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TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi andeum, nil veri non andeum dicere." CINCINNATI.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

REPUDIATION.

General Flores is now on his trial, not as a rebel, but as a new statesman, and every act of his, being placed under the keen scrutiny of public opinion, will tend powerfully for good or ill in the course of events which we may look forward to under the Renaissance. His great task should be to restore confidence, as hereon depends the stability of the new Government, if he would desire the Colorado experiment to have a successful issue and survive the brief term of his Dictatorship.

Unfortunately that hideous word "repudiation" has not been blotted out of the new programme, and we have received a complaint touching a loan effected to the late legal Government in due form, but which General Flores (then a rebel) announced by proclamation he would repudiate. The victimized lender, since the change of circumstances, has applied to Flores and received for only answer a copy of the proclamation alluded to.

This is a bad beginning. If past events are to be weighed in the balance, Flores himself has more to be ashamed of than any other. We wish rather to bury the past, we suffer Leandro Gomez and his comrades to sleep in their gory grave; we accept the present state of things, with all its shortcomings and obligations, and placing ourselves in the position of General Flores, would set at once to work, by pulling down the barricades, recognising all state-credits, securing life and property in the camp, and reforming the entangled finances of the Republic.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The rumor so current in Montevideo, on the arrival of the last English packet, respecting the removal of Baron Tamandaré, it would seem is confirmed. One of our colleagues states that the Baron's successor is Admiral Lamarré. As it will probably interest our readers to know the cause of the Baron's removal, we give the story circulated in Rio Juncyro. On the arrival of the River Plate mails in Rio, after the fall of Paysandú, nearly every one of any importance in Rio received by private letter full details of the event. But the Emperor, although he had a special minister in Buenos Ayres, an Admiral, and Field Marshal, had to resort to the newspapers to learn the particulars, the Baron Tamandaré having sent only a short despatch to the Minister of War, stating that as he was greatly hurried in embarking cannon, &c., he referred his Excellency to Counsellor Paranhos's note for all particulars; whilst the latter gentleman, knowing that Baron Tamandaré was lying off in front of Paysandú, and better able to give full details of the fall of that town, than any one in B. Ayres, referred the Imperial Minister to the Baron's full despatch. The result was, that the Brazilian Cabinet knew little more about the capture of Paysandú than what was gleaned from the papers. The removal of the gallant but uncommunicative Admiral was at once decided upon. We give this story as we heard it, without at all guaranteeing it.

The British war-steamers Triton, Captain Napier, arrived in port on Thursday, with the Admiral on board. We expect some of the other English war vessels up shortly.

Thirty ready-made soldiers from France arrived on Thursday for the Argentine Government.

A shocking accident occurred on last Friday night to Mrs. Fernandez, whose clothes took fire whilst in the act of taking tea. She rushed out into the street, but before the flames were

extinguished, the poor woman received such injuries, that she died in three hours after.

Our list of Flores' new Ministry, published on Thursday, is correct, with the exception of the Minister of War, Colonel Battle being named instead of Colonel Guerra. What apropos names for the office!

The Brazilian Government has come into the market for the loan of 43 millions of patacons.

We regret sincerely to learn of the rather sudden death of the Rev. Mr. Connolly, Irish chaplain in Chascomus. As yet we have no particulars, but our informant states that the Rev. gentleman expired on last Monday evening, at six o'clock, and was interred on Tuesday at five o'clock.

The Western railway is at last open to the Villa Mercedes, and all the diligences for the northern towns have changed their offices, hours, and places of starting. If, in consequence of this sweeping change, any of our subscribers are without their papers on the regular day, we trust they will make every allowance. The opening of the Western Railway to the Villa Mercedes is, beyond question, the most important event in Governor Saavedra's reign. None save those who have had to deal with the extortions of bullock-cartmen, and the delays on the road, can properly estimate the great convenience to the public and benefit to the country at large, of this railway. No matter what the profundity of the mud, or the extent of the yawning chasms, popularly called 'pantanos,' may be, we can now count on receiving by rail every corn cob which Chivilcoy produces. Last year hundreds, we believe we might say thousands, of fanegas of maize were lost, owing to the impossibility of finding any means of conveyance to this city. What was the consequence? That Indian corn was selling at a price in this city, which would have made it a remunerative business to have imported some from the United States or Chile. We congratulate Governor Saavedra and Minister Dominguez upon the opening of this road, and feel it our duty to say that it would be happy indeed for this country if all the public men of Buenos Ayres could point to such lasting monuments of progress and advancement as the railway, churches, public schools, and towns, which are identified with the names of Saavedra and Dominguez.

