



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 941 - Fourth Year

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

Circulation 1,800.

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

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Table with columns for ship names, dates, and agents. Includes 'FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE' and 'DIAS FERIADOS'.

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

SHIPPING LIST OF TAY AND UPTON.
FOR NEW YORK.
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FOR BOSTON.
The new National bark Enrique, the bulk of her cargo engaged and will meet with quick despatch.

FOR ANTWERP.
Norwegian ship 'Thrudvang,' A. L., 339 tons, Captain J. Lie.
Consignees, Messrs. Wm. Bertram.

FOR BORDEAUX.
The French ship 'Ernestine,' A.L., 277 tons, Hiriart, master.

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

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National steamer URUGUAY.

FOR MONTVIDEO.
Montevideo, 88 pats. of 10 rls. Concordia & Salto 16

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

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
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992-Reconquista-994.

FOR MONTVIDEO.
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FOR SALTO.
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Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National steamer URUGUAY.

FOR MONTVIDEO.
Montevideo 88 pats. of 10 rls. Concordia & Salto 16

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FOR SALTO.
Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National steamer URUGUAY.

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

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notices 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.

"All shall understand, nil veri non audiam dicere." L. CERRO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

MURDER IN THE GOVERNMENT-HOUSE.

CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER.

The mystery is at length cleared up, and the facts fully bear out our anticipations, except respecting the time when the murder was committed. Although not officially announced, the report is current and seemingly beyond doubt, that the black porter has confessed the crime, and the morning papers give some particulars which none but the criminals themselves could have disclosed.

The murder was committed at nine o'clock on Thursday morning. The unfortunate youth, who lived in the calle Moreno, next block to the Government-house, was returning to his breakfast, after delivering the 'Tribuna', when the assassins invited him in to sell some tickets, and strangled him. It is probable the porter was sweeping the office at the time, but it does not appear whether he was the principal or an accomplice, as he has not confessed the names of any others. The crime was so quickly executed that there must have been more than one, for when the clerks came in an hour later there was nothing strange in the office, the lifeless but still warm corpse of the man so recently strangled being already stowed away behind the press. The business of the day went on as usual, and the clerks little knew of the awful corpus delicti so close to them, the porter remained imperturbable at his post, and the missing Silva was supposed to have absconded with the money he had collected.

On Friday morning, about 4 o'clock, Dr. Barreda (a lawyer) who resides in front of the Government-house, calle Moreno, heard one of the street-doors opened, and looked out, but could see no one. This exactly proves our idea, that the murderers intended to remove the corpse by night and throw it into the river, but were prevented perhaps owing to the casual attention of Dr. Barreda, which disconcerted their plans. Even then it would be time for the porter to clear out, if the terrible energy and sang froid displayed by him hitherto had not then deserted him. Another day and night passed, and purification seems to have set in on Friday night. Daylight came, and still he remained, though the stench of the corpse now told him that discovery could not be delayed another hour. He therefore went and informed the police, whose investigations at once threw suspicion on him, and he was accordingly arrested.

It is said that while the first search was going on, the porter of the adjacent office, Public Lands, came in, and seeing a handkerchief on the deceased's neck, said "that is my handkerchief." Very probably the unfortunate Silva was gagged with it as soon as they got him inside and shut the door. It is not likely the fellow who claims the handkerchief, would have done so, had he any part in the horrid deed, but we learn he has been arrested; he might, indeed, have wished to anticipate the identification of the handkerchief, by pretending it had been taken from him; otherwise he made a great mistake in leaving it on the corpse, and a greater one in claiming it.

The two Criminal Judges continue the examination with an activity that we should like to see displayed always in cases of murder. When the authorities are in earnest the murderer is discovered and taken, and we are glad to see the press demand capital punishment in this instance. This is all we asked in the Guardia Monto tragedy, when Dr. Acosta ridiculed our indignation, and said the murderer would

be certainly taken. That was three years ago, and still he is at large. We do not envy Governor Saavedra the popular feeling at the horrible murder committed in the Government-house, and by a servant of the Government. It is impossible not to observe the finger of Providence as well as in bringing the criminal to justice, as in awaking the authorities from their slumber by presenting them a strangled corpse with protruding eye-balls and awful aspect, staring out from behind those desks which have been the receptacles of so many unavailing prayers of widows and orphans for justice on the murderer's head.

It is certainly calculated to cause uneasiness that at nine o'clock in the morning a man can be murdered in this manner, and the crime remain totally concealed till the body begins to putrefy. If the corpse had been thrown into the river, nothing more would be said or known, than simply that a man was found drowned, and interred in the Recoleta. How many mysteries of this kind occur! Until a proper detective police be instituted we caution people passing by the Government-house before ten or after five o'clock, and lottery-ticket sellers will henceforth be slow to enter a suspicious building where they may be strangled and found half-putrid a few days later.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

It is rumored that the Criminal Court has already given in its decision condemning one of the negro porters to death, and the other, as only being an accomplice, to penal servitude for life. It appears both have confessed the crime, and the popular suspicion against the soldiers on guard turns out entirely incorrect.

There would seem to be no one privy to the crime except these two, who are said to have wet the handkerchief and then strangled him with it, but there are two versions as to whether it belonged to Silva or one of the murderers. It is remarkable that the murder was committed only half an hour before the Model School opens, and it appears none of the school-boys were passing at the time. The cords were not found in the press, but had been taken therefrom to tie up the victim.

