



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 946 - Fourth Year

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1865.

Circulation 1,506.

MAUA BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

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

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

BRITISH MEDICAL GENERAL (INCORPORATED WITH THE UNITY GENERAL) LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Capital - 3,000,000 Sterling.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

GERMAN BURMEISTER.
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
70-CALLE BOLIVAR-70
BUENOS AIRES.

Dr. F. Bourne,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF NEW YORK.
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTVIDEO.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO,
Established in 1855,
205-MAYPU-205,
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.

BATS! BATS! BATS!
Death, destruction, devastation, doom, dealt to rats, mice, black beetles, and all kinds of vermin...

Removal.
The old established Upholsterer and Furniture Store of John Underwood is removed from No 89 Calle Potosi to No. 50 in same street nearly in front.

THE GUARANTEE FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1851, and authorized by special Act of Congress...

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.
FOR THE ORIENTATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE.
DIAS DE TRABAJO.
REGRESO.
Tren. 1.º de Mayo. Retiro. 2.º de Mayo.

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NEW GOODS,
Received per 'Kepler.'
The following New Goods will be ready for inspection at the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61

SHIPPING LIST
OF
L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.
FOR HAVRE.

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MONTEVIDEO.
PARES:
Montevideo, per ton, 8 pats.
Martin Garcia, 4 "
Higuieritas, 6 "
Fray Bentos, 8 "
Gualeguaychu, 9 "
Soriano and Mercedes, 11 "
Concepcion, 10 "
Paysandu, 12 "
Concordia and Salto, 18 "

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Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.
Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.
Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.
Residencia - 118 Calle Piedad (2d alto).
Bankers - The Provincial Bank.

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Subscription to the "Standard" \$30 PER ANNUM. ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5. TO CORRESPONDENTS. As 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.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1865.

GREAT NEWS FROM PARAGUAY.

THE CONGRESS AT ASUNCION. The Salto arrived on Sunday night with files of the "Semanario" from Asuncion to the 13th inst. Mr. Salustiano Puente on arriving in Paraguay was prevented from landing but reports the greatest activity prevalent at Asuncion.

On the morning of the 5th at 10 o'clock President Lopez entered the Congress-hall to inaugurate the Extraordinary Session, and was received with "Vivas" by the members. After his Excellency took his seat, the Minister of Government read the President's Message. The regulations of the Chamber were then proceeded with, and the several Ministers read their reports, that of Foreign-Affairs producing a profound sensation. A double committee of 16 persons was then appointed to consider the Message and other documents, and the Sessions closed at 12.30.

On the 6th the President attended at 9 a.m. and addressed the Assembly, requesting special attention to the affairs of the nation, and advising them to give their opinions frankly, studying rather the public interest than any flowers of rhetoric, and assuring them that Paraguay could meet any attacks of its inveterate enemy, Brazil. The Report of F. Affairs was read a second time, at request of the Chamber, and frequently interrupted by signs of indignation. Sr. Urbietta considered Buenos Ayres an enemy, as the press of that city had given unprovoked insult, and General Mitre virtually declared war by refusing permission to cross Corrientes; but that Pres. Lopez should cross nevertheless when circumstances required [applause]. Sr. Franco proposed to authorize Government to affect a Loan, and to occupy Misiones: this was unanimously approved. The Minister of War proposed to create six Brigadier and three Generals of Division: also approved. Deputies Urbietta and Calavera read a bill conferring the grade of Field Marshal on Pres. Lopez, with \$60,000 pay per annum, which was at once passed. Some members proposed a loan of £3 millions sterling, but it was finally reduced to £5 millions. The session rose at 2.30.

On the 7th at 10.30 a deputation waited on Pres. Lopez to present him the dignity of Marshal, and he sent a polite reply to the Congress. Some members spoke of the foul insults of Buenos Ayrean papers which ought to be burnt by the hangman; but others considered them unworthy of notice, or to be answered at the bayonet's point. The session rose at 1 p.m. On the 8th at 9.30 a note was read from the President, accepting the grade of Marshal, but positively refusing the salary. A sword of honor was then voted him. The President entering the Chamber insisted on refusing the salary, which the members as obstinately pressed, and the debate waxed warm.

On the 9th the Chamber sat at 9.30. Sr. Gill proposed to authorize Government to emit paper-money as requested. The sword of honor was voted, and a discussion followed as to whether the President could pass the laws of the Republic, some members deeming it unnecessary, since any of the members could "whip" the President. The President entered the Sala and his exclamations. Sr. Riveros proposed an Excellency should head the army in person: the bishop and others objected, but the President begged permission to be so allowed. This was at length granted, and here the session seems to have closed, as the

papers of the 13th mention no further occasions.

The war-steamer Tacuari arrived on the 6th from Curumbá with a quantity of black slaves who were at once set at liberty on landing. General Robles came by train from Cerro Leon on Friday night, and 1000 recruits arrived from San Pedro. Some foreigners at Villa Rica had joined as volunteers: 200 leading citizens of Asuncion begged permission to join the army, but were only allowed to form a separate corps. The Army of the North will shortly proceed upwards from Curumbá: the President's sister proceeded to visit her husband, Col. Barrios.

The steamer Vesuvio has been purchased and armed under the new name of Rio Mbotety.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT LOPEZ. Very Honorable Representatives of the Nation.

I feel the liveliest satisfaction in seeing you assembled in this august place on an occasion so vital to the country. The public good and grave matters to be laid before you induced me to exercise the law of 13th March 1844, by calling you for extraordinary session, that your patriotism and wisdom may advise how to guide the Government, and your authority lend that strength which is expected by the Nation. Since you entrusted to me the destinies of the Republic, one of my most constant studies has been to preserve friendly relations with foreign powers, which still exist in a cordial manner with all except Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

The Imperial Government following an unwise and lamentable policy has driven us to a recourse to arms, which neither our moderation nor efforts for peace have been able to avert. The Argentine Government, to which we have ever shewn exuberant testimony of sincere friendship, has also created an uneasy feeling by an interchange of notes in which that Government, far from reciprocating our loyalty and good faith, has thought fit to elude the amicable explanations demanded. A momentary difficulty also arose with the Republic of Uruguay, but that Government giving due satisfaction our friendly relations were renewed.