The absorbing question in Montevideo is some crockery ware which was smashed in the Custom-house during the occupation of that place by the foreign troops; the amount of the damage is so extremely small that it was hardly worth while making the demand, but as there are various versions of the story, we feel bound to set the public right in this matter. When the troops took possession of the Custom-house, nothing in the place was disturbed, but subsequently some fellows from an opposite pulperia commenced firing on the French soldiers, and a French officer named Blanc was wounded. Orders were at once given to barricade the gates, and a piquet of men sent round to clear the fellows of the pulperia. Three or four of them were arrested and sent off to prison. The English marines as a matter of course did not stop to inquire whose were the crates and boxes, but at once piled them up against the interior gates, in so doing it appears that the crockery ware got smashed, but we apprehend that the owner's claim for damage is against the Oriental Government rather than against our inveterate friend the abused Consul Lettsom.

The Montevidean correspondent of the 'Nacion Argentina' writes some unjust strictures against the Prussian Minister Baron Von Gulick. We are much surprised that our colleague did not suppress such personal remarks. The Baron Von Gulick is one of the most distinguished foreigners in this country, and his views on political matters in this country, however hostile to those of the correspondent of the 'Nacion' should not be made the subject of a newspaper attack.

A new paper, the 'Tribuna,' is about to be started in Montevideo, by Messrs. Varela and Bustamante. We salute it cordially, and wish it no better luck than the unexampled success of its namesake here.

The 'Siglo' has reappeared in Montevideo. In former times it was, without doubt, one of the best papers published in Montevideo. We have no doubt that now it will be equally well edited.

The Brazilians are slow coaches. They delayed after the fall of Paysandú so long, that many thought the Baron Tamandaré was afraid to go near Montevideo; and now we hear they will not go up to the Tres Bocas before the beginning of April.

The people of Montevideo are so grateful to Sr. Villalba for his conduct in making peace, that a subscription is being got up to present him with a house, so that he can remove from the Hotel Vapor. We think he is most deserving of such a tribute of respect: had it not been for his exertions, half of Montevideo would now be in ruins.

Field-Marshal Barretto, the Baron St. Gabriel, is so ill that he is compelled to return to Brazil.

We welcome the arrival of several fellow-countrymen by the two steamers which arrived this week from Liverpool. They all come out to invest in sheep, and bring a fresh capital into the country of over ten thousand pounds sterling.

The steamer Salto was coming into port yesterday evening as the Post-office was shutting up, we started off to the inner roads to get some papers, but up to the time of going to press failed to get one.

THE DISTRICT OF QUILMES.

In the suburban districts of Buenos Ayres there is none more picturesque or better worth visiting, and at the same time none less known or frequented than that of Quilmes. During Carnival we made an excursion thither, and were agreeably surprised at the valuable establishments, agricultural progress, and woodland scenery of the former settlement of the Quilmes Indians.

The road from Barracas passes through four leagues of most unpromising country, until we reach the quinta of Sr. Saavedra, a Chilean resident, where the plantations begin, and a short distance further is the chaera of the 'Alamos.' The proprietor Mr. Latham, is well known for his splendid breed of English and mestizo horses; equally remarkable is his model-farm, which is kept in beautiful order and furnished with the most improved English implements of agriculture. The Cabaña of Messrs. Latham and Benavente possesses the finest breed of Rambouillet sheep in this continent, and for weight of fleece and length of staple this wool is without a rival in Buenos Ayres.

Bella Vista, the property of Mr. John Clarke, stands on a rising ground, and from the 'mirador' is obtained a charming view which takes in the Lomas de Zamora, the city, and waters of La Plata. The peach-moat extends for more than half a league, but we learn that its chief value is the timber, not the fruit. The hotel here is very convenient for travellers, and comprises also a first-rate drapery, grocery and tailor's shop: this is justly reputed the finest establishment of the kind in all the camp of Buenos Ayres. Ten minutes' ride brings us to the hospitable mansion of Mr. Clarke, which is built and fitted up with the comfortable elegance of a country-seat in England.