Now that the native papers admit the guilty parties are in custody, there is no object in keeping the evidence from the public, unless it be the old game of cloaking up murders as discreditable. The English press serves to purify society and put honest people on their guard by exposing similar atrocities, and the same system might be advantageously adopted in Buenos Ayres.

The deceased was a native of Pontevedra in Galicia, and aged sixteen years: he was only a short time in this country, and for the last four months in the employment of Sor. Leguina, who contracts for delivering all the city papers. He bore an excellent character, and had two uncles resident in Buenos Ayres who will communicate the sad tidings to his parents. The corpse presented so horrible a picture as to defy identification but for the paper marked "Peto and Betts" found in his pocket. He gave round the 'Tribuna' as usual on Thursday morning, and was first missed at 3 p.m., not appearing to give round the 'Pueblo.'

It is supposed the murderer will be shot in Plaza Victoria, being the next public plaza to the scene of crime. Latest accounts are that two soldiers have been also arrested as accomplices.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

NEW "STANDARD" AGENT.

March 13.

I got on board just five minutes before the steamer started, which I considered extraordinarily fortunate, as I expected I should just have been about that time late, the Rio de la Plata being advertised to sail sharp at 5 p.m. You are all sufficiently well acquainted with the accommodation of this vessel, so that any remarks on the subject would be useless. I was exceedingly fortunate in having for fellow-passengers some countrymen, which I assure you, is a luxury in this country of 'mate' and paper cigars. I was very sorry to see the want of courtesy with which an English gentleman, a fellow-passenger, was treated by the captain; it is only to

be hoped that a similar occurrence will not again take place. This little incident, however, did not interrupt the harmony of our party. The vessel was so crowded that we were obliged to wait until after sundown to get some dinner: we adjourned from the festive board to enjoy the cool evening breeze. Some of our party, gifted with great vocal powers, astonished the natives of the sister Republic. One gentleman actually enchanted the admiring audience, with his inimitable execution of some of the principal songs from 'Christy's Minstrels.' It really reminded one of 'days gone by.' We arrived all safely in this port at 4 in the morning. The contrast between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo is very striking. On your side of the water all is life, business, animation, the incessant bustle of business: here things as yet are rather dull. The traces of the late disturbances have not totally vanished, people walk about listlessly as if nothing was doing; and, worse still, nothing to be done. But this will not last long, the general opinion is, that everything will soon be straight again, and business take its ordinary course with fresh vigor. What surprised me most was the immense throng of Brazilian soldiers and officers that are knocking about; it is said that they muster over four thousand strong here. Certainly, it is easy enough to distinguish the Imperial soldiers from any others, for badly though the Republicans may be clad, and still worse organized, they appear infinitely more creditable than the slovenly Brazilians; however, I must except the officers of the latter nation, who turn out most creditably: brightly polished swords, shining revolvers, and brilliant 'aigrettes.' All the Brazilians carry side-arms. It is rumored that very soon they will be ordered to march, supposed destination Paraguay; however, it is quite a different affair as to when they will get there. It appears that all provisions, munitions of war, &c., pass through here free from all duty. Numbers of the exiles are returning every day. Some of the Blanco celebrities are still lingering about; for instance, the General, Juan Saá, is at present in this harbor on board the Spanish war vessel, Wadras. Nin Reyes has gone to enjoy the salubrious air of Rio Janeiro. Medina has disappeared, some say he has gone to study revolutionary tactics in Europe; I dare say a short trip to Greece would prove of some service to him in that line. You appeared to think the state of the Mole in Buenos Ayres as disgraceful and dangerous in the extreme. I wish you could only have a look at the one here; it is about as great a piece of trash as ever I beheld, not only that, but it is positively downright perilous to venture oneself on it; however, I am pretty well certain that the present Government will not overlook the affair. General Flores was out at the 'Aguada' yesterday, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm; a grand 'dejeuner' awaited his arrival, champagne, speeches, toasts, were the order of the day. Three bands of music lent their aid. Everything went off to the satisfaction of the assembled parties. In the evening we also had music in the Plaza, where there was assembled a large concourse of people, uniforms and crinolines being in the ascendency. It blew pretty hard this morning, we had a few drops of rain, but nothing to speak of; it looks at present rather dark above; I hope sincerely that it will pour torrents, as water is very much required in the country districts. If it does not soon rain, we will most likely be in for a 'seca,' which would crown all the previous disasters, and completely ruin the country. It is the current rumor to-day that a new bank is about to be established in this city, the leading men in business in this town are said to be the exploiters. The Saintonge steamed in this morning about nine o'clock. The Mersey was expected yesterday, but has not yet arrived.

(From a Private Correspondent.)

March 13.