The cause of our rupture with Brazil and coolness with the Argentine Republic is owing to the sanguinary events of Uruguay, and the threatened violation of equilibrium in the River Plate. These two powers which guaranteed the independence of Montevideo are now its assailants, and Brazil, after concluding a solemn treaty in 1850 for the maintenance of existing nationalities in this part of South America, allies itself with the rebel band which started from Buenos Ayres and is still supported by the revolutionary committee of that city, and which now devastates the republic of Uruguay.

Paraguay, although secure in its own importance and strength, could not overlook the question of equilibrium in the River Plate, or view current events with indifference: we did our best to avoid calamities, by soliciting amicable explanations from the Argentine Government in the Oriental question, and offering our mediation to Brazil, to bring about a peaceable arrangement with Montevideo when that country was menaced by the land and sea forces of the Empire.

It was, however, impossible to prevent bloodshed, for, Brazil rejected our mediation and declared that its question of grievances for the last twelve years must be confided to the army and navy to make "reprisals;" and under this name is carried on the war which now afflicts Uruguay. So serious a resolution was not communicated to this Government, whose friendly offer of mediation was disregarded. Until then the Paraguayan Government hoped that the Emperor would adopt wiser counsels and offer honorable explanations to quell the serious fears about a rupture of equilibrium in the River Plate which was the basis of law and order in these countries; this hope was notified to the Imperial Government but proved in vain, and Brazil openly proceeded to the occupation and conquest of the Banda Oriental.

The national honor and dignity being thus outraged and the security and integrity of the Republic compromised, the Government saw itself in

the imperious necessity of accepting war with Brazil in maintenance of its own vital interests and in order to avenge the national honor so often slighted by the Empire. Military and political reasons, as well as the safety of our frontier urged the Government to occupy a part of Matto Grosso which Brazil had usurped, although belonging to the Republic by virtue of discovery, possession and treaties, and collected there great military resources to prepare new inroads on Paraguay.

The Government ordered the occupation of those territories, and our military expeditions have had occasion to confer fresh glory on our arms and give proof of their valor and discipline. It was necessary to repel in this manner the aggression of Brazil and in this the Government was encouraged by the decision of the Council of State and the public manifestations of the people.

Foreseeing that a conflict might occur with Brazil on our eastern frontier and in order to prevent any misunderstanding with the Argentine Government and shew still further proofs of respect for that nation, my Government laying aside all motives of resentment solicited permission from the Argentine Cabinet to cross the territory of Corrientes when events might so oblige. But the latter not only refuses this permission and aids Brazil by allowing her free passage by water for her army and navy, but prohibits our crossing the national territory of Misiones del Paraná, calling moreover for urgent explanations about the presence and purpose of our forces in that quarter.

The situation of the country required the adoption of means for its defence, and the army of the line has been considerably augmented by a general call to arms which the Citizens answered with enthusiasm, enrolling themselves in the ranks.

The Government now solicits your sovereign approbation, and advice how to act in so grave an emergency.

Seeing the advanced age and declining health of the Diocesan bishop the religious service of the state demanded a Coadjutor, and Dr. Palacios, Dean of the Chapter, was presented to his Holiness Pius IX who graciously issued the bulls, and in this manner provided for the demise of the (now) late Bishop Juan Gregorio Urbietta.

The internal state of the country is satisfactory, peace and harmony reign in the public administration, and the officials discharge their duties with zeal and patriotism.

The finances of the State continue to answer all the demands for public works and warlike preparations. The Secretaries of State in their several departments will give your Honorable Chamber a report of their trust.

In summoning you, Honorable Representatives, to these Sessions, my object is to give you account of the situation of the country, the means which I deemed necessary to protect its interests, and with entire faith in your patriotism and enlightenment I submit to you the grave matters which you are about to discuss, confident that you will be guided by a true love of country and zeal for the honor, dignity and prosperity of the country, and that your resolutions will correspond to the hopes of your countrymen, whose eyes are at present fixed upon you.

Asuncion, March 4th, 1865. FRANCISCO S. LOPEZ.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE. Standard Office, March 17.

There is very little stirring here at present, in fact any one paying a casual visit to Montevideo would never suspect that hardly one month since, ruin and destruction were then pending over the unfortunate city. Such is life; to-day we are mourning over the afflictions of some friends, to-morrow rejoicing at the good fortune of another. The Brazilians are the only vestige left of anything that reminds the eye of war, except the few remains of the Blanco fortifications, which like the party itself, are falling into decay and oblivion. General Juan Saa has left for Rio, and his friend Aparicio taken up his vacant berth on board the Wadras. It would appear that Aparicio did not overlook the proximity of the Government authorities, or place much faith in their forbearance, so he quietly

"hooked" it on board the Spanish frigate; that it was rather a wise measure on his part few will contradict: whether he had any reasons for suspecting the Government party we do not pretend to say; if he had they were best known to himself, however it is generally supposed that he would never have been molested by Government, their policy being other than to further estrange the vanquished party. The Rio de la Plata came in yesterday morning at the usual hour. I am very sorry to have to call the attention of the public again to a subject which I would fain avoid, but personal feeling must always give way and yield to the general interest. On Monday last I was obliged to call the attention of our readers to the ungentlemanly conduct of Captain Flores towards an English gentleman who enjoys the universal esteem of all his fellow countrymen that are acquainted with him. On this occasion my complaint is not against Captain Flores as that gentleman happens to be at present in Salto. I hope however it will attract his attention, and save us the disagreeable necessity of again referring to such a subject. I have been requested to communicate the facts to you for publication. It would appear that on Wednesday evening about half-past four, or near that time, two boats were observed making for the Rio de la Plata; one contained a party of elegantly dressed ladies, the other a poor woman with her family and a little furniture; the ladies' boat got up first, and after a great deal of fuss, polite words, &c, the ladies were got on board, their boat lying alongside the gangway, to the exclusion of the other boat, which nearly arrived at the same time. Thus the boat which contained the woman and her family had to drop astern and wait for an opportunity. It happened that only one of the ladies was coming down to Montevideo, the others merely accompanied her, I suppose to see her off. Time was slipping by, the commissary in charge of the vessel was we suppose politely engaged in attending in the wants of the young ladies, at all events he appeared not to heed the boat astern. The last bell rung, the ship was ordered to be cleared; then another scene of confusion—timid young ladies gracefully affected terror—commissary's winning politeness. At last the four ladies were safely deposited in their boat, and the gangway closed. Immediately on this boat's shoving off, the other one which contained the family came up to the gangway, but the anchor was already nearly weighed, and the poor woman saw that they did not intend taking her aboard. She prayed and beseeched not to be left behind; she had not even money enough to pay the boat back to the mole, the poor children cried when they saw their mother's agony, but all was useless, the commissary remained inflexible, the steamer got under way, and left the wretched family to starve perhaps in Buenos Ayres. Now if it was a favor the woman was asking I should not say so much—during all the time she held up her ticket in her hand, and was asking nothing but her right. Had she been rich and well clad, I will answer that such a thing would not have occurred. Is this then the boasted civilization of Buenos Ayres, is this an example of its republican equality? or is it a demonstration of its reputed kindness and sympathy for misfortune? The people on board were disgusted with the conduct of the parties in command, and could it be otherwise; could any one gifted with a heart capable of feeling, not cry out against such an outrage? It certainly is to the company's interest to prevent the repetition of such scenes, for although it may heretofore have enjoyed a very good reputation, yet a continuation of such occurrences would sadly injure its name: a reputation once lost, what does it not cost to regain it? I rather think many are anxiously looking out for Captain Harrison. At three o'clock yesterday morning a fire took place in the "policia vieja;" it was caused by a box of cartridges which was concealed in a parcel; very little damage was done, the only man injured was the owner of the package, who happened to be in the vicinity of the explosion when it occurred. On the evening of the 15th an affray took place in the street, one of the parties was rather