Mr. Clarke is among the oldest residents in this neighborhood, and has some interesting stories about former times. Our readers are perhaps aware that Quilmes takes its name from a tribe of Indians of the upper provinces who waged implacable though unsuccessful war to the Spanish settlers and were brought hither in captivity to form a 'Reduction,' about the middle of the last century. The race gradually died out and now the last descendant of the Quilmes lives on a plot of ground near the village, surrounded by the genius of foreign industry and civilization. After the decay of this tribe, in 1824, its lands were divided by Government into 'sitios' of 500 yards by 300, and trees and agriculture soon sprang up.

Mr. Clarke remembers when the place was perfectly bare, and points with pride to the 'montes,' and green lanes planted by him, some with his own hand, which have so wonderfully converted the aspect of the neighborhood. The tyrant Rosas injured the 'chaeras' much by making them winter-quarters for his cavalry, but at present there is

no part of the Argentine Republic so closely bordering on the condition of English farms. The meadows of our worthy countryman extend down to the banks of the River Plate, and are fringed with hedges as at home. No fewer than 80 bullocks are constantly employed in carting hay and alfalfa, but the infamous state of the road to town is a great impediment to traffic. The road was made a few years ago by the neighbors, as the Government neglected their interests, and a toll was then placed on the Puente Chico to pay for necessary repairs. The Government abolished the toll as illegal, but provided no remedy, and this has caused the road and bridge to fall into decay, being now almost impassable.

The region of 'chaeras,' neatly fenced and cultivated, extends far beyond Quilmes, to the river of Conchitas, and if the traveller crosses to the other side, he will find the journey well repaid by a visit to Sto. Domingo, the estancia of Mr. John Davidson, close to which also is the neat farmhouse of Mr. Peter Davidson.

ENGLISH NEWS.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

London, January 20, 1865.

Napoleon having placed Max in Mexico to crush out the principles of Democratic government, is now said to be busily engaged in plans tending to aid the Emperor of Brazil in long-matured designs against the independence of the South American Republic. If I am reliably informed, Lord Palmerston has strenuously opposed those designs—in fact events of a recent date, which at the time of their occurrence were not understood, directly bore on the designs here referred to. Perhaps to-morrow or next day the war of ideas in matters of Government may reach your doors, therefore it may be necessary to look out for the best and strongest arm to rely on in such an emergency. Political disturbances—nay, even political speculations—seriously retard ever-sensitive operations of the capitalist and the merchant. Just now the movements of the Emperor of Brazil and his advisers are closely watched here—the affairs of South America are minutely canvassed, and I fear the conclusions arrived at are not of a very assuring character. But I must hasten from the atmosphere of political surmise to the stern realities of every day life.

Within the past three weeks these countries have been visited by a series of storms, accompanied by snow and heavy rains. Losses at sea and calamities on board have been numerous and melancholy. On Saturday week a blockade runner, the steamer Lelia, left Liverpool on her first voyage, and had proceeded as far as Great Orm's Head, when she foundered, eighteen of her passengers and crew losing their lives, together with seven of the crew of a Liverpool lifeboat which had ventured out to succour the unfortunate vessel. At Dundee twenty persons lost their lives at the doors of an exhibition through a momentary panic; and at Edinburgh on the 13th inst., the theatre was burnt down with a loss of six persons. Scarcely had the news of the loss of the British war ship Racehorse and 200 of her crew in the China seas reached here, than the details of the destruction of the Bombay arrived. The year so far, is remarkable for calamities, and life and property have suffered to an unusual extent.

The commercial prospects of 1865 are of a cheering character, although business has not entirely recovered from the collapse caused by the long dearth and stringency in the money market. The dividends paid by the joint-stock Banks do not display any symptoms of recent commercial depression—in fact a contrary result has been the rule, in nearly every instance shareholders realizing larger profits. Foreign undertakings are recovering, and the companies connected with the Plate show a favorable progress.

