throughout, at least, three-fourths the habitable globe. The influence which Paris exercises in the world of fashion, resembles somewhat the political and commercial influence emanating from London. The views, speculations, and opinions prevailing in this great city are concurrently reflected far and near; and hence the importance (to politicians and capitalists in particular) of early information relative to the prevailing ideas and opinions of the hour here. I do not assume the possession of peculiar channel of information—I seldom visit Whitehall or Downing street, and have only "a passing" acquaintance with Lord Palmerston or the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Yet it is possible for your correspondent to pick up many items of current gossip, wanting the facilities to which retailers of news generally lay claim. Perhaps President Mitre while discussing his breakfast and digesting the contents of the 'Standard' at the same time, might take a "leaf out of my book" as to the most practicable method of drawing some thousands of our redundant agricultural population to your land—or light upon some suggestion tending to develop the exhaustless resources which you are refuted to possess. If so, the reflex of opinion which I shall endeavour to furnish will have served a better purpose than the latest

conception from Paris in the matter of *coiffures, bouillons*, &c. Before entering upon the immediate political rumours of the day affecting South America, I desire to direct your attention to the question of emigration; for I am inclined to believe that the future position and prosperity of the Argentine Republic mainly depends on the facilities afforded to strong hands and willing hearts in Great Britain to reach your country. Just now I have before me a report of a commission charged with enquiring into the condition of the cottier and laboring classes in the agricultural districts of England. From this paper I find that there are thousands of families whose average earnings do not amount to 9s. per week each. Out of this miserable pittance, housing, fuel, food and clothing have to be provided. Now, from this class of persons it would be easy to draw what really forms the bone and sinew of a country rich in material capital—productiveness of soil, and variety in the articles produced. There is a dislike in the part of the English labourer or petty farmer to emigrate to the colonies; in general he prefers to the United States. We seldom hear of South America, except as a region where rival republics and political and military adventurers are eternally engaged in the amiable pastime or circumventing each other's ambition—a region, in fact, where anarchy reigns supreme, law and order is ignored, and the distinction between *meum* and *tuum* utterly unknown. I entertain a sincere respect for the Scotch; I have ever loved the impulsive, generous, and kindly people of Ireland; but I must confess a deep faith in the unremitting, persevering, and diligent labor of the undemonstrative Englishman. He may grumble at inconveniences inseparable from settling in a new country; but then he goes about the work of establishing his new home with a regularity and solidity unknown to Sawney or Pat. Hence I would impress on those who desire to see the Argentine Republic strengthened by a sober, painstaking and resolute population, to at once initiate a liberal system of assisted emigration from the English agricultural districts. The present is an opportune time for carrying out such a measure, in as much as heretofore the cotton mills of Lancashire absorbed the redundant labour of the agricultural districts—an outlet now closed, thereby adding another cause to the existing influences affecting the wages of the cultivator of the soil. Mr. Hutchinson's exhaustive work may draw attention to this matter, as I believe it treats the question of colonization in a proper spirit; but what is really now required to encourage emigration is plain, practical, and truthful, information, widely disseminated among the class I have referred to. I now leave the matter in your hands, premising that it is one deeply affecting the future of your country.

At the present writing political parties here are preparing for the Constitutional battles of the coming session. Parliament meets early in February; and it is believed that a few days after its assembling Lord Palmerston will announce its immediate dissolution. In the Clubs a rumour obtains that the veteran Premier will lay down the weighty burthen of his high office, and give the entire power of his interest and influence in support of the Hon. Wm. Gladstone who has been giving some uneasiness to the aristocratic and constitutional party by his declarations in favour of a reform (almost amounting to the adoption of universal suffrage) in the mode of returning members to the Imperial Parliament. I must acknowledge that I do not admire the principles enunciated by Mr. G.; and although it may not be palatable to your ideas of "equality and fraternity," I cannot coincide in any measure which throws the powers of government and government into the hands of an irresponsible, unintelligent, wayward majority. The tendency of the present age, I believe, is to extend nations to such safety—to contribute to the solidity of government by entrusting its powers to tried and trusted hands; and having received a strong and impartial executive, the material interests of a people are cultivated with confidence and success. In the approaching general election in Great Britain the great issue to be decided will rest on an extension of

the franchise. The result will be felt in your regions as well as nearer home, therefore I mention those rumours to prepare your readers for the event. But while the Liberal leaders and Liberal sections of the people of Great Britain are preparing to struggle for an extension of those powers directly affecting the administration of public affairs, it is somewhat remarkable that continental rulers are getting their heads together to extend the sway of the Emperors and Kings.