The Saintonge arrived from Buenos Ayres at 7 a.m. this morning. Amongst the passengers, Sr. Don Carlos Cruces, Spanish Minister to the Argentine Confederation. The iron-clad Spanish frigate Numancia, arrived this morn-

ing from Cadix; on her voyage to the Pacific, but in all probability she will wait orders here as the news of peace from Peru will, without doubt, alter her destination. She is one of the largest ships, and first iron-clad, that ever visited this port. The Mersey is expected to arrive to-night. The eldest daughter of Dr. Castellanos was married on Saturday night to Lieut. Langaster [no Irish descent there] of the Italian flag-ship Fulminante. This ship leaves for Italy with the fair bride on the 15th. To-morrow the Italians are to make a grand demonstration to show their approbation of the conduct observed by their Minister, Sr. Barbolani, during the trying times here before the peace; they are to have a grand Te Deum at the Matris church, and form in procession, and proceed to the residence of this gentleman and present him with a beautiful sword. They intend disembarking about 200 officers and men with a band of music, to join the procession. There is a report in town that General Mitre died very suddenly yesterday, but as the passengers by the Saintonge do not make any mention of it, I don't place any confidence in the report. The Standard office here remains hermetically closed, and I would recommend your trying a few boxes of Brandreth's pills to see if it would not effectually open it; there is a great curiosity to know when the doors are to be thrown open to the public; the excitement is nearly as much as it was some time since to know who it was that struck Billy Patterson.

Your correspondent seems to have retired from public life altogether, as he has not been seen for many days. This is a great pity for the readers of the 'Standard,' for you will not very easily find a better writer in the River Plate; his letters have given great satisfaction to your readers here, for his impartiality in politics and general subjects, and much dependence could always be placed on most subjects discussed; his long residence in South America, since 1836, and remarkably retentive memory makes him well capable to form a correct opinion on many subjects.

Yesterday was a very hot day. We had some light showers during the night, which has cooled the air, and made the atmosphere more agreeable.

The organist for the English chapel arrived from England in the Kepler. Yesterday he gave us a great treat, and only required some of the absent members of the choir to make the attraction much more: he plays very well. The attack on the Rev. Mr. Adams, by a young scribbler to your paper, met with very general disapprobation amongst the English residents here—it was very uncalculated for and unjust; at that time everybody that could took or sent their families away; and if he had remained here he would have probably had to commence the service with "Dearly beloved brother," instead of "brethren," as he in all probability would not have had any one except the author of the letter to attend service, and perhaps not even him.

VALPARAISO.

The small-pox still rages at Santiago; on the 7th ult. there were 722 patients in the city hospitals, which was, however, 137 less than on the 4th.

Mr. Paul Jullien, the famous violinist, is playing with great success, as also the Montevidean opera Co.

The Minister of Finance arrived from Santiago to institute some reforms very much wanted in the Custom house.

The Portenas or ladies of Valparaiso are getting up a grand Bazar for the Sociedad de Beneficencia.

It is rumored that the garrison of Mulchen has mutinied a la Argentina and the soldiers cleared out for Araucania: the Major was in a critical condition.

The yield of the copper-mines in 1864 amounted to \$2,772,568: this is a marked increase, and great source of prosperity, but hardly one third in value of the wool-exports of Buenos Ayres.

An Italian paper has appeared at Valparaiso, "Il Corriere". Government has granted a concession of railway or trainway to Coquimbo. The President's family arrived from Santiago for the bathing-season, and the British squadron left Valparaiso for Callao.

The Chilean papers take part with Paraguay against Brazil believing that

the Empiro wishes to domineer over the River Plate republics, in detail. The prefect of Carrizai is accused of having flogged two men and a woman. From Copiapó we hear of the discovery of a rich silver mine about 60 leagues North of 'Tres Puntas': some specimens gave 4,000 marks to the cagon, and the miners were flocking in, to the new treasure.

The British corvette Charybdis arrived from Vancouver's island, 58 days in entering port she came foul of the Anne Cheshire, causing some damage.

Three Chileans have taken the contract for properly paving Lima and Callao, at a cost of 2 millions hard dollars.

The French ship Tampico took from Pisco 150 passengers for Spain: they belonged to the Spanish war-vessel Triunfo which was burnt.

GREAT POW-WOW OF PATAGONIAN INDIANS.

In the middle of January the Indians held three Juntas or pow-wows. The first was convoked at Quillen, by the cacique Ancanilla, to receive some letters sent him by Peucón, son to the cacique Melin, and the contents of which were as follows: Why do the caciques of Araucania refuse to come and salute the military commanders of Angol and Nacimiento.

The second took place at Peucón's 'reduction', to certify that "the caciques then present do not wish war but peace with Chile." They heard of rumors in Tierra del Fuego that the Government cherished sinister designs, which they did not believe, but if such turned out correct, they must all be united.

The third came off at Norreco, under Quilapan, son of Mañil. This chieftain had recently come from the Pampas, and opened the session with a narrative of his journey going and coming. He repelled the slander alleged of him, "that he had gone to conquer tribes, to make war against Chile." He had indeed visited his father's friends the Pehuenches, but only to animate them with his own peaceable intentions. He left behind in Patagonia many friends, caciques, who had accompanied him, and who promised him to do no injury either to B. Ayres or Chile. The other caciques then spoke, promising to support Quilapan in peace with Chile if the Government did not attack them, but to die fighting if war were declared against them.

REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA.

General Melgarejo entered the city of La Paz on January 28th, and was received with great pomp and enthusiasm. His army was composed of 6 regiments—230 Chasseurs, 400 Ortiz batt., 350 Cortes batt., 450 sappers and miners, 125 Bolivar cavalry, and 100 artillery—total 1,555 men. He at once issued the following proclamation—

The Provisional President of the Republic, to the heroic citizens of La Paz.

Paceños.—Being provisionally raised to the highest post in the Republic, by the great and glorious revolution of Dec. 21st, my heart throbs with the most ardent patriotism when I tread your immortal territory.