The produce markets are generally in a healthy condition, some articles only evincing temporary depression in value. The average price of wheat is 41 above that of last year, per quarter. The severity of the winter has been such in Scotland that the deer are driven out of the forest on to the turnip fields for food; hence cattle in poor condition are sent to market, and I note a reduction in beef and mutton to the extent of

per lb. Tallow is enhanced in price, in presence of increased demand. Hides of every description are scarce and dear. The wool markets have been well attended both here and in Scotland; and the increased activity of trade together with almost exhausted stocks, has had the effect of raising prices. Foreign wools are in increased demand; and from the numbers of orders on hand in Victoria, Australia, an advance of 1d to 1½d per pound upon last year's clip on good fleeces has been asked and freely given. I note that jerked beef continues to increase in favour; and W. J. Richardson, of 153 Cheapside (agent of the South American Beef Company) is extending sales by communications to the public press. At sales here within the week Brazilian cotton fell 1d per pound. Notwithstanding the blockade of the Southern ports large quantities of cotton continue to arrive here and at Liverpool, chiefly at Texas and Matamoras—and larger arrivals are looked for in spring. Lowest Egyptian cotton is now 2s 4d to 2s 1d per pound in the London market. Sugar has declined 1s 6d per cwt; but I believe the lowest price has been touched. Coal and iron will command enhanced prices, in consequence of some serious disturbances in the relations existing among miners and masters.

MR. LETTSOM AND THE CROCKERY.

Montevideo February 26th 1865.

Gentlemen,

It is an English privilege, at least so we are taught from childhood, to growl and abuse every one he can; but I seldom met any of my countrymen who were so prone to do so as those resident at this place. With very few exceptions, the British merchants here not only censured our worthy and excellent Charge d'Affaires, but also complained most bitterly against the Admiral, before they were actually aware what those two gentlemen intended doing in the impending crisis.

That excellent man, Mr. Ruding, wrote both to Mr. Lettsom and Admiral Elliot demanding a guard for his Bank, and when refused was most indignant and bitter in his reply; he forgot that he was not a Bank, not being incorporated under charter, but little else than any other broker in Montevideo. The very worthy representative of the house of Nicholson Green also demanded a guard for the protection of his clocks, watches, and dry goods, &c.; and many others could be quoted, all tending to show the ignorance of the worthy Britishers resident here. They all imagine the squadron is put here to protect them specially, and complain bitterly of the amount spent on the fleet. How much, I would inquire, do they contribute towards its support? However, when it became necessary, a force was landed for the protection of the property in the Custom-house (and worthy Mr. Ruding also had a guard.) It appears that in that part of the building occupied by the English contingent, there were some crates of crockery belonging to Mr. Tomkinson; there was also some loose crockery, and some crates of straw. Jack, it appears, made use of the loose crockery for a dinner service, and the straw he converted into a bed, having nothing but his blanket, and no doubt feeling the boards rather hard, after his comfortable hammock. Some crates were also used to barricade the outer gate, and these unfortunately belonged to Mr. Tomkinson.

After the force embarked, this gentleman, I suppose, went to the Custom-house to see if his property was safe; when, to his disgust, he finds certain articles of crockery broken, his straw scattered, and his crates piled up, 'a la barricade.' Furious and pale with rage, this indignant British merchant rushed to Mr. Lettsom and complained of his loss, and of the shameful behavior of the English force, forgetting, in all probability, that that force, even if they destroyed a few dollars' worth of property, had been the means of preserving his thousands, and of his still having a home over his head.

Let us hope that Mr. Tomkinson acted on the impulse of the moment, and that better feelings now actuate him, and that, like all Englishmen, he can forget and forgive; and, above all, be grateful; if not, I can only say that he is not worthy of the name

of Briton, and trust that every man who claims Victoria for his Queen, will leave Mr. Tomkinson to himself. Apologizing for troubling you,

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,

ALMON.

RIO SALADO NAVIGATION.

Last week we published the official report of Mr. Cook, chief engineer of this important enterprise, announcing that Baron Mauá had directed him to suspend the works as it was found impossible to get up a company in London, owing to the alarm of the Flores revolution. We now find the following letter in the Norte of Santiago del Estero (Feb. 12th) alluding to, a revival of the works, in which we understand that D. Estevan Rams counts upon the aid of several influential parties in B. Ayres, two of whom are connected with the Government.

Buenos Aires, January 19th 1865.

General Antonino Taboada.

Fortin Bracho.

My dear General and friend.