INCIDENTS OF THE CARNIVAL.

One of the chief novelties, this season was the *Comparsa de los Negros*, a company of respectable youths masked as niggers, who went through the streets singing after the manner of the children of Cham. They stopped before whatever balcony contained a bevy of ladies and, after their rude melodies, distributed gilt cards with the inscription "Remember the *Comparsa de los Negros* of Carnival 1865." They entered the residence of President Mitre and were well received by his Excellency's family who invited them to dance. They are said to have conducted themselves and supported their character admirably.

The "Salamanca Students" with their insignia of the wooden fork and spoon, appeared with more than usual *ecclat*. Their musical instruments and equipment were much improved, and they formed a centre of attraction. The members are natives of Old Spain, and belong to the fraternity of cigar sellers.

One of the foreign corps diplomatique was assailed by a band of fair rioters, before the lawful hour for water-throwing, but took in good-humor the aqueous volleys and bursting shells of which he was made the victim.

It is remarkable that the only parties who got vexed at the play seem to have been Italians: in many cases they returned very foul language and sometimes even blows, although Italy may be considered the birth-place of Carnival, but then the game is not there quite so rude.

A few young ladies who played with extraordinary zeal received slight injuries, and are now confined to their rooms as invalids. Fortunately we have heard of no lives being lost, as in former years, which is perhaps owing to the diminished number of players. The Police-office was crowded with arrests, who were we believe released on Ash Wednesday.

The *Tribuna* gives the following list of casualties: legs broken 5, arms do. 8, ancles dislocated 12, heads cut 6, teeth knocked out 24, injuries to face and nose 215, ladies' eyes injured 40, cheeks do. 76, neck and chest do. 25, fights and fractures 200, carriages broken 18, horses killed 60. Our colleague does not add how many persons put in "chokey."

CORDOBA LAND AND COLONIZATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

21st January.

[From the *Brazil and River Plate Mail*.]

Under this name has just been formed, in this City, the Colonization Company for the organization of which Señor Eduardo J. Etchegaray, the concessionaire, arrived in this country in October last. This enterprise, which must have inevitably failed in consequence of the critical state of the money market at the time of his arrival, owes its successful realization to the decided co-operation of about a dozen influential gentlemen, who take a lively interest in the progress of the Argentine Republic. As a Colonization Company, we believe it is the first formally organised in England for the Argentine Republic, and it is, undoubtedly the most important of any hitherto formed in connection with South America as respects the magnitude and variety of the advantages which are expected to result from its operations. It is the first time that, by a fortunate combination, English capitalists have been induced to invest in an enterprise of this character in the successful issue of which so many thousands of persons will be concerned. The gentlemen who have taken an interest in this Association doubtless depend, not only on the honesty and integrity of the Argentine Government, upon which they will confer so many benefits, for its realization, but believe that the National and Provincial authorities not merely confining themselves to a strict fulfilment of the

contract, will decidedly and intelligently co-operate with the company in removing any obstacles with which it may have to contend.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT. The Montevideo Meat Movement.—The French mail of to-morrow, the 24th, via Bordeaux, takes out the gratifying intelligence that the agitation inaugurated three years ago by the Montevideo Consul General in London Mr. E. B. Neill, and which long met with the derision that greets nearly every novel enterprise in England, namely, for bringing the millions of cattle in the River Plate to the millions of meat consumers in this country, at an economic rate, is at last beginning to produce the desired result: and there is every certainty, that ere long the fine, wholesome grass-fed animals of the Rio del Plata will meet with a market here, at prices which, though scarcely one-fourth of those of Smithfield, will yield large profits to the South American exporters, to whom at present the skin, and not the flesh, of the beast is the chief consideration.—Liverpool Albion.

RIVER PLATE WOOLS. Liverpool. Have with few exceptions been very much neglected. The American tariff put a stop to the demand for low-priced unwashed Buenos Ayres, and with respect to fine washed wools the comparatively low prices of Australian and Cape had the effect of diverting the attention of buyers, so that altogether transactions have been very limited. A portion of the arrivals at this port have been "in transitu" for the Continent, besides which several parcels have been forwarded by importers here to Antwerp, where the Public Sales of this class of Wools have offered a better medium for disposing of it. Montevideo Wools have been in fair request, and so have Cordova and Santiago of prime quality, the latter descriptions realizing very full rates, their length of staple adapting them for competition with English Wools.