seriously wounded; he refused to discover upon his aggressor, and prayed that he should not even be looked after; the police took the affair into their hands, and after a diligent search discovered the party who happened to be a Mexican.

The exact number of Brazilians in Montevideo is fifteen thousand three hundred: I have it from a Brazilian officer, so I fancy it must be pretty correct. Thousands more are expected down within a very short space of time. The Brazilian war-steamer Recife and Mogge, at present lying in Rio, have received orders to ready themselves for sea, destination Rio de la Plata. On the 5th of March, at 8 in the morning, the battalion denominated 'Voluntarios de la Patria,' consisting of 743 men was to have embarked on board the Brazilian steamer Princesa, destination same. On the 7th inst. the Spanish brigantine Pablo from Buenos Ayres to Havana, was obliged to put into Rio Janeiro for repairs, having been run into by the English barque Baman from London to India. The accident took place in lat. 19 26, long. 27 45. The Pablo had carried away her mainmast, and greater part of her bulwarks. Yesterday the Oldenburg brigantine Tony, consigned to Frey Brothers, arrived in this harbour; she sailed from Valparaiso on the 10th of February. The Tevero has suspended her trip to B. Ayres for some days, as she is being painted. The following vessels have been cleared On the 19th inst. by Messrs. Emerolo and Jackson, the national barque Adela with a cargo of wool, hides, and tallow for Genoa and Marseilles. By Messrs. Camino and Pino the Brazilian brigantine Diligencia, with a cargo of preserved beef and hides. On the 14th, by Mr. Hocquard, the Lawrence, with a cargo of wool, hides, grease, hair, ostrich feathers, preserved beef for Hayre.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The steamer Salto arrived on Sunday night from Paraguay, she brings news of great importance, it will be found in another column. The Flor del Plata arrived on Sunday, her passengers landed late in the afternoon: we feel bound to call attention to the scandalous neglect of the Government or the Emigration Society, in not having some person on the mole to receive passengers, and rescue them from the fangs of a merciless band of 'changadores.' We witnessed on Sunday evening the extortions of these peons—true the law lays down the fares for peons, but of what avail is it when there are none on the mole to see the law carried out. Fifty, one hundred, and even two hundred dollars is charged for carrying passengers' luggage a few squares, when five or ten dollars is the fare. This system of swindling unfortunate passengers and emigrants is carried to such a pitch that the peons on the mole emerge in a few years from their humble position to become real estate owners and householders. We hold that it is the duty and obligation of the Government to keep an officer on the mole head, whose sole duty should be to receive emigrants when they land, see to their luggage and guide them to clean respectable lodging houses.

We are happy to say that the new steamer Inicador is now all right again, the accident she met with was very trifling, and wholly owing to the manufacturers of the machinery at home: the pin which gave way has been replaced by a better and stronger one. The steamer will make an excursion trip from the Tigre to Martin Garcia in a few days.

The Governor of Cordoba has sent his message into the Provincial Chambers, respecting the infamous murder of the esteemed Dr. Posse; the document is verbose and lengthy, but, as far as we can comprehend it, Governor Ferreira takes the whole blame of the affair on his own shoulders, and states that he got up a mock revolution himself in order to put down a real one which was brewing. It is difficult to understand how a man occupying such an important post as Governor would bring himself to sign such a document as this message, and painfully proves that the electors of Cordoba are not over particular in their choice of a ruler. Minister Rawson has gone up to Cordoba on behalf of the National Government to see the real state of things;

we hope he will succeed in his mission and bring the murderers of Dr. Posse to justice, but we have strong doubts on the subject.

The Uruguay arrived yesterday from the Uruguay. Everything remains quiet up there, and the story about Waldino Urquiza at the head of three hundred Blancos which the Nacion Argentina published the other day proves to be quite incorrect. Gualeguaychú was decked out on Sunday in the gayest colors: it being the patron Saint's day of the town, fire crackers, "carne con cuero," and music were the order of the day. A most diabolical murder was perpetrated recently in Gualeguaychú. An English gentleman who was present gave us the following particulars. It appears that the negroes give once a year a grand ball which is generally well attended. On the last occasion, the place was unusually crowded, and one of the musicians, a well known gaucho character, entered the room with a large knife or "facon" in his hand; the commissary, who happened to be in an adjoining room, playing billiards, saw the fellow coming in and ordered a policeman to take the knife for him. The vigilante went up to the man and asked him for the facon; the gaucho, without even offering a reply, stabbed him to the heart. The commissary made a spring at the fellow and struck him with the cue which he had in his hand, smashing it on his head and felling the murderer. The assassin was secured and at once taken to prison, but our readers can form some idea of the scandalous administration of justice when they learn that the murderer was on last Sunday out walking about the town of Gualeguaychú, with a bandage round his head.

The robbery which we referred to the other day as having taken place at Mr. Godsall's store was not of such a serious nature as is generally believed; a few pairs of excellent boots and shoes were walked off with, but the stock on hand is still very large and select, and, as Mr G. purposes retiring from business, he offers the whole concern for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Our readers will be glad to hear that a company of Americans, who started last year from this city for the G. Chaco, are realizing a splendid fortune in cutting cedar blocks and sending them to B. Ayres, where this timber sells at a very high price. We hail with pleasure the success of our enterprising friends in this new branch of industry.