The war in the Banda Oriental, and that recently undertaken by Paraguay prevents us for the moment from prosecuting the works as I could desire, but hope we shall soon be able to do so.

Mr. Cook, the engineer, is expected to arrive here to-day to report fully upon the works already done; and on those yet to do. Mr. Augustus Lemele remains in charge of the works, and I recommend him particularly to your care, trusting you will treat him with your usual kindness.

About the end of February I will see you in person, as I shall be in Santiago by that time.

Allow me to again assure you, &c.

ESTEVAN RAMS AND RUPERT.

THE CARNIVAL.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The festivities or foolery of Carnival commenced this year with the greatest good humor: in no instance, as far as we could see or hear, was the "sport" interrupted by any unpleasantness either from the "water-throwers" or "receivers." All parties seemed to enter, *con amore*, into the spirit of the occasion, and the feeling appeared to be, to give and take. I may mention Calles Victoria, Florida, Rivadavia, and San Martin: these the head-quarters of the poultry (in the shape of eggs); the coachmen were thoroughly soaked, though not with drink; and the gentlemen with tall hats felt their dignity insulted, and those that were caught napping, breathed curses, not loud but deep, on the pleasantness of Carnival. The bands of the various Clubs throughout the city added their "mite" to the occasion, by playing some very good music, and the renowned "Salamanca" did every justice to the pieces they played. In the evening there was a ball at the Colon, which was very well attended. The characters were numerous and varied, and afforded much amusement by the drollery of their remarks. The Carnival this year passed off pleasantly, the settlement of the Banda Oriental question appearing to have put every one in a good humor; and, I am happy to say, with the exception of some slight accidents (which now and again occur on these occasions), I have no ill feeling, or unpleasantness from any party, to chronicle.

SPORT.

DEATH OF THE REV. M. CONNOLLY.

It is with profound regret we announce the demise of the Irish pastor of Chascomus, Rev. Michael Connolly, who was seized with a fit of apoplexy on the 28th ult. at 5 p. m. and died almost immediately, having barely time to receive the last sacraments. The reverend gentleman was a native of Galway, and had made his ecclesiastical studies at All-Hallows College, Dublin, for the mission of Buenos Ayres. He arrived here about three years ago, and was appointed to the district of Chascomus, residing with the Cura of that parish. He was aged 28 years. His remains were attended to the cemetery of Chascomus by a large number of his countrymen.

Requiescat in pace.

In reference to the above sad event, we learn that the rumor at first incorrectly mentioned the Scotch clergyman, Rev. Mr. Fergusson, causing unfounded anxiety to his friends.

CODIGO DE COMERCIO

The person to whom we lent the 'Commercial Code' (Codigo de Comercio), would confer on us a great favor by returning it.

BRAZIL

The Brazilian news is chiefly that of warlike preparation. Here in Rio the Emperor is engaged each day in visiting the forts and inspecting the troops and their equipment.

A decree has lately been issued calling out about twenty thousand National Guards for "service on the frontier and in Paraguay."

On the 4th inst. took place a meeting of the shareholders of the Pedro Segundo Railway, when Dr. Farquim d'Almeida, with his usual good judgment in financial matters, proposed that the line should be sold to some foreign company as it was impossible that the undeveloped resources of Brazil could supply the capital requisite to continue the undertaking and that it was equally inexpedient that the Government, who now have need of all their available means, should remain in possession of shares to the amount of 21,792,866 \$.

The motion was lost by the casting vote of the representative of the Government still there is no doubt but a bill will be brought before the Parliament this year giving the shareholders authority to dispose of the railway to a foreign company.

It is to be hoped that the purchaser may be some practical man like Mr. Brassey whose skill, experience and wealth would be a sufficient guarantee for the future prosperity of such an important undertaking as the Pedro Segundo Railway and that the Government will lend its powerful influence in the Chambers to the realization of this proposition of the far-seeing Sr. Almeida.

On the 2d instant occurred the grand fête of the cutting of the first sod on the new road projected to Tijuca. Among many others it was attended by the Ministers of Marine and Agriculture, the latter of whom had just signed the contract for the construction of this unproductive undertaking at a cost of 32,000 \$, one which will render very little public benefit, to the Empire in comparison with very many other roads which might be constructed to facilitate and increase the conveyance of produce to the capital.

ARMING THE NEGROES.