MEXICO. It is rumored that Marshal Bazaine has received orders to occupy Sonora in the name of France, and to hold it as a material pledge for the payment of the indemnity owing by Mexico. Although nothing official has yet transpired respecting the base of the concordat about to be signed by the Imperial Government of Mexico and

the Court of Rome, the following points will be mainly insisted on:—The toleration of all religions not prohibited by the laws; the Catholic clergy to be provided for out of the public treasury, and not to receive fees for the administration of the sacraments; the Catholic religion to be the religion of the State; the nationalisation of all Church property; the re-establishment of religious orders, dissolved during the republic, not to take place without the express consent of the Mexican Government; the exclusive privileges heretofore enjoyed by the clergy to be remodelled in conformity with the usages now prevalent among civilised nations; and the establishment of a civil register for births, marriages, and deaths in all districts where the Government may deem it necessary.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT. Captain Miguel Grao, the officer in command of the Peruvian corvette Union, arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday, the 17th inst., from Greenhithe and was arrested the following day, under a warrant signed by a Kent magistrate, on a charge of enlisting British subjects for the purpose of fighting against Spain. The arrest took place on shore just as Captain Grao had left the Port Admiral's official residence at Mount Wise, where he had been paying his respects to the Admiral. Captain Grao was taken to the Plymouth Guildhall, where he was confined by the night, and was taken in custody by the 8.30 express train on Thursday morning to London. The offence with which he was charged was repeated at Plymouth. Nearly forty seamen, the majority of whom are English, went on board on Wednesday, publicly cheering as they left the shore. Part of the men shipped and of the cargo of the Union are said to be intended for her sister ship expected at Plymouth from France. Captain M. Grao was brought before Thomas Horn Fleet, Esq., at the Sessions House, Dartford, and the charge against him investigated. After hearing evidence, which the magistrate considered irrelevant and inconclusive, the prisoner was discharged amidst the congratulations of his friends.

Montevideo, Feb. 24, 1865. To the editors of the 'Standard' Gentlemen, Please allow me a few words in your widely circulated columns to rectify an involuntary error in No. 927, Feb. 23rd of the 'Standard,' on the part of the writer of letter No. 7, outside the trenches, in which it stated that my quinta had been completely destroyed by the troops of the late Government of Montevideo. The quinta has certainly suffered a little, but not much more than what might be expected when surrounded by soldiers who were allowed, generally speaking, to have much their own way, for upwards of a month during the season of the present year, the most tempting to intruders.

Your Very Obedt. Servt, FRANCIS J. HOOGHARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMER PARAGUAY. Henry Hale, Mrs. Hale, G. Monstphen, Mrs. Hargreaves, Miss Martha Harris, Capt Irvine, Franz Netzki, Capt Brownrigg, Major Brownrigg, Lieut. Reeves, Louis Maguire, David Coultts, George Keenan, C. Bavy, C. Goulding, E. Butler, J. Taylor.

Table with columns: ON CHANGE, Paper price of ounces, First price of patacons, Second, Last.

Table with columns: TIME SALES, For Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 31st inst., March 11th, Do. 18th, April 8, March 20, May 31, Total.

price. In the wool markets, we are glad to hear prices are beginning to look a little better, and buyers are more numerous in the plaza; but the unsteady state of the specie market, and the great scarcity of paper money, act prejudicially on our produce. A good deal of lambs' wool is now finding its way to the market, but buyers complain of the bad state it is in, being full of 'carretilla.'

National Bonds are said to be scarce, but we understand that one of the Provincial Governments is at present receiving half a million of patacons in those securities, which will be all thrown on the market in the early part of the ensuing week.

Freight. Laid on the berth for Liverpool, by John P. Boyd and Co., the British barque Corsair, Captain Saunders.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De tres lotes de terrenos situados en la calle Libertad esquina de Santa Fé, contiguo a la casa del Señor Almanso juez de paz del Socorro. El miercoles del corriente a las 6 en punto de la tarde, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los 3 lotes de terrenos ambos designados que son a 9 varas de frente por 50 de fondo, calle empadrada, alfos propios para edificar, 3 casas interesantes el frente al Este cercado de pared de ladrillos.