Brave countrymen.—The imperishable laurels which deck your brows are the fruit of your hardy prowess which has astonished the world since the epoch of our Independence.

Brothers.—As you hate petty discord and disunion I bring you Peace and a fraternal embrace from the citizens of Cochabamba.

Friends.—My sole ambition is to win your confidence, by showing that the new Government, devoid of groveling passion and party-spirit, seeks to rally all Bolivians around, the Tricolor emblem of our felicity. This is the wish of your brother and friend.

M. MELGAREJO.

Head-quarters at Villa Aroma, January 17th 1865.

(It is only in South America such a document as the foregoing could see light.—Ed note.)

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF OSM. MELGAREJO.

The "Opinion Nacional" gives the following:

On the morning of the 21st, Gen. Melgarejo began his march on La Paz, the army following in two divisions under Colonels Rendon and Mujia. On his route the General was saluted by the alcaldes and corporations of the different towns, while bands of music thronged the roads and filled the air with joyful music. At 11 a.m. his Excellency arrived at Alto de la Paz where

to be halted, and unlimbering the artillery fired a salute of 21 guns to the historic city. This friendly greeting was responded to by the citizens with bell-ringing to announce the approach of the new President of the Republic. At noon he commenced to descend the slope, his suite and army in the rear. At the plaza in front of the Pantheon were waiting, to receive him, Gen. Go. y Perez and other generals and officers of the garrison, along with a numerous crowd who scattered flowers on his head and cheered him loudly as he passed.

General Melgarejo was in full dress, his breast covered with medals, but without the insignia of President: as he traversed the streets of La Paz, with bat in hand, he politely bowed in acknowledgement of the kind salutations of the public, and reached the palace surrounded by an admiring crowd. The army [1555 strong] being drawn up in the Plaza under Col. Rendon, the General passed them in review before the balconies of the palaces where he received the customary salute.

The Prefect of the Department gave a grand banquet to the new President, in the evening: 60 covers were laid for an equal number of citizens and officers. Generals Perez, Bilbao and Arcarrunz assisted, but some others declined to do so. General Melgarejo, in giving a toast, declared "that he would put down faction, restore order, and re-organize the country at the cost of his own life." After the usual festivities the banquet terminated at 7 p.m.

COBILJA.

We have news to Feb. 2nd. On the 25th January, Cabrera pronounced in favor of General Melgarejo, believing his triumph secure: he continues to hold the Prefecture, and on the 29th ult. banished Sor. Oндarza, which caused much confusion, the Captain of the Port and the citizens siding with Oндarza, until Col. Pinto called out the troops and threatened to fire on the crowd. At last Oндarza quietly went off, to avoid more serious consequences.

It is known that Cochabamba, Oruro-La Paz and Chuquisaca have submitted to Melgarejo, but Velazco Flor with the Snare batt. holds out in Potosi for the fallen President, expecting a reinforcement of 700 men under Avila.

Thirty-four of the leading citizens of Cobija made a solemn protest on January 20th, against the excesses of Cabrera and Pinto.

LATEST FROM AUSTRALIA.

The Chilean barque Maria Sophie brings the Otago Daily Times to January 2nd, with dates from Melbourne to Dec. 21th. The only news is relative to the markets. Adelaide flour was very scarce, and fetched £22-10 per ton. Chilean was in demand at £16 to 17, and at Otago small lots went as high as £21 per ton.

The Albert Williams arrived from Auckland, with dates to January 3rd, every thing quiet in New Zealand.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The new Custom-house collector has not yet been appointed. There is great speculation as to whom the Government will name. The right man in the right place would be Mr. Fox.

The National Government has received the most gratifying news respecting the special mission to Chile, Sr. Sarmiento has smoothed away all the difficulties, and the secretary, we hear, is coming back to Buenos Ayres.

People are very anxious to know what the National Government intends to do about the Posse murder. Many think that the President will have the Pizarro's brought down to Buenos Ayres, and tried before the Federal judge; but we hardly think that any such course will be adopted. The tribunals in Cordova should be sufficient to deal with the offence. If not, of what use are they?

Our colleague, the 'Pueblo,' states that the new Montevidean Government summoned Mr. Bell, the proprietor of the 'Reforma Pacifica,' and notified him that the political opinions of that paper were dangerous, and that he ought to take care. Mr. Bell replied that he felt confident the law of the land was sufficient to protect his property from any attack.

In consequence of the atrocious murder recently perpetrated in the Go-

Government-house, Governor Saavedra has dismissed the 'mayordomo' of the Government-house, and appointed a new man in his place.

A petition has been sent into Pres. Mitre, praying that he will relieve the soldier who has been sentenced by a court-martial to be shot. Our readers may recollect the case: the soldier gave some insolent answer to his officer, who at once drew his sword and struck him with it; the soldier seized a musket, defended himself, and seriously wounded the officer. We think really it is a case where mercy might be extended.

The locomotives for the Boca railway are expected out in the next Liverpool steamer. We are glad to say that the works of this important railway are progressing; the plans of the head station or terminus in Paseo Julio at the foot of Calle Piedra are beautifully executed, and show that the company intends to spend a good deal of money on this building—in fact, it will be an ornament to the city.

The British steam corvette Saletellite leaves for Colonia, where the men will practise; the vessel is to be cleaned &c. previous to her departure to England.