Whatever may be the ultimate result of General Sherman's operations, there can be no doubt that they have greatly changed the character as well as the position of the war.

is likely to continue for months, if not for years; and the result of it will chiefly depend on the fact whether the 300,000 or 400,000 negroes of the military age now existing in Georgia and North and South Carolina join the armies of the South or those of the North.

Under existing circumstances the fate of the Confederacy depends chiefly on President Davis and General Lee. They are immeasurably the ablest and also the most resolute men whom this civil war has produced on the Southern side.

BRITISH CLERKS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Editor, As I notice that lately you had to resort largely to the scissors to fill up your 1800 copies, I send you the subjoined and remain

Act III. Scene 2.

Counting-house, B. Aires, time 8 p.m. Baggs. (seated at desk). Hang it. I feel most tired, And only wish I had nought else to do—alas!

However, I must remain to finish this damned task, and the hour now grows late.

T. (enters and calls) Stanley! Baggs. Sir, he has not yet returned. T. (growing) Confound the fellow (to Baggs) go! find him out, And tell him—stay! know you where he is?

Baggs. Sir, I believe that at present he is engaged

On some committee business, in our behalf.

And now attends a meeting of the provident association of the Buenos Aires British clerks.

T. (solus). Buenos Aires nuisance (to Baggs) when you those Documents have finished, you will write this list, Copy those letters, make a clean draft of these,

And take this note to— Wait for an answer, And if I am not here—(Exit Baggs, not wishing to hear more)

(Sol.) Provident Association indeed, methinks 'twere better That the cubs receive less cash, and not have thus

To spare, occupying their own time and mine In the management thereof.

Enter Stanley. Stanley. Good evening. T. Hum, I had expected you this hour, but find

You have been looking after other affairs than mine, Which stimulate ideas in the young clerks, that they Should larger salaries receive, in order to pay

Into your hands to use their cash, returning them

What profits you think fit. Stanley. Sir, you mistake the object of our institution,

The aim of which is not as you suppose Mere gain, although we ever have given them,

A good return of 12 per cent or over— Our wishes principally are, however, to encourage

More a habit of saving, and of laying by A something, however small, on which in times

Reverse (to which we are all subject) to fall

Back upon. This is the main object of our club,

And which we think 'twere better, even for Your own interests, that you should aid Rather than discourage. Some of the Members even say, that every house should make

[T. takes up his hat]

A small addition in the salary of their junior clerks

On the condition of their joining the association.

T. (growing) Some other time I'll think it over. [Exit]

Stanley (sol.) A thankless task, and which I'll soon give up.

As even the clerks themselves will not come forward

And be benefited by our exertions, Philanthropically given in their behalf.

[sits down to his desk].

BIRTH.

On the 28th February at Buenos Ayres the wife of Henry Burr Esq. of a daughter.

Died.

At Barracas, on the 1st of March suddenly, of heart disease, to the deep sorrow of his family, Hamilton W Langley, Esq., C.E., aged 47: late of Limerick, Ireland.

ON CHANGE.

March 3. Paper price of ounces, \$416. First price of patacons 26 10 Last 26 05

TIME SALES.

For Monday 9,000 26 10 Tuesday 2,500 26 15 Wednesday 5,500 26 10 Saturday 53,400 26 05 March 31st 40,500 26 30

99,000 on long dates, from 26.35 to 26.90.

Total, 254,972.

Specie declined to-day to its old figure, notwithstanding that paper money was a little easier, and one of the private banks has commenced discounting in paper. Gold, it is said, is in increased demand for saladero purposes.

In the wool plazas we are glad to say prices are looking a little better, and if money became easier, we doubt not wool would go up.

FREIGHTS.

British-barque Southport, to load on the berth for London, at current rates. John P. Boyd and Co.

Italian barque Marco Polo, to load on the berth for Antwerp at current rates, by John P. Boyd and Co.

Belgian brig Emile, to load tallow in the river Uruguay for Liverpool, at 42s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES.

400 ar. Egra mestiza fina 80\$ mpe 715 id id mezcla buena 76 600 id id id id con abrojo 76 900 id id id 66 220 id id borrega 63 150 id id id 61 200 id id id 55 150 cueros vacunos secos 85

En plaza.