POR EL MISMO. Del gran establecimiento de imprenta situado en la calle Rivadavia, por liquidacion. El miercoles 8 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los enseres muebles y ademas objetos de este establecimiento a saber: 2 prensas, 71 cajas, 10 barros, 2 estantes, 2 mesas de tinta, 1 mesa de tipos, 11 ranas, 6 monturas de cilindro 1060 libras de pica, 270 idem de entredos, 350 idem long-primer, 450 libras de 2 breviorio, 750 id. entrelines, 27 juegos letras de encabezamientos, 1 mesa, 1 barandilla, 2 puertas vidrieras, 7 mesas papel de oficio de imprenta, 9 de colores, 480 ejemplares de la Democracia de America para Poequeville, 540 Comunion de Estevan Cabot, 550 idem Jurisprudencia inquisitorial y otros varios folletos &c.

POR EL MISMO. En los altos habitacion de la Spa. Da Francisca Rossi, Reconquista No. 35. Por ascensarse del pais. El martes 7 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los muebles y demas decontado de dicha casa; a saber:— Sala. Un juego de muebles de caoba finos carmeses de seda y lana, compuesto de un sofa, una silla, 6 sillas con sus fundas de hilo, un rico piano perpendicular de jacaranda, otro de Iwen de lindas voces, un sillón de chaimenea fino adamascado carmeses, 1 taburete, 1 mesa del centro de caoba con piedra marmol, una mesita de naipes de jacaranda con carpeta verde, 2 rincóneras de caoba talladas, una mesita papier mache con el retrato al oleo del general Garibaldi, cuatro grabados esquisitos, un candelabro de platina de seis luces, cortinado, alfombrado de tripe y demas adornos. Costurero. Un rico ropero de caoba franceses con espejo, una cómoda escritorio de caoba con secreto, un sofa y un sillón fino y de damasco, un sofa chico de Bambu, 1 marco de caoba, 1 mesita idem con imitacion de incrustaciones, 1 biombo y cortinado verde, 4 sillas doradas, un costurero de caoba, alfombrado, cuadros y demas adornos.

Donatario. Una cama francesa de bote de caoba, con colchon elastico y cortinas de muselina bordada al tambor, un ropero de caoba, 1 sofa, 2 sillas finas de damasco floreado, 6 sillas asiento de esterilla, un lavatorio de caoba con piedra marmol y tiles de porcelana, una mesa de luz de marmol, alfombrado y demas adornos.

Cancionero. Una mesa de caoba para 18 cubiertos, un lindo aparador de cedro frances, 6 sillas de esterilla, 1 juego de mesa porcelana blanca con filete dorado, 1 juego de café y almuerzo fino de porcelana floreada, 1 juego de platina para té y café, compuesto de bandeja, tetera, cafetera, azucarera y lecheira, un servicio de Cristofina completo de cucharas, tenedores y cuchillos para pasture, cristaleria fina, cuadros, alfombrado, calentador y demas utiles de este departamento.

Chucho de baño. Un baño, 1 ropero, sillas, estantes, perchas y demas enseres; bateria de cocina, jardin, varias plantas, como camelias, jasmynes etc.

Captain Norman. Is requested to call at this office or send his address. 10. 3p M2.

Donnelly! Information wanted of James Donnelly, (a youth) by his brother, Sergeant Thomas F. Donnelly, 156th Regiment New York volunteers, Sheridan's Army, Virginia. Please communicate with the United States Consul, Buenos Ayres. H. R. HELPER. Consul. 7. 3p M2.

Notice. Mrs. Austin begs to advise her friends that she has removed her boarding house to No. 633 calle Corrientes, where every accommodation can be supplied. Also, some unfurnished rooms for single people or families can be had. 4. 3p M2.

Removed. Mr. Zimmermann has removed his carpenter's shop from No. 74 Belgrano to 121 calle Potosi.

Ollendorffs and Keys. In several languages at 55 1/2 mpc each, of 20 p. 2. Discet. wholesale. Perú 45. 1. 3p M2.

Polyglot Readers. (Roemers) in several languages, at \$25 mpc. Perú 45. 2. 3p M2.

Books and Stationery. Previous to removal of Stock etc. an extra discet of 10 p. 2. is allowed to all cash purchasers. Perú 45. 3. 3p M2.

Wanted immediately. An experienced woman, for the Banda Oriental, to take care of children; good wages will be given. Apply at A. Fulton and Co., 23 calle Defensa. 3p. M2.

Wanted. A young man and wife 10 months here seek employment in the Camp. The wife can give a young family a sound Education in the English language with a practical knowledge of plain and fancy needle work of every class. The man can keep accounts and make himself generally useful, 1st. class character and town references. Apply Piedad 66. 6. 3p M2.