Mr. Anchorena's new house in front of the Merced church is the great attraction of the day; hundreds have already inspected it. We confess that we see nothing whatever to admire in it, it is a simple one-story large house with still larger yards, but no basements, no upstairs: in winter a colder house could hardly be imagined, and in summer the house is so low it must be suffocating. The stately pillars seem, as it were, not to belong to the house, the marble slabs facing the street contrast badly with the plastered brick walls: in fact we are surprised that a gentleman of such wealth as Sr. Anchorena could bring himself to build for his residence such a truly South American house. The theatre alongside must prove to be a decided nuisance.

Probably the finest and most beautifully finished building in this city will be the new Concert Hall in Calle Parque. We purpose paying this building a visit, as we hear the roofs and ceiling are finished.

Captain Mansilla has at last got into Chile, and is in Santiago: he stops at the British Hotel. He has published a notice offering a free pardon to the Argentine soldiers who ran away last year, and also to provide for them on the journey home. The Argentine Government deserves every praise for this step, as those unfortunate misguided men who followed Olascoaga into Chile were no ways implicated in the crimes that officer committed.

We are requested to hint to Mr. Matti that if he puts on a good steamer for his Sunday excursions to the Tigre, he will be well supported, and all ways have plenty of passengers; but the little steamer San Pedro nearly went down last Sunday, being so overcrowded with passengers. It is really surprising that we have no fine Sunday excursion steamboats; they would pay well.

Mr. Cabral, the great Argentine coach manufacturer is at present building a new class of volante, or carriage, which is suitable for two or four persons; it has four wheels, and is so light that it can be drawn by one horse. We recommend our readers to pay a visit to the coach establishment of this enterprising Argentine.

A friend has dropped in to say that the Government has repaired all the holes in the Mole, but that the piers which support the Mole are so much eaten away that some of these days when we least expect it, the whole mole will be washed away, and that people who have not insured their lives should not in stormy weather frequent this rickety structure.

It is gratifying to hear that Rosario is beginning to show great signs of improvement. Two years ago when we visited that Argentine river port, half the houses were empty; and now we learn, on good authority, that the population has so increased that not a house is unoccupied, and the bricklayers are all hard at work building new houses. The pavement of the streets is begun, business is brisk; at almost every street corner one meets an English-speaking foreigner. One of the greatest draw backs to Rosario during

the past year was the revolution in the Banda Oriental, as Rosario has always had a very important direct trade with Montevideo. Now, however, that the revolution has terminated, we hope to see trade revive. The amount of produce coming down from the interior is also greatly increasing; and this, in conjunction with the R. way, is the real cause of the present prosperity of Rosario. Furthermore, foreigners are pushing their way up to the Santa Fe camps, and sheep puertos are raising their head in the splendid but hitherto deserted camps of this province. With a few years' peace and a liberal Government Rosario must become one of the most important places in this republic.

The recent rain has saved the maize crop, about which there were such great fears. Maize has fallen sensibly within the last few days; shortly we expect to see it quoted at \$ 60 per fanega.

Mr. Carreras, the late minister of the Montevideo Government, is at present living in Concordia, Entre Rios, where he purposes to reside for some time.

In our last number we referred to the 'Iniciador' steamer, and we now learn that she steamed away from the new mole of the Northern railway at the Tigre on Saturday morning, for the Uruguay; her passengers, some sixty in number, being conveyed from town by a special train, thus avoiding all the inconveniences of embarking in small boats in our open roads, the deck of the steamer being exactly level with the mole, and she steamed out as smoothly as a child's boat on a millpond. This is only another instance of the tendency of railways to promote the trade and commerce of the state, the Iniciador having been, as we have already stated, built here.

The Mersey is expected in to-day with the mails from Europe.

The new Opera Company commences to-night, making its debut in Traviata.

Mr. Coni is publishing some interesting translations from English literature: the 'Etiquette of Beauty' is on sale at his office, 107, Calle Peru, and at Lucien's book-store. He is making some other valuable publications, which we will review in a leisure hour.

We regret to inform our readers of the demise of one of the oldest and most respected English shopkeepers in this city, Mr. Blues. It appears Mr. B. met with an accident a few days since at the high step in front of his door, in Calle Mayo, from the effects of which he died, aged 77 years.

A Spanish captain, who had four thousand patacons in gold in a handkerchief, walked into a cigar shop in Calle Mayo, to buy some cigars, and laid the parcel on the counter; when he got the cigars he walked out, forgetting in toto the specie. When he got as far as the Paseo Julio, he recollected the parcel, and at once rushed back to the shop, but it was gone, and the shopman stated he knew nothing about it. The captain went to the Chief of Police and had the cigar man and his wife arrested: the house was searched, and the specie found hid in the collar.

We are very much pleased to find by a letter from a correspondent of the "Cosmopolita" in Rioja, that there is no necessity for going outside Argentine Territory to find this useful tree. The correspondent under date of January 8th thus writes:—All the people in Rioja have heard with a very agreeable surprise, your recommendation of the Quillay plant being as valuable in a commercial point of view, as Peruvian guano. Their pleasure is enhanced by your asking the National Government to import it from Chile, when it is indigenous to our fields, and growing here in a sufficiently large quantity to satisfy all demands for it.

THE WAR WITH PARAGUAY.