150 pipas sebo de vapor 144 rs pta 1500 ar. cerda de Entre Rios —sin recombareo— 29 6000 cueros bebero y americano—precio reservado.

\$50.

\$50 will buy at MEERS & KELSEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

\$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$600.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200. Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the 'Standard' office. 13. xvi4

THE ARGENTINE CITIZEN.

A fortnightly organ of Immigration and Industrial Progress.

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month so as to be in time for the home-ward bound French and English mails.

No 5 to appear on the 10th of March will contain:—

- 1—Questions referring to Immigration. 2—The San Juan silver mines. 3—Gems of Self-Help. 4—Chronological Statistics of South America. 5—Industrial Gossip. 6—Argentine Schools of Agriculture. 7—Rosario Shipping during 1864. 8—The Quillay tree in Rioja. 9—Argentine Itinerary. 10—Financial operations. 11—Wheat crop in Esperanza. 12—Curious Law in Santiago del Estero. 13—Correspondence on cost of Labour in Santiago. 14—Important industry in Tucuman. 15—Railway in Corrientes. 16—Editors note book of miscellanies. New advertisements.

Agent in Buenos Ayres. Charles Wm. Benn and Co., Ship-brokers, 49 calle 25 Mayo.

Agent in Montevideo Mr. William Cranwell, calle 25 Mayo.

Price 8 dollars in Buenos Ayres; 3 Bolivian rials in Rosario and the Provinces; one shilling in Europe and N. America.

Buenos Ayres British Clerks Provident Association.

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of this Association, that the half-yearly general meeting will be held on Wednesday the 8th inst. in the Rooms of the British Library. Chair to be taken at 7 p.m.

Buenos Ayres, March 2nd, 1865. By Order.

Wants a Situation.

A young man lately arrived in this country is desirous to obtain a situation as assistant salesman in a wholesale or retail Store, has a knowledge of Book-keeping. First-class references can be given, address A. R. Standard office. 24 6p m. 4

Clerk or Book Keeper.

A young man of active business habits seeks a situation in the above capacity unexceptional references can be given. Address K. Y. 'Standard' office. 23. 6p m. 4.

Eine gute Kochin wird gesucht, calle Chacabuco No. 142. 14. 3p m3

Wanted.

A good Cook for three young men in the city. Apply at this office. 25. 3p m 4

Wanted a House maid.

To iron and plain sew. Good wages given. Apply at calle Potosi No. 913. 21. 3p m 4

Wanted.

A good plain Cook for a small English family. Apply to 186 calle Florida. 16. 3p m3.

Wanted.

An active lad from 12 to 15 years of age who writes and speaks English and Spanish. Apply Paseo Julio No. 55. 8. 3p m3

Wanted.

A Middle aged woman to take charge of children: must to a good sempstress, and bring good references: apply at the Standard office. 17. 3p m 4.

Mayordomo.

A young man of good experience offers himself in the above capacity. Apply at 108 Bolivar. 18. 6p m 4

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 m3

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 423

To Let.

A furnished room for a single gentleman in No. 239 calle Venezuela. 15. 5p m 4

To be Let.

Comfortably furnished Bedrooms in the Residence of an English Family. 159—Calle 25 Mayo—159. 19. 6 p m 4.

To Let.

The quinta Balcara, Barranca de Buen Orden, for further information apply at No. 89 calle de Corrientes. 147. 8p 426

To Let.

Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda 122. 140. 9p 425.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched with cargo and passengers at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

Table with columns: Tons Register, Captain, Ship Name. Includes KEPLER (1499 tons, Carroll), HERSCHEL (1543 tons, Middleton), GALILEO (1525 tons, Russell), PTOLEMY (1171 tons, Bennett), MEMNON (1209 tons, Johnson), NEWTON (1171 tons, Peel), HALLEY (1525 tons, Kidd).

Cargo and specie will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing. Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Parcels and specie (on which freight must be prepaid) will be received at the agent's office up to Three o'Clock on the day of sailing.

The KEPLER, 1,499 tons register, Captain Carroll, is now in port, and ready to receive cargo, and will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, 8th MARCH, 1865.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 56. m3, 7p

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.

Its stimulates and strengthens the nervous system and induces the healthy secretions of the body.