Wanted. A respectable woman of good character and with good recommendation wants a situation as cook, in an English or American family in town. Address A. B. Standard office 11. 3p M2.

Butchers Wanted. Five European or American Butchers who thoroughly understand the business can get steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the Standard Office. 150. 6p M2.

Wanted. A Custom-house Clerk. Apply B. M. at the Standard office. 151. 3p M2.

Wanted. A young man wishes to obtain a situation as steward in a gentleman's family; six year's good character. Address W.S. Standard office. 149. 3p M2.

Wanted. A man servant to work in a quinta near town and take care of horse and gig and make himself generally useful. Apply at Mr. Maloala's Stables. 151. 3p M2.

Wanted. A medianero and tintero, if they have not all the money a time will be given to pay in; puestostarent; 100 squares of land to sell in Canelas, excellent for sheep. Enquire Reconquista No. 46. 143. 3p M2.

Wanted. A young man of good character who has had some experience as steward, seeks a situation in town; he would be willing to make himself generally useful. Best references as regards character, &c. given if required. Address Steward to this office. 144. 3p M2.

Schoolmaster. English, French, Italian and other branches. A German of experience in tuition, is desirous of a re-engagement as above. Apply to Mr. Mackern, Calle San Martin No. 41. 141. 1263p.

To Let. The quinta Balcera, Barranca de Buen Orden, for further information apply at No. 89 calle de Corrientes. 147. 3p M2.

Furnished Rooms. To be let at 86 Calle Parque, some comfortable furnished bedrooms, and on the 6th of March—a Sala and adjoining Bedroom. 142. 1263p.

Wanted a house. In any part of the city, with 4 to 6 rooms. Please leave the address directed "Visitor" at this office. 127. 3p M2.

To Let. Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda 122. 140. 3p M2.

For Sale. In calle Balcera 305, a small house, between calle Estados Unidos and Europa with 3 rooms, cook house, well under the corridor, and water closets. Apply at the house. 66. 1m 14.

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos of Pila Marchiquita and Azul; price from \$600 to \$2000 mpc yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12. dx.

For Sale. The Estancia de Doyle situated near Arroyo de Ramallo, 8 leagues from San Nicolas, with 6000 or more good mendoza sheep. Also Azotea House, Puesto Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, f 21.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS

Table listing steamers: KEPLER, HERSCHEL, GALILEO, PTOLEMY, MEMNON, NEWTON, HALLEY. Columns include Tons Register, Captain, and departure dates.

THE HESPERIDINA, STOMACHIC BITTERS

Extracted from the rind of the Bitters Orange. The Tonic "par excellence." And the surest specific for nervous attacks of the stomach, head, bowels and heart. A quick sure and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, costiveness, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, Flux, Chlorosis and all nervous attacks.

Is for sale in the following Houses. Barry & Walker, Defensa No. 97. Fallon Thomas, Iberian House, Piedad nums. 66 & 68. Gagliolo Manuel y ca. Defensa nums. 122 y 124.

Logegaray Luis y ca. Artes nums. 84 & 14. Rodriguez Orey y Braga, Belgrano num. 65.

Area Zenon, Defensa numero 307. Arizabalo Juan, Artes 184. Banon Teoilo, Piedad 134. Bozzetti Juan Domingo Belgrano 402. Cranwell & Murray, Reconquista 66. French Aurelio, Comercio 54. Lazarte Thomas, Belgrano 264. Moine y Toledo, Belgrano 190. Podesta Domingo Suipacha 55. Puiggari Miguel, Victoria 412. Vedani Pedro, Piedad 528.

Cafes. Café de Catalanes y confiteria. Ca. e de Colon. Café de Paris. Café del Plata.

Confiterias. Confiteria del Cabildo. Confiteria de los Suizos. Confiteria de la Victoria.

Demarchi y hermanos, Defensa 161 y 163. Eastman Juan e hijos, Defensa 11. Toledo y Moine y botica, Rivadavia numero 114. Torres y Barton y botica, Defensa 65. Wicke L. B. y ca., Chacabuco 34.

British Post-office, B. Ayres.

Table with columns: Date, Day, and Remarks for the British Post-office.