The latest news about the Paraguay and Brazilian war is that the Brazilians have determined to postpone the attack on Paraguay until next spring. A few gunboats of the Brazilian squadron are to go up the Paraná and take their position in front of Corrientes; the ports of Humaita and Asuncion will we suppose be declared blockaded, and every boat that passes up and down is to be overhauled.

President Lopez will now have sufficient time to prepare for the attack, and the probabilities are that this extraordinary delay on the part of the Brazilians will lead to the total discomfiture of the expedition. The Brazilians, if they remain in the river all the winter, will harass the river trade so much that only by the most extravagant expenditure of Brazilian gold will they be able to maintain their present popularity. To our mind nothing could be more ill-advised than this delay, and the pretext of waiting for the spring to commence the campaign does not hold good in a country where the winter is the very finest season of the year.

We mentioned the other day that it was rumored that portions of the river Paraguay are staked, a means of defence hitherto peculiar to the Chinese,

and which proved so formidable to the British gunboats. It is well-known that torpedos are being manufactured in Asuncion; the probabilities are, therefore, that if Brazil, with its splendid squadron and thousands of men, is at present unable to cope with Paraguay, it will be less able to do anything in spring. We opine, that the real object of the delay is to try and entangle the Argentine Government in the matter, which, we feel quite confident, our discreet President will take care to avoid.

We are far from comparing the strength of Paraguay with the power of Brazil; but still Paraguay is by no means an enemy to be despised. President Lopez is in his own country, and has at his command all the elements of a most resolute and determined resistance; besides this, the concentration of power and authority in the hands of one man, renders Paraguay more powerful than most South American Republics.

FRONTIER LANDS.

Dear Editors,
In looking over your 'Standard' of the 26th February, I notice that you say that there is some doubt about the land law, and that if the occupants do not come forward and buy the lands they will be set up at auction and sold. Now the general opinion in the camp is that the lands cannot be sold at the enormous price which is put on them, a proof of which is that the people who bought the right to Government land last year are bringing in their flocks and are trying to get rid of the right now, but cannot at any price; in town people think that the frontier land is as good as the inside land, but it is a mistake; the coarse land is not yet fit for sheep, and it will not pay to buy it for any other kind of stock; the only parts that have a chance of being sold are some few estancias that have been stocked for some years, and are a little refined.

Yours,
A FRONTIER SUBSCRIBER.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

On Monday evening two sailors belonging to an English barque in the outer roads fell overboard, while the crew were below taking supper. It is supposed the unfortunate men were drunk, every effort to rescue them was useless, for both were drowned.

THE QUILLAY TREE IN RIOJA.

At page 37 of our third number, and under the heading of "Argentine Horticulture," we published some remarks, translated from the "Cosmopolita," on the Quillay or soap tree of Chile. The article in question embodied observations on the subject of Quillay cultivation, extracted from the "Mercurio" of Valparaiso, and concluded with a recommendation to our National Government, to have some specimens of the plant sent to this country, through the agency of señor D. Dario Navarro, who is Argentine Consul at Concepcion, Chile.

We are very much pleased to find by a letter from a correspondent of the "Cosmopolita" in Rioja, that there is no necessity for going outside Argentine Territory to find this useful tree.

The correspondent under date of January 8th thus writes:—All the people in Rioja have heard with a very agreeable surprise, your recommendation of the Quillay plant being as valuable in a commercial point of view, as Peruvian guano. Their pleasure is enhanced by your asking the National Government to import it from Chile, when it is indigenous to our fields, and growing here in a sufficiently large quantity to satisfy all demands for it.

In the very department of our capital, and at almost a league outside, we have the beginning of a series of woods where scarcely any other plant than the Quillay is seen. Here they make use of the bark as is done in Chile, namely to wash woollen cloth. For it not only forms a frothy soap, but takes stains out of the cloth washed with it. From this place great quantities are taken to Cordoba by the mule-drivers, who give it away as presents; for such is the abundance of Quillay, that, with us, it has no fixed value.

"The cattle ground of Señores Colonias and Gramillo extends over many leagues, whereon the principal tree is Quillay. This plant is likewise found in great abundance throughout all the

provinces—in the departamentos of the West, in Tamnina, Vichacheria, Guadacol, Senogusta and other points.

"I am, therefore, about to ask you to call public attention to this subject, in as much as we can send to the Litoral whatever quantities of the plant may be required. Rioja here steps in to shew you there is no need of sending to Chile to procure plants, with the object of acclimatizing them in the Argentine Republic, when one of its provinces can produce them in such abundance."

This is a subject which, we hope, will occupy the attention of His Excellency, the Minister of the Interior.

Argentine Citizen.

ON CHANGE.

	March 14.
Paper price of ounces \$120.	
First price of patacons	26 20
Second and last	26 25
Cash sales, 49,300.	
TIME SALES.	
For the 15th	60,500 26 25
18th	52,000 26 20
31st	65,000 26 35
April 3d	1,000 26 35
30th	15,000 26 60
15th	8,000 26 50
30th	31,000 26 60
12th	4,000 26 40
30th	6,000 26 65
March 25th	10,000 26 35
April 1st	2,000 26 40
30th	6,000 26 25
May 16th	6,000 26 75
31st	10,000 26 75
3rd	7,000 26 60
April 5th	4,000 26 40
Total	338,300.

Specie took a sudden turn upwards to-day, owing to heavy outside orders; sales on time are difficult to effect even at the above prices, and the bulls are sanguine that the packet will bring no specie, and that gold is becoming scarce.