THE HESPERIDINA. Is for sale in the following Houses Barry & Walker, Defensa No. 97. Fallon Thomas, Hibernian House, Piedad nums. 66 a 68. Gagliolo Manuel y ca. Defensa nums. 122 y 124. Lanus hermanos, Bolivar num. 79. Lanus Juan y ca. Defensa nums. 342. Lannusse Juan hermanos, Piedras nums. 13 a 19. Logegaray Luis y ca. Artes nums. 8 a 14. Rodriguez Orey y Braga, Belgrano num. 65.

Boticas. Area Zenon, Defensa numero 307. Arizabalo Juan, Artes 184. Bazon Teófilo, Piedad 134. Bonetti 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. Café de Colon. Café de Paris. Café del Plata.

Confiterias. Confiteria del Cabildo. Confiteria de los Suizos. Confiteria de la Victoria. Droguerias. A. 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 35. Wicke L. B. y ca., Chacabuco 31.

THE HESPERIDINA. Will also be found for sale in the most respectable business houses in the city and country. M. S. BAGLEY. 157. 426, m

Line of Diligences 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. ESPERATTE.

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villanaroy, B. Fréyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constancion, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortina, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo of Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Cascallares, Bernardo Ruiz El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Sra. Amadeo, José M. Pichel, 'Catriel' de D. Lamano Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Frías, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA. 6p d. & 4p w 42

Captain Norman, Is requested to call at this office or send his address. 10. 3p M3.

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.

For Sale. In calle Balcara 305, a small house, between calle Estados Unidos and Europa with 3 rooms, cook-house, well under the corridor, and water closed. Apply at the house. 66. 1m 44

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos of Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 mpy 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 mezza sheep. Also Azotea-House, Puerto Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, 4 21

SCREW & PADDLE STEAMERS, &c. C. H. HARRINGTON & CO., Marine Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors. 2, LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C. Contract for Building every description of Steam or Iron Vessels. Patent Combustion Vessels, with Fuel Furnaces and Iron Frames. Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery in every Part of South America.

THE AGENT. 3p f 5

WENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Watches and Clocks, London, 1867.

Watches and Clocks, London, 1867. A triumph of ingenuity...

Table with columns: SILVER CASE, GOLD CASE, and various watch models with prices.

Watches and Clocks, London, 1867. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet.

Richard Garret & Son, Suffolk England. Corn Milling Machines, Steam Engines, etc.

Judson's Simple Dyes. Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper.

T. Morrison and Son, Wholesale and Export Druggists. Pepsine, Quinine, etc.

Established more than thirty years. Quinine, Pepsine, etc. Wholesale and Export Druggists.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamer ERA. In order that those interested in the traffic of the River Uruguay may not be inconvenienced...

STANDARD GROCERY STORE. Plaza 11 de Setiembre. The undersigned advises his friends...

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacaras etc. Corrales portatiles con postes de hierro...

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000. QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

English Carpenters. 92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92. We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends...

NATIONAL STEAMER "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE". In future this steamer will make two trips, to San Nicolas and intermediate ports...

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...

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

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE. UNRESERVED SALE. Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

AT REDUCED PRICES. This affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices...

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAQUAY, 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 English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix...

INCIADEBE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villavieja, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la Florida—44. Double China, strong Glassware, Cutlery, etc.

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.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. E.R.A.

Table with columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage. Higuieritas, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychú, Roman, Concepcion, Paysandú, Concordia, Salto.

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...

Table with columns: Cabin, Steerage. S. Nicolas, Obligado, L. Hermanas, Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Campana.

Cure your Sheep. Pate 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.

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...

To the Estancieros. A person sufficiently able and with some capital wishes to find a Sheepfarm not too far from the town...

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

Just Received. Ladies' Balmoral Petticoats Grey Sheeting, Flannels, extra fine Quilts, fine white Calico, and a large assortment of Goods...

25 & 26—DEFENSA—25 & 27 ALEX. FULTON & CO. 115, 15p, f21

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS. 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.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle de la Defensa. GENERAL CAMP STORE. T. FALLON. F. T. FALLON.

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.

THIRD RACE, 1 1/2 p.m. Challenge Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added.

FIFTH RACE, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Four Thousand Dollars added.

SIXTH RACE, 4 1/2 p.m. Champion Stakes—For all horses. Entry Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added.

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

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

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