Letters for Montevideo and Brazil can be prepaid on the day of packet leaving. N.B.—Letters for the following places must be prepaid, without which they will be detained. To Ascension, Brazil, Borneo, Bourbon, China (except Hong-Kong), Costa Rica, Cuba, Fernando Po, Grey Town, Guatemala, Hayti, Japan, Java, Montevideo, Madagascar, Moluccas, Mexico, New Granada, Philippine Islands, Reunion, Sandwich Islands, Sumatra, Surinam, Tunis, Venezuela, West Indies (Foreign), West Coast of South America.

Question. Why is it that the English Store No. 33 and 35 Calle 26 de Agosto, Montevideo, is patronized by the general public, more than any other Grocery Establishment in the city? Answer. Because there is to be found there much the largest, freshest, and finest assorted Stocks, all imported or purchased from the best markets, and where the best value for money can be obtained. 153. 1m f26.

To be Sold. In the Partido Matanza, three flocks of sheep [about 6000] with puestas, corales, chacras, &c. The land is excellent, and at a moderate rent. The sheep to be sold in one lot, or in flocks, to suit purchasers, with a troop of mares and horses. For further particulars apply at this office. 14. 1512p 3p w.

"LA FAVORECIDA" Line of Diligence between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday. Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th. Owner and conductor.

P. ESPERATTI. Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Frey, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muero Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Ocasitacion, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortuna, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo de Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Cascañares, Bernardo Luis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Juca (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, "Catriel" de D. La meano Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Fria, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares. GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA. 6p d. & 4p w f2.

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. He also wishes to make known that as it is his firm intention to continue in business, he has completely retired from the camp and has opened an office in calle Paso No. 5, between calle Rivadavia and calle de la Piedad two squares from the Once de Setiembre, to which letters and orders may be addressed. WILLIAM MICHAEL MOONEY. 167. 1m j27.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON. INSTITUTED 1803. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, as Merchandise, Manufacturing and Printing Works, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships, Sailing and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Foreign, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire. Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,000,000. Directors: Thomas Augustus Gibb, Esq., Chairman; William H. Robinson, Esq., Deputy Chairman; Robert C. L. Brown, Esq.; Aug. H. Bonaparte, Esq.; Charles Owen, Esq.; J. G. Murdoch, Esq.; Edward H. Chapman, Esq.; Geo. Henry Colyer, Esq.; Fred. Patterson, Esq.; Henry Davidson, Esq.; George Field, Esq.; Alex. Hannay, Esq.; George Hillier, Esq.; Samuel Hillier, Esq. Ex-Directors: William Lyall, Esq.; John Scott, Esq.; James W. Colman, Esq. Agents: James Brand, Esq.; Isaac Carr, Esq.; W. Burnley House, Esq. Es-Autores—Paul Butler, Esq. Agents in Buenos Ayres: Messrs. JOHN HESTER and J. BROS. 93 RIVADAVIA.

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA

General Life Assurance and Savings Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated...

Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo, Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, Sr. Dn. Eduardo Lumb, Sr. Dn. Enrique Ochoa, Sr. Dn. Pedro Holterhoff, Sr. Dn. José Martínez de Hoz, Sr. Dn. Mariano Cabal, Sr. Dn. Jorge Temperley, Sr. Dn. Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Dn. Hugo Bunge, Sr. Dn. Luis Carrere de la casa Apetegu, lmos.

Director General, Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno, Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics, Señor Dn. Jorge Peray.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos), Bankers—The Provincial Bank, Condition on the 31st Jan. 1865.

Capital subscribed, 656,575 hard dollars, Number of Policies, 495, Bonds purchased, 54,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers, 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.

2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims: 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.

2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers.

3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.

4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

No marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capital in Public Funds, assisted by the calculations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deperier, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present a positive the following table showing the gradual progression of capital for a subscription of

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

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On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.

On the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

In order that those interested in the traffic of the River Uruguay may not be inconvenienced, this steamer will make her sixth trip this month, on the 27th inst, from Buenos Ayres and the 1st March from Salto. Her 1st trip in March from Buenos Ayres on the 3rd, and from Salto on the 5th; after which she will continue as usual, viz:—on the 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd and 27th.

HENRY DOWSE, Agent, Calle Cuyo No. 1. A.S.—This steamer runs in combination with the steamer Mercedes which takes passengers for Mercedes from the Boca del Rio Negro.

STANDARD GROCERY STORE, Plaza 11 de Setiembre.

The undersigned advises his friends and in particular the Irishmen of Lujan and Mercedes that may favor him with their orders, that on arrival of the first train at the Once station every morning there will be a person there to receive all orders for goods &c. which will be attended to with punctuality and be despatched same evening.