There is a rumour through town to the effect that the Satellite met with a disaster in front of Colonia, owing, we suppose, to the carelessness of the pilot. It appears that she got on some rocks, and, in order to get her off, some eight guns had to be thrown overboard.

The murder in the Government House seems now to be almost forgotten, we don't hear a word about it, and suppose therefore the Governor and ministers are too busy about other matters to attend to it, but something must be done, all foreigners are loud in their censure at the apathy of the Tribunals, and if the old system of letting the accused lie in prison, until the affair is forgotten is to be attempted in this case, the sooner a public meeting is called the better.

CORDOBA LAND SCHEME.

To the Editors of the Standard. Buenos Ayres, March 20, 1865.

Gentlemen, I have read with considerable interest the article in your paper of the 19th inst. headed "The Etehegaray Cordova Land Scheme," and I am delighted to find that an enterprise of such magnitude has been so successfully and substantially introduced into the financial circles of London, under the influential monetary patronage which you have named in your article. This circumstance alone is a most valuable element, because it at once gives the best guarantee for the final success of this the most important emigration scheme ever yet attempted in any of the Republics of South America, and which in course of time must grow into a wide-spread bond, from out of which will be linked thousands of individual chains connecting this country by family ties, relationships and associations with the old world.

However thus much pleased I may be, I deem it nevertheless a matter of duty which I owe to my employers to place before you for your information

various extracts from my correspondence on this particular subject, by which you will at once perceive that so far back as the 26th of July 1864, immediately after my arrival in this country, I was the first to place this enterprise before English capitalists through my principals in London, having then submitted an offer to them of this concession at the request of Señor Etcheagaray.

Further, that in the month of August I gave to Señor Etcheagaray a letter of introduction to the Chairman of the National Bank, 13 old Bond-street, London, by which, through the well known and acknowledged financial ability of that gentleman, this gigantic scheme of emigration has been so successfully introduced, and is now established on the London Money Market.

In consequence of his ability and influence in all financial matters, Mr. McKenna, chairman of the National Bank, and now M.P. for the important town of Tralee, Ireland, becomes the chairman of this new company.

I do not, in the least degree, wish, nor do I attempt to detract, one single particle from the merits due to each of the other influential names mentioned in your article, I merely wish to do my duty to my employers, and my only object now is to see that they should receive equally with others, their proper share of encomium for having contributed in no small degree to the successful issue of Sr. Etcheagaray's mission to London.

I am well pleased to see such a union of influential names taking action thus, in order to develop the vast regions and resources of this fine country, and also to benefit and improve the material condition of the thousands of individuals whom they may be the means of introducing into it. I shall be delighted to witness the full success of the undertaking, and shall be prepared to aid in the good work in any way my employers may be pleased to call upon me to act. In the meantime, I leave for England by next packet, in order to consult with them on other important matters as well also as upon this subject.

I am, dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM DIGAN.

THE RIVER PLATE BANK (AGAIN).
Queque ipse miseriam vidi;
Et quorū pars magna fuit.

Dear Sir,
I had frequently heard complaints of no trifling nature against the River Plate Bank, and it was only last week that I myself became a victim.

Having a letter of credit on this bank from the house in London, I presented it, and was told by Mr. Gregory that the rate of exchange was 50d., and that he would even be fully justified in charging 50d. Wishing to pay some money at the time, and not considering a bank a place to wrangle in, after a little demurring I succumbed, supposing at any rate that I should afterwards obtain my rights at the hands of Mr. Green, who was then not visible: and, I must here ask a question, 'when is he visible?' His talents, indeed, he does not hide under a bushel (if talent consists in charging a poor 'gringo' in such matters such an exorbitant rate of exchange): but where does he stow himself? He is free from being what every manager of a bank, a great bank, and nothing but a bank, should be, accessible at all hours, that is, whilst the bank is open.

I wrote him a letter, which I beg you to publish, together with Mr. Green's very polite answer. And here let me state, if he did consider my letter uncourteous, he certainly did not go the right way to teach me a lesson in courtesy by answering me in the third person; and, furthermore, I imagine that the charge of intemperance will lie more closely at his door, and in deeds, not words, whereof the 50d. is a pretty fair proof. I subsequently wrote Mr. Green another letter, which, I presume, press of business, and that constant attention to his customers, for which he is so noted, has prevented him from answering, for it would be preposterous to think for a moment that a gentleman of such surpassing politeness would be found wanting in the mere courtesy required to answer another gentleman's letter.

This act, on the part of the River Plate Bank, tends to show, that after placing funds in the house in London, to be drawn for here, you have almost given over the entire management of them to the bank officials here, and remain entirely at their (?) tender mercy. One thing, however, is certain, that if officials in a bank choose to tamper with and treat people in their own way within the precincts of the bank, they must expect outside treatment they will relish just as little as those who have experienced theirs.

Apologising for trespassing to such a length on your valuable space,
I remain, Sir,
Yours very truly,
H. B.

Sir,
I take it for granted that you are aware of my having presented a letter of credit, to the amount of £2,000, on your house in London; that the rate of exchange at that date was 49 1/2 to 49 3/4.

Of course, Sir, when I go to a bank, I go to treat with people of my own rank and standing, and therefore don't expect in any way that I am to be taken advantage of. In all my previous banking transactions, I invariably had the satisfaction of seeing the manager, and not a clerk; but from what I can understand, that preference is only here accorded to the few. At the same time, there was an extremely off-handed manner, with an entire want of intention to give satisfaction in Mr. Gregory's manner, that I may as well tell you at once is annoying, ungentlemanly, and most unbusinesslike, that not only I, but many others have noticed.

I am at present so placed, that I can only take this method of addressing you, and asking you at the same time whether it is the custom of the River Plate Bank to behave in a manner, if not to be called dishonorable, undoubtedly most injurious to the good name of the bank. As I have before said, I am not in the habit of bartering at a bank counter, only taking for granted whatever information I may receive from the officials thereof. I am truly sorry to see that in a firm supposed to be English both in word and deed, there should be the slightest ground for suspicion of anything underhand.

The difference of Exchange is in my favour about £20, which, I am bound to say, I consider myself entitled to, at the same I must tell you, in case I can derive no redress at your hands, I shall appeal to very influential people connected with the bank in London.
I am, Sir,
H. B.
[I shall feel obliged for a line from you.]

The London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank, March 15.