The busiest men to-day on 'change' were the ship-brokers, as will be seen by the charters at foot; freights are firm, and a scarcity of suitable vessels is felt.

In the South Plaza some heavy wool sales were effected this morning at full rates; over 20,000 arrobes of wool have arrived within the last few days, principally lambs' wool.

CHARTERS.

British schooner Timandra to load in Uruguay bone-ash and bones, and 35s. and 5 per cent.

Dutch schooner Catherine to load salt in Patagonias at 4 reales per fanega.

British barque Mary A. Troop to load on the berth for Antwerp at current rates by J. P. Boyd & Co.

British schooner Mary James to load tallow and hides for order in Montevideo at 42s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES.

150 cueros vacunos secos de mata-	105\$
800 idem idem idem	95.
500 idem idem de campo	88
580 idem idem idem	85
200 arrobas lana mestiza fina	88
400 idem idem idem idem	34
400 idem idem regular	81
600 idem idem idem	80
500 idem idem mozola	75
300 idem idem borrega	55

BIRTH.
On the 8th inst., in this city, the lady of F. Wauklyn, Esq. of a daughter.

DIED.
On the 11th inst., at his residence in this city, Mr. John Blues, aged 77 years, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. Deceased was one of the oldest English shopkeepers in this city.

COLON THEATRE

OPERA ITALIANA
Primera funcion del 17 abono of
Miércoles 18 del corriente.
LA TRAVIATA
a las 8 1/2 en punto.

Important Notice.
A man of good and long experience as Bricklayer and Builder, late of the U. S. is about to establish himself in Buenos Ayres or elsewhere as opportunity may offer, will be open for an engagement in a short time; will either contract or superintend and furnish plans if desired. Now will be a good opportunity to secure the services of a competent and trustworthy man. Apply Builder, 'Standard' office. N.B.—Fine works for hotels, foundries, machinery, &c., attended to. 87. 4m 15

Mucuna.
Se necesita una para servir a dos personas, que sepa planchar, se prefiere extranjera daran razon calle del Perú 64. 91. 3p m 15

Wanted.
A young woman who understands the piano and can teach languages, for a family near town. Good terms may be expected. 86. 3p m 14

Wanted.
A young man of 18 or 20 years for an Almacen in the camp. English or German preferred. Apply at No. 132 Calle Venezuela. 86. 3p m 15

Education.
A young lady, well versed in English, French, and Spanish, offers to give private lessons at her own residence, in any of these languages from three to five p.m., or from six to eight p.m. Apply 'Standard' office, or to Calle 25 de Mayo, 123 Altos, M.A.P. 78. 6p m 14

Wanted.
A respectable young man who understands the caring, &c. of horses wants a situation in town as groom or assistant coachman. Best references given if required. Apply O O O 'Standard' office. 54. 3p m 14

Mayordomo.
A young man, desirous of a situation as Mayordomo, with good references, and has been manager in an establishment on the coast of the Rio Negro, Banda Oriental. Apply 'Mayordomo' 'Standard' office, or at the Rev. A. D. Fahy's Irish Pastor, Calle Reconquista, in front of Mr. Moore's.

Wanted.
The professor in Plebotomia who lived in No. 142 calle Perú, opposite the Sala de Representantes, notifies his friend and the public that he has removed to No. 195 Belgrano, between Chacabuco and Piedras where he expects to receive his former patronage. Wanted in the above establishment a young man as barber. PEDRO ZUBIRIA. 80. 3p m 14

Wanted.
A young man for a Drapery Establishment, must understand the business. English preferred. Apply at 27 Calle Defensa. 82. 3p m 14.

English Teacher.
Wanted, Suipacha No. 20. 75. 12p m 12

Wanted Employment.
A young man, native of the U. States, and four years resident in Italy who understands both English and Italian, seeks employment in a barraca or as house-servant. Please ask for John Pittaluga at No. 196 corner of calle Mexico and Lorea. 63. 3p m 12

Wanted.
A young man [French] who speaks English fluently, wants a situation in a family where he would be willing to make himself useful and give lessons in the French language. Address C. H. 'Standard' office. 73. 2p m 12

Wanted.
A middle-age respectable female to act as housekeeper, and take charge of a little girl—to whom, if trustworthy, liberal wages will be given. German or English preferred. Good references required. Apply Calle Cayo No. 156. 61. 6p m 12

Governess.
A lady is desirous to obtain a situation as governess in a family where they speak Spanish or French. Her course of instruction comprises English in its several branches (use of globes included) Drawing, Painting, Music, and French, and has no objection to take charge of children's wardrobe. Apply Governess, 'Standard' office 45. 6p m 9

Furnished Lodgings.
A parlor, bed-room, and two sitting-rooms to let, either together or apart. Apply 122 Esmeralda. 79. 9p m 15

Store to Rent.
The best store in town to rent at 71 Calle Belgrano. Apply at this office.