I have also made arrangements to deliver all goods at the stations Lujan and Mercedes, at a trilling more cost than at my establishment in the Plaza.

ADOLFO WILKINSON, 70 . 1m f18

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

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

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mejoras de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballo.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de cortar 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 trasporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de VAN DE VELDE Hermanos, B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

Parties wishing to buy Sheep in the partidos of Ensenada or Magdalena can be recommended where to find free of commission, from 500 to 10,000 at from \$32 to \$45 ahead, by applying at the office of F. DONOVAN & Co., Wool Brokers, S4 Piedras. 20 . 1m f7

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, 419 204 Calle Venezu ela

English Carpenters.

92—Calle de la Escuelada—92. We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness.

JOHN COBBY, JOHN J. DOWNING, N. B.—Carpenters will be attended to with the greatest possible care. 98 . 3me, f 17

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 Sent. 20.

NATIONAL STEAMER "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE."

In future this Steamer will make two trips, to San Nicolas and intermediate ports, in the week, every Wednesday and Saturday at half past 10 o'clock from the 25 de Mayo Station. Tickets for the train gratis.

FARES. Cabin. Pats. Steerage. Pats.

San Nicolas 12 San Nicolas 6 Las Hermanas 12 Las Hermanas 6 Obligado 12 Obligado 6 San Pedro 8 San Pedro 4 Baradero 6 Baradero 4 Zarate 4 Zarate 2 Campana 4 Campana 2

She will sail from San Nicolas every Monday and Friday, arriving at Buenos Ayres at 8 o'clock the following morning.

Agency in B. Ayres Calle Cuyo No. 1

Zarate J. O. Martinez Baradero L. Nuñez S. Pedro M. Pagado S. Nicolas Eng. Seide HENRY DOWSE.

155 . sp f26

For Sale Some splendid cognac de Mendoza in No 63 Calle Florida. 156 3p f26

SAVINGS BANK.

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

The Bank of Maua 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 Maua 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 Maua 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. Maua 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.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE

Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastler beg respectfully to announce to their friends and the public that they intend to withdraw from the business at the termination of the Winter Season in the meantime the entire Stock will be offered

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices and from a Stock not excelled in

QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.

FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,

Quantities of the most Fashionable Goods will be received direct, the successive arrival of which will be duly announced in the "Standard."

Mr. and Mrs. Hastler take advantage of this opportunity to express their best thanks for the support they have received since the opening of the Establishment in 1861, and they respectfully solicit for their successor, Mr. Thomas Holms a continuance of these favors so liberally bestowed upon themselves, which Mr. Holms will endeavour to merit by an untiring attention to the wants of his customers. Mr. Holms has made arrangements for monthly supply of the most fashionable and useful description of goods.

61—CORRIENTES—61. 80 . 3m f16

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

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'Hote 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 2

67 Calle San Martin (altos), Front of the Hotel. Camps, House, Public Funds, Mortgages, &c.

D. Alejandro Corne, exchange broker, advises the public and his friends that he has opened his office at No. 67 (altos) calle San Martin, in front of the Bolsa, where all transactions of business will be undertaken, respecting camps, houses, public funds, mortgages &c.

Office hours from 9 in the morning, until 4 in the evening. n30 m

To Shipmasters and Others.

On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la FLORIDA—44. Double China, strong Glassware, Cutlery, etc., for mess and kitchen use. Mess and Dining Rooms supplied. All these goods are imported direct from the makers and manufactured expressly for ships' purposes. 155 FIXED PRICES d28, x

Notice.

We beg leave to notify to the mercantile community that we have opened a house in this city under the style of Heyworth & Co., as General Commission Merchants, and that the business will be carried on pro. tem. by Mr. Balman, at No. 85 Calle Reconquista. HEYWORTH, PEARCE & BALMAN, of Liverpool. B. Ayres, Jan. 11, 1863. 142 . x j22

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. "B. R. A."

This steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

FARES. Cabin. Pats. Steerage. Pats.

Higueritas 6 Higueritas 3 Fray Bentos 8 Fray Bentos 4 Gualeguaychú 9 Gualeguaychú 4 Roman 10 Roman 5 Concepcion 10 Concepcion 5 Paysandú 12 Paysandú 6 Concordia 16 Concordia 8 Salto 16 Salto 8

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Five o'clock in the afternoon of the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo No. 1. HENRY DOWSE.