Mr. Green presents his compliments to Mr. Burr.
He has received his note, but cannot, of course, take cognizance of a communication conveyed in such very intemperate and uncourteous language.

THE PENIAN BROTHERHOOD IN IRELAND.
Carlow, Jan. 24.—On yesterday week a journeyman tailor was arrested by the police for being drunk, and in his pockets were found certain documents involving two other persons named Dunne and Nolan, the latter a shoemaker, residing in town. Immediately on making this discovery the police arrested those individuals also and had them committed to jail for examination. The circumstances in connection with the case were fully investigated before the magistrates, in their private room after Petty Sessions on the same day; and they were further remanded for a week. On yesterday another investigation took place before the magistrates in the Court-house, the only person admitted being Mr. Malcomson, who appeared for the accused parties, Dunne and Nolan. A large crowd of persons, numbering upwards of 500, thronged the vicinity of the Court-house, as the prisoners had to be conducted thereto from the jail, which is situated on the opposite side of the town. The excitement became so great that the constabulary deemed it necessary to take precautions to prevent an outbreak. Shortly after two o'clock the prisoners were conducted to the court under a strong

escort of police, the crowd cheering and hooting vociferously. The excitement was growing stronger as the cab in which the prisoners were conveyed approached the Court-house, and on entering the private room the police had to prevent a rescue by force of arms. The immense crowds remained outside until past five o'clock, when the investigation terminated; and Nolan and Dunne were taken out in a backward direction, and thence to the jail, under an escort consisting of about twelve armed police. The car returned to the Court-house for Kirby, and he, too, was conveyed to the jail, under escort, by a different route, which was evidently intended, though without the desired effect, to baffle the crowds who had assembled to witness the proceedings. At the corner of a lane turning towards the jail the police were again obliged to fix bayonets. Kirby has not been committed to "durance vile," but occupies "special apartments" under the same roof as those whom his evidence has been the means of committing to that abode.

BIRMINGHAM, WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
A serious flood occurred near Birmingham to-day. Between the Soho and Hockley stations of the Great Western Railway is a tunnel over which an arm (about a quarter of a mile long) of the old Birmingham Canal passes, having been constructed for the convenience of a coal wharf and a manufactory which exist in the neighbourhood. The driver of a train which passed through the tunnel this evening conveyed intelligence to the station-master at Hockley that the water was rapidly leaking into the tunnel. Steps which were at once taken to avert the danger proved futile, and in a short time the waters burst through the brickwork, flooded the tunnel, tore up the rails, and escaping from the mouth of the tunnel nearest Birmingham, poured in an immense volume into the lower ground which lies adjacent to the station, doing an immense amount of damage to the property. The roads were rendered completely impassable, and all communication will be stopped for some days at least. No lives were lost, though many narrow escapes are reported.

THE BOMBAY AND HER BURNT-OUT CREW.
To the Editor of the M. "Herald"
Sir—As I was walking along the streets yesterday I overheard some of the crew of the Bombay talking over their misfortunes not exactly complaining, but yet lamenting, that they would be allowed only 3l. for the loss of their kit, &c. Now, this is very hard, and the country can afford to be generous. The volunteer jollyboat's crew, who rescued so many lives at the imminent risk of their own, will probably receive the bare thanks of the authorities: but their pay will be mortgaged for many months to come before they can replace the various articles of clothing, &c, which the service insists upon their having, and which will cost them from 12l. to 15l.
Yours respectfully,
Portsmouth, Feb. 6 CLERICUS.

DESTRUCTION OF GEN. ROSAS' FARM BY FIRE.
Gen. Rosas, the ex-dictator of Buenos Ayres, has for many years resided in Southampton; latterly he has occupied himself with farming, and his operations have been conducted with much spirit and intelligence. He has a fine dairy farm at Swathling, about three miles from Southampton, and on Monday all his farm buildings and live stock were destroyed by fire. The live stock consisted of thirty cows, a fine bull, two horses, nine pigs, and about 250 head of poultry. The fire took place about eight o'clock in the evening, and its origin has not been precisely ascertained. The property was insured to some extent. Information was brought to the General of the destruction of his property, but he appeared unaffected by the loss of what he took delight in. He simply said "No never go to fires" The general spends about £7,000 a year in Southampton and its neighbourhood.

REGISTERED LETTERS.
Lying at the General Post-Office, March 18th 1865.

Agostin Caries, Andres Antelo, Robert Allison, E. C. Brodill, D. Brett, W. Beckhaus, P. N. Barrow, Robert

Buchanan, Eugene Courras, Fredk. Crowther, Monsieur Corfield, Terence Curran, Ferdinand Delsile, Antonio Delfino, Thos. Douthat, Edmund Draper, John Gibney, Thomas Godrich, Giuseppe Ghio, Ferdinando Giacometti, Ludowig Holtz, F. H. Hansen, G. Hope, C. Hall, Gregoria Hernandez, H. P. Johansen, Peter Kilduff, George A. Ladd, Le Hir Barnett & Co., Mrs. Musgrave, G. Meyn, Morris & Boyd, James Murphy, George Maas, W. Myers, W. Morley, Edward Musgrave, John Mac-Millan, Bernard Meier, Chas. MacDonald, Mdle. de Orellano, Juan Potter, Augustino Pressinger, Julius Landt, Wilhelm Prinz, Julio Pantuo, Richard Playter, Leopold Rucolvius, Alfred D. Richardson, Thomas M. Reynolds, Williams H. Rogers, Carlos Ricker, H. W. Selly Hele, Henry J. Stevens, Shauffler & Hartenfels, Thomas Sperik, Emma Schmiht, Martha Fowell, Theodor Tessmann, John Ad. Tittel, Louis Vonsoubiron, James Wheddon, Robt. Williamson, James Walker, Richard Wright, J. W. Wheeler, Sam. Wheeler, Edward Westermayer, John Williams, William Ingrey.

Registered Letters lying at the General Post-Office, March 18th 1865.

H. Martin, Qna. Engineer, S. S. Uruguay, Peter McGrath, Thos. Naughton.

BIRTH.
On the 18th inst., Mrs. R. Buchanan Tucher, of a daughter.

ON 'CHANGE.
March 20.
Paper money price of ounces, 417 1/2.
Patacons sold, 126,000

First price 26 05
Following 26 10 26 05
Friday 24th 26 15
Various dates 26 20 26 40
Closing price 26 10

500 National Bonds at 45.
The news from Paraguay stiffened patacons and weakened National Bonds. These securities have advanced too rapidly to hold their present price; ten thousand were offered for sale, but no buyers could be got except at old quotations.