For Sale Cheap.
The right to 11 leagues of one of the best camps in the South, with permanent water. The camp is already surveyed and has been in possession for the last 30 years. There is also in the same camp 1,500 cows and some sheep which will be either sold or given on halves to the buyer. Apply to P.A. Gartland's Gallery, Defensa 345. 76. 6p m 12

To Let.
Two comfortable furnished rooms, with board, or without, and every attendance necessary. Apply Calle Maipú, 95 en los Altos. 77. 3p m 14

To Let.
The Store No. 55 calle Bolívar containing 3 rooms, at a moderate rent. Also 7 1/2 tons of very superior baled hay, for sale. Apply to H.S. Yotoman, No. 111 Calle Tucuman. 59. 3p m 12

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

For Sale.
In the partido Ensenada, about 1500 fine mestiza Sheep with a contract of a piece of camp paid for 4 years, of 12 by 10, the whole will be sold cheap as the owner is returning home, for further particulars apply the 63, calle Mexico. 3p d. w. 2p m.

For Sale.
The Estancia de Doyle situated near Arroyo de Ramallo, 3 leagues from San Nicolas, with 6000 or more good mestiza sheep. Also Azotea House, Puesto Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, f 21

For Sale.
In calle Balcaros 303, 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

Boot Shop for Sale.
For Sale, Godsalls' Boot and Shoe Shop, No. 100 calle Defensa. All persons having claims on said establishment will please send them within 8 days. RICHARD GODSALL. 72. 3p m 12

Notice.
The Abercrombie Granite Co. has forwarded to Mr. P. Beare of 49 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Ayres, designs, estimates, &c. for monuments &c. of red and grey granite, both polished and finely dressed. Estimates include packing, freight, per S. Steamer and incidental charges delivered in the port of Buenos Ayres. 60. 12p m 12

Personal.
Jerome J.—; send in your address as soon as possible—Lively times ahead. Greenbacks "No. 99." 70. 6p m 12

Englishmen of Quilmes.
The 'Standard' may be had every morning in Quilmes at Mr. Bernard's, one square from the Plaza, corner of Calle Municipal and Florida. Also at Bella Vista.

LOUISE & ALWARDT
From Liverpool.
The consignees of E.T. 2 H. 7 cases
Containing machineries, are requested to call at the office of ERNEST IN- AVERSEN, Lighterman, Paseo Julio No. 4. 84. 3p m 14.

NOTICE.
All Goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes, on receipt of orders. THOMAS FALLON, Librarian House, 64. 66 & 68 PIEDAD. Feb. 15, 1865. 89, 1m d & w f 15

Montevidean Bonds.
A few of these securities to be disposed of. Apply calle Reconquista 51. 72. 3p m 22

House and Steam Coal.
For sale on board or delivered on shore as required by purchasers. Apply to JOHN P. BOYD & Co., No. 56 calle San Martin. 62. 10p m 12

En Venta.
Campagne, Vence, Clisquot, Reims, G. H. Mumm & Co., Vino de Oporto. 1.º y 2.º calidad de D. M. Feuertered y Ca. Oporto. Coñac, Oseuro. Johannesberger Cabinet Steinberger Cabinet, Eked-esheimer Berg, P.A. Mumm. Lengnick Schaff & Ca. Rivadavia 329. 49. 15p. M. 10

50 DOLLARS
\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120. \$50 will buy a dozen best 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. x.m.4

English Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE BAKER, Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.
A General Supply of Groceries, Spices, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to. 90. 1m f 17

For Callao.
The first class fast sailing American ship Golden Rule, Magoun Master, will be despatched on or before the 20th inst. for freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Please apply to Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co. or to Tay and Upton, Ship-brokers, 39 Reconquista. 69. 6p m 12

For Colonia.
The Argentine Schooner 'Pepe' leaves Buenos Ayres every Monday and Thursday, and Colonia on Wednesday and Saturday; for further particulars apply Paseo nro 50. 37. 9p m 8.

For New York.
The first class fast sailing British barque 'Carlotta', Wilkins, master, is ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch for balance of freight. Please apply to the consignees, Messrs Zimmerman Pairs & Co. or to Tay and Upton, Ship-brokers, 39 Reconquista. 51. 15p m 8

For Colonia.
A solemn Office and Mass will be celebrated on this day (Wednesday the 15th inst.) at ten o'clock a.m. in the Church of San Miguel (St. Michael) for the repose of the soul of the late Reverend Michael Aloysius Connolly, Irish Chaplain of Chacabuco.

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

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

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cerros de hierro para rodeos, potrerros corrales, chacrinas etc.

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

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES. 49 & 51-Calle Piedad-49 & 51.

QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL-£2,000,000.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS. THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

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. Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices...

QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY. FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. ERA.

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

ENTRADA DEL NORTE. "Entrada del Norte" will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday...

FARES. Cabin. Steerage. 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 \$3

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.

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

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions...

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, 125 lb.

SECOND RACE, 1 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 1/2 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 3/4 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 1/2 p.m. Champion Stakes-For all horses. Entry Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Two rounds. Weight, 140 lbs.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.

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.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES BOBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale...

CAUTION. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES BOBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale...

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. 25 & 27-CALLE DEFENSA-25 & 27.

DR. RADWAYS PILLS. THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES. Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney Complaints...

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES. COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking. 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For restoring Nourishment and Durability to the Leather...

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRADY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. In sheets 8 feet by 2 1/2 feet.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE. PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC, CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c. G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO., NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY of MEAT.

ELLWOOD'S Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets. The Patentee having established the validity of their Patent...

BURGESS & KEY. Obtained the SILVER MEDAL for their Improved Emery's American Cotton Ginn, at the Turin Exhibition.

THE PATENT SAFETY MATCH. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light so readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties...

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking. 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For restoring Nourishment and Durability to the Leather...

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