The National Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE."

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

The trains will leave the station 25 Mayo at half past 10 a.m. on the above days for the convenience of passengers to the Tigre. Tickets for the train are given at the Steamboat Agency with the tickets for the Steamer. Passengers Luggage not to exceed 50lb—any excess will be charged for at the Station, and must be paid for before leaving the 25 de Mayo.

FARES. Cabin. Pats. Steerage. Pats.

S. Nicolas \$12 S. Nicolas \$6 Obligado \$12 Obligado \$6 L. Hermanas \$12 Las Hermanas \$6 Zarate \$4 Zarate \$2 Baradero \$6 Baradero \$4 San Pedro \$8 San Pedro \$4 Campana \$4 Campana \$2

This steamer will leave San Nicolas every Monday at 10 a.m. and San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the train at 7.53 every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Parcels received in the Agency, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

Cure your Sheep.

Pure Spirit of Tar, or the only cure for scab in sheep for sale in 1, 2, and 5 Gallon Tins at TORRES & BARTON'S, Defensa, Nos. 65, 67, 69.

THE ONLY CURE FOR FOOT ROT IN SHEEP. And a certain destructor for maggots. In all class of animals.

Let the sheep infected with this disease in the feet be put into a dry place, after remaining an hour, take a brush and cleanse the dirt from between the claws then shaking the bottle well, dip a stick or feather into the liquid and anoint the diseased part all over, after which let them stand dry for an hour; if properly applied, one application is generally sufficient.

To destroy maggots it may be used in the same manner but sometimes requires to be applied three times; it also cures all sort of ulcers arising from them, and may be applied to any cat to prevent the flies from fagging maggots.

Experience has proved it to be the best preventive that can be applied after castrating stallions and one application of this liquid may save a valuable animal.

Prepared and sold only at S. Bishop, Apothecary, Chemist and Druggist, No. 65, 67, 69 calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres. 125, 1m, f 22

To the Estancieros.

A person sufficiently able and with some capital wishes to find a Sheepfarm not too far from the town, to take charge of its administration and a share in the business, offering the best aptitudes and responsibility as will as guarantee.

He would have no objection to go to the Banda Oriental.

Apply to the office of Sr. MARQUEZ Bolivar No. 11. 110 15p f 19

Just Received.

Extra fine Gin in Stone bottles mark of the Key, will be found superior to any in the market.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 61, 66, and 68, Piedad, 101 . 12p f 18.

Just Received

Ladies' Balmoral Petticoats Grey Sheeting, Flannels, extra fine Quilts, fine white Calico, and a large assortment of Goods, which are offered at moderate prices.

25 & 26—DEFENSA—25 & 27 ALEX. FULTON & CO. 115, 15p, f 21

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. J1. 1m

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

Just Received. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS

Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) at lowest possible cash prices at

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Notice to Sheep-farmers. To be sold by the cut a flock of 1500 or 2000 fine mestiza sheep. For particulars apply to Mr. John Murphy, estancia Flor de Ucaletia, partido de Salto, where the Sheep can be seen and terms known. 56 . f12 1m

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martin and Reconquista) GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALTON 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

AUTUMN MEETING, 25th March, 1865 FIRST RACE, 12 Noon.

Light Weight Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Three Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 125lb.

SECOND RACE, 12 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Half round. Weight, 145 lb.

THIRD RACE, 1 p.m. Challenge Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Once and half round. Weight 140 lb.

FOURTH RACE, 3 p.m. Trial Stakes—For all horses never having run at any public meeting. Entry, Six Hundred Dollars, with Six Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 145 lb.

FIFTH RACE, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Four Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, for age 3 years, 120 lb., 4 ears 135, 5 years and aged 145.

SIXTH RACE, 4 p.m. Champion Stakes—For all horses. Entry Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Two rounds. Weight, 140 lbs.

SEVENTH RACE, 5 p.m. Consolation Stakes—For beaten horses of the day. Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Two Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Catch weights.

Wagers—Allowed 5 lb. Winners, running the same distance, to carry extra weights, viz: Half-bred horses for once, 5lb; more than once, 8lb.

Native horses for once, 3lb; more than once 5lb. Horses subsequently beaten are absolved from the above penalty.

Bidders admitted on the terms of programme, 1st November, 1861. Entries, to be made on the 13th of March, and forfeits to be declared on or before the 20th of March next, at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo.

Horses may be run with or without plates. English Jockey Costume to be strictly observed.

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