Exchange has opened for the packet at 49 1/2 to 49 3/4, and several bills for large amounts were negotiated.

The Bank will burn on Wednesday two million paper money.

COLON THEATRE
OPERA ITALIANA.
4º funcion del 17 abono,
El Miercoles 22 del corriente
Estremo de la primera Dama contrato
Stº ROSINO MARIOTTI
EL TROVATORE
A las 8 1/2 en punto.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Kitcher Curlew, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Sunday, 25th March 1865. At Rio de Janeiro she will call at Santos, and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets. Passengers and cargo for the following ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, Recife, and the following ports, viz., Lisbon, and South-St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Mersey" will leave presently at that hour.
For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.
Cargo will in future be received on board the "Mersey" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at 25 10s. per ton of 40 cubic feet.

For New York.
The first-class English barque Nor-manby, Cameron, master, having the greater portion of cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port. For balance of freight please apply to Messrs. Samuel B. Hall and Co.; or Tay and Upton, Shipbrokers, 39 Reconquista. m21 9p.

For Boston.
The first-class English-built barque Iowa, Seeward, master, having large engagements, will meet with quick despatch.
For balance of freight, please apply to Messrs. Samuel B. Hall and Co.; or Tay and Upton, Shipbrokers, 39 Reconquista. m21 9p.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.
Carreras Estangeras.
El Sabado 25 del corriente,
Los siguientes trenos extraordinarios saldran para Belgrano solamente.
Ida
Del 25 de Mayo a las 11.40 y del Retiro a las 11.50 de la mañana.
Del 25 de Mayo a la 1 y del Retiro a la 1.20 de la tarde.
Regreso.
De Belgrano para el Retiro y 25 de Mayo a las 5 de la tarde
Id id id id
La Administracion.

On Sale.
A wooden shed and a pair of mules accustomed to work with machinery. Apply calle Piedra No. 455. 138. 3p m21

House Furniture.
For sale by private contract, the entire household furniture &c. of an English family about leaving for Europe. The whole nearly new and in good condition. Also the house to be let situated nine squares from the plaza Victoria, contains nine good rooms with boarded floors and two fire-places, kitchen, three servants' rooms, algebe, &c. Apply to Viator at this office.

Quick Lime!!
The undersigned wishes to draw the attention of his friends and the public in general, to the great advantage there is in taking quick lime out to the camp, being an economy of more than 60 per cent in the freight, and besides is superior to any other lime in the country, for Building purposes, Whitewashing, Stuccos, Soap and candle manufactory, Tanning &c, packed up in boxes and barrels, and sent to any part of the town required. For further particulars apply at the lime kilns, quinta of Mr. Klappenbach in the Cinco Esquinas.
MICHAEL WELSH.
132. 3 m 21.

Wanted.
Two English or American breech loading rifles, sighted for not less than 300 yards. Address T. P. "Standard" Office. 137. 3p m21

Wanted.
A young Englishman is desirous of obtaining a situation either in town or camp. Address H. H. "Standard" office, 74 calle Belgrano. 136. 3p m21

Nurse.
A Lady returning to England and in want of an experienced nurse, will find one by addressing A. B., 184 Calle Parque for Nurse in an English family. 124. 3p, m19

Housemaid.
Wanted a Housemaid—Calle Artes, No. 112. 126. 3p, m 19

Wanted.
A man to buy one-third of a flock of sheep, and enter on thirds; he will get a house, corral and land free. Apply at the office of T. Donovan and Co, 84 Calle Piedras. 128. 3p, m19

Boy Wanted.
A smart active young lad from 12 to 17 years old, with good recommendations, to engage in circulating periodicals, canvassing subscribers, and collecting accounts.
Apply at No. 196 Reconquista. Good terms and profit allowed.
131. 3p, m19

Wanted.
An English School Assistant, in the English School, Calle Artes, No. 112. 125. 3 p, m19

Cochman, or Groom and Coachman.
A respectable young Irishman is open to a situation as above; is a good driver, and perfectly understands the care and management of race and other horses. Apply to N. L., Standard office. 127. 3p, m19

Wanted.
A Housemaid at 178 Maipu. 123. 3p m18

Medianeros.
Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo. 112 x . m 18

Wanted.
A respectable young woman to attend a lady with one child during the voyage to England by Liverpool steamer. A free passage is offered in return for her services. Apply for address at this office (Viator). 87. 6p m16

Wanted a Cook and Steward.
For an English family in the country. Good wages will be given, and if an Englishman preferred. Apply at No. 30 Hotel Provence. 88. 6p, m16

English Teacher.
Wanted, Suipacha No. 20. 75. 12p m12

For Sale.
A very compact Estancia of 2120 squares, situated in the department of Maciel, with numerous English neighbours, having 5 to 6000 sheep (wool just sold at \$4.6). Apply to James Mac'Coll, 183 Calle Cerrito or on the Bolsa from 1 till 3 p.m. 135. 3p m21

To be Let Furnished.
A seven-roomed house near a station on the Western Railway with stable, garden, and alfalfa. Rent moderate. Apply at Calle San Martin No. 56. 130. 6p, m 19

Furnished Rooms.
To let in an English house; board if required. Apply 95 calle Maypu. 3p m19.

Irish Estancieros.
A rare chance to purchase at a moderate price, 14 leagues of superior camps, situated in the partido of Saladillo, 18 leagues from Mercedes. (Property Titles).
Also 3000 fine mostiza Sheep, Horses, Cows, &c. will be sold with or without the land. For particulars apply to HENRY S. YATEMAN, No. 141 Tucuman. 119. 3p m18

To Let.
On the 20th inst., a comfortably furnished Sala with Bedroom adjoining at 86 Calle Parque 120. 3p m18

To Let.
Two Bedrooms unfurnished or furnished if required, in the residence of an English Family. Enquire 88. Calle Parque. 118. 3p m18

Comfortably furnished rooms to let in an English family, No. 180 Calle 25 Mayo. 117. 6p m16

Campa.
Some splendid camps of the very best quality, in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale. For further particulars apply at No. 123 calle 25 Mayo (alias). 111 x . m 15

Campo Maucha.
Se vende uno en el partido de Zañate con frente al Rio de Arco y excelentes pastos propios para la cria de ovejias, tiene dos poblaciones una de azotes y otra de material y Zina, se dará por un precio sumamente barato; los que se interesen pueden concurrir en Buenos Ayres, a la Sucursalia del Sr. Fuensalada calle de Florida No. 96 ó a la Capilla del Señor casa de...
D. PEDRO D. INSUA
110. 6p m 17

Furnished Lodgings.
A parlor, bed-room, and two sitting-rooms to let, either together or apart. Apply 122 Esmeralda. 79. 9p m15

Store to Rent.
The best store in town to rent at 74 Calle Belgrano. Apply at this office.

To Rent.
Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos of Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$800 to \$2000 and yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12, dx

Saladero Produce Receiver or Reconocedor.
A person thoroughly acquainted with this branch of business, wishes to engage himself as Reconocedor in an Exporting House, the best references can be given. Apply by note to 'Reconocedor' at this office. 106. 3p m16

THE "ECONOMIST"
Wanted to buy the following numbers of the above-mentioned: 1082, 1087 and 1104. Apply Reconquista 51. 109. 3p m18

Notice.
If this should meet the eye of Patrick Wynne, native of Rothsal, County Longford, Ireland, he is requested to call or leave his address at this office where he will hear from his friends. 115. 3p m18

American Farming Mills.
At \$800, \$900, \$1000 and \$1100 each. Agricultural warehouse, Cangallo street No. 209.
Corn Shellers, of many kinds. Agricultural warehouse, Calle Cangallo 209.

MORE NEW GOODS
Received per "Uruguay," and will be exhibited for sale at the English Drapery Establishment, 61—CORRIENTES—61, On and after the 27th inst.
Children's Merino Dresses and Pelisses, Silk and Satin Hoods, Hats, and Bonnets, Under-clothing for Infants, Fine Woollen Socks and Stockings for Ladies, Misses and Children, and many other articles.
61—CORRIENTES—61
129. 10p, m19

Sewing Machines.
All sorts of Sewing-machines repaired at Calle Perú 47.
JOHN L. TRILLIA.
108. 6p m17

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 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 \$260.
Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the 'Standard' office. 13. x m4

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
At the Estancia known as Carravalle, in St. Vincent's district, close to the Galpone's Chicoes, to liquidate a partnership.
On Monday, the 27th inst., at ten o'clock, the Sale will begin for the highest bid, of all the stock, lands, and household furniture of the said Estancia, as follows:—
First, two flocks, with 2,500 sheep, fine mezzias, three carts, a quantity of pine trantilles and tables, 1260 bunches of roofing pajs, 2 large windows with iron complete, 1 large gateway for a coach-house, a quantity of bricks and lime, water pipes, 2 large awnings, 1 economical kitchen, &c., &c.
The estancia comprises five azotes rooms, with wooden floors, 3 detached rooms or ranchos, 1 large galpón, with 2 little rooms above, a stable for 6 horses, corrals for sheep and cattle, and a 'noria,' 900 squares of land, with rich parterres, enclosing a garden of 4 squares, sired, and divided fence, with all sorts of fine fruit, and ornamental trees and alfalfa fields.
N.B. Saturday and Sunday being holidays, parties interested may go out previously to inspect the establishment. Good accommodations can be afforded.
The Sale will take place on Monday, after a dejeuner champagne.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

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

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

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

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

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

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863. P. P. Maua and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE

Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment,

61 CORRIENTES 61.

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

AT REDUCED PRICES,

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

QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.

FOR THE

AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,

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

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

61-CORRIENTES-61.

80. 3m f16



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

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

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

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

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

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £65, 2nd £45, 3rd £30.

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

THE URUGUAY will leave this port on MONDAY, 3rd APRIL. H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

GALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

'ERA.'

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

Table with 4 columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage, Pats.

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

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

THE "MUTUAL SOCIETY"

"MUTUAL SOCIETY" will leave the Tigre (San Nicolas) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and Immediate Ports in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

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

FARES.

Table with 2 columns: Cabin, Steerage. S. Nicolas \$12, S. Nicolas \$6, Obligado \$12, Obligado \$6, L. Hermanas \$12, L. Hermanas \$6, Zarate \$4, Zarate \$2, Baradero \$6, Baradero \$4, San Pedro \$8, San Pedro \$4, Campana \$4, Campana \$3.

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

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

Cure your Sheep. Pure Spirite of Tur, or the only cure for scab in sheep for sale in 1, 2, and 5 Gallon Tins at

TORRES & BARTON'S. Defensa, Nos. 65, 67, 69.

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

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

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

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

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

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

AUTUMN MEETING 25th MARCH, 1865.

BELGRANO. First Race, 12 Noon.

Light Weight Stakes. Once round. Weight, 125lbs.

Brown, 'Hope'—Red, white, and blue. Black, 'Talisman'—White jacket, blue cap.

Colorado, 'Sin Fin'—Scarlet jacket and cap.

Pangaré, 'No se como'—Red jacket, black and gold cap.

Second Race, 1 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Half round. Weight 145lbs.

Colorado, 'Boyo'—Red, white, and blue. Picaso, 'Aspirante'—Red jacket, black and gold cap.

Overo, 'Sporting Doctor'—Red, white, and blue.

Malacarra, 'Locomotive'—Red jacket and blue cap.

Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m. Challenge Stakes. Once and a-half round. Weight, 140lbs.

Chestnut, 'Porteño'—Solferino jacket and cap.

Picaso overo 'La Llana'—Red, white, and blue.

Tordillo, 'Masomenos'—Red jacket, black and gold cap.

Saino, 'Gaucha Pobre'—White jacket, blue cap.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. Trial Stakes. Once round. Weight, 145lbs.

Black 'Talisman'—White jacket, blue cap.

Malacarra, 'Viento del Sur'—Solferino jacket and cap.

Black, 'Profeta'—White jacket, blue cap.

Saino, 'San Martin'—Red, white, and blue.

Fifth Race, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Stakes. Once round. Weight for age, 3 years, 120lbs; 4 years, 134lbs; 5 years and aged, 145lbs.

Chestnut 'Porteño'—Solferino jacket and cap.

Colorado, 'Sin Fin'—Scarlet jacket and cap.

Malacarra, 'Volunteer'—White jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap.

Rabicano, 'Eganador'—White jacket, blue cap.

Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m. Champion Stakes. Two rounds. Weight, 140lbs.

Picaso, 'Chacabuco'—Pink jacket, red cap.

Olano, 'Catriol'—Red jacket, black and gold cap.

Bayo, 'Cockcrow'—White jacket and blue cap.

Unknown—Red, white, and blue.

Entrance for the Consolation Stakes to be made immediately after race number six. One round. Catch weights. 93. 1m. f 16

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. JOSE CRUZ SEIN, Villa Luxan, Standard Agent. N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand. 47. 1p d 2p w f10

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb. Table d'Hote on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX. (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864. J51m JOHN BEST & BROS.

INGLADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.

For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villanueva, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed from 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there.

Encomiendas, &c., will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and all parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo.

Buenos Ayres, January 17, 1865. 17. J18, 1m HENRY DOWSE.

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FULTON AND CO.

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

ST. X m15

DR. RADWAYS PILLS.

THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.

Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney Complaints, in Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Billious Fever, and other malignant Fevers, is the only sure means of cure. But to accomplish this end it is necessary that purgatives that will expel the faeces and diseased humors from the system, without producing weakness, irritation, straining, tenesmus, or piles, be used. All others are hurtful and will never cure the patient.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the only pure purgative pills in use. One to six boxes will procure a cure—not only relieve, but cure. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

TENNENT'S ALE.

In consequence of the indisputable superiority of the ale marked "Tennent," numerous forgeries and mutations have appeared, forcing on the public an unwholesome beverage; and in consequence of the daring falsifications of the signatures, &c., we are obliged to call attention to the following precautionary measures which the manufacturers have been obliged to adopt, to put a stop to the frauds perpetrated on them and the public at large.

1st. Henceforth all importations will have a metallic capsule on the bottle, which will bear the stamp of the manufacturer.

2nd. The corks also will have the following brand, D. and R. "Tennent."

3rd. The barrels will be marked by the manufacturer in a manner difficult to imitate.

Furthermore, we feel bound to notify those parties who so openly falsify the marks and brands, that being duly authorized by the manufacturers, we are determined to cite them before the tribunals of the country, and demand the utmost rigor of the law.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO., Sole Agents in the River Plate for Tennent's Ale.

113. x p m17

The late master of the British vessel "Apolline" which was wrecked on the English bank a short time since offers himself to take command of any English vessel requiring his services. Apply at the British Consulate in this city.—Buenos Ayres, Mar. 15 1865. 105. .xp m17

En Venta. Campagne, Veuve Clicquot. G. H. Mumm & Co. Reims. 1. y 2. calidad de D. M. Feuerverter y C. Oporto. Coñac. Oscuro. Johannesberger Cabinet Steinberger Cabinet, Ruedschheimer Berg, P.A. Mumm. Lengnick Schaff & Co. Rivadavia 32. 49. 15p. M. 10.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL.

BRABY'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, Best quality only.

Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c. Prices and Patterns, post free, on application.

FREDERICK BRABY & CO., FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE applicable to EVERY VARIETY of FISH

Extract of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his Brother WORCESTER, May, 1851. "LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is highly recommended in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION. LEA AND PERRINS beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

LEA AND PERRINS have discovered that several of the Foreign Manufacturers have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of LEA and PERRINS.

LEA & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. Sole Wholesale and Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester: Messrs. Lea and Perrins; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; Messrs. G. and J. Grocers and Oilmen universally.

ELLWOOD'S Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets.

The Patentes having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st of June last, in the Court of Common Pleas, in which Ellwood and another, of No. 24 Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others, of No. 35 Greenchurch-street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court, in their judgment, on the 15th day of November instant, read the following application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants: We, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Plaintiffs, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we are instructed to proceed by suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, vending, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Hat, unless the previous consent of the Plaintiffs be obtained, at the same time the Plaintiffs reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against prior infringers.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1861. GRANT, ROY, AND PRESHENMEYER, 25, Bedford Street, Strand, Solicitors for Messrs. Ellwood and Sons, 24, Great Charlotte Street, Southwark, Patentes for Air Chamber Hats and Helmets.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are Genuine unless they bear the above stamp with either Ellwood and Sons, or the Seller's name on the Stamp.

COTTON GINS. BURGESS & KEY

Obtained the SILVER MEDAL for their Improved Ginnery's American Cotton Ginn, at the Turin Exhibition.

The Report states that "the two Gins exhibited by Burgess & Key were the best capable of giving a greater quantity of Cotton than all the other Gins of different systems."

The many improvements made in these Gins by Burgess & Key, have been the result of experiments made on every variety of Cotton, and also from experience in Egypt, India, Italy, Greece, Smyrna, Australia, &c. &c. where many of the latest Ginning Establishments, have adopted these Gins, and in consequence of their superior quality in one establishment, each of which will turn out 400 lbs. of clean cotton per hour.

The capacity of the Gins varies from 25 to 200 lbs. of clean Cotton per hour, according to the size.

BURGESS & KEY, Steam Engines, Horse Works, Presses, Pumps for Irrigation, &c., &c., are specially adapted to cotton growing countries.

BURGESS & KEY, 95, NEWCASTLE STREET, LONDON. Where Gins can be seen at Work.

A PROSPECTUS CAN BE OBTAINED OF THE PUBLISHERS, 15-p. W. Jan.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking.

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled.

SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY.

In Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.

Order through Messrs. Hoopes.

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

GUINEA STRAY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Summer ERA.

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

HENRY DOWSE. Agent, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

A.S.—This steamer runs in combination with the steamer Mercedes which takes passengers for Mercedes from the Boca del Rio Negro. 96. 1d f18

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—\$2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

BRANDT SOHN, and CO., Calle de la Piedad, 208. J1. 1m

Sewing Machines.

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

JOHN SHAW, 119 204 Calle Venezuela

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Carpas de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, olivares etc. Carriles portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Máquinas de hierro. Máquinas de hierro para ovejas, haciendas vacuna y caballar.

Máquinas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Máquinas de estirar alambre. Máquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y copas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Máquinas de sacar agua de los jagües funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se saca y se desarma en poco tiempo y se transporta con facilidad.

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

English Carpenters.

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

JOHN COBBY, JOHN J. DOWNING.

N.B.—Carpenters will be attended to with the greatest care. 98. 3me, f 17

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

49 & 51 Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

Just Received, AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS

at lowest possible cash prices at

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

49 & 51 Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, LIVERPOOL.

AGENTS: Messrs. BARNES, and Co. O'HACABUCO, 13.

GUINEA STRAY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Ports of the Uruguay. 'ERA.'

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

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

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

HIBERNIAN HOUSE.

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad.

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

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

T. FALLOU, 64, 66, & 68 Calle Piedad.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

93. 1m. f 16