

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK.
Drafts are also granted on Messrs. FASCOET, GORE, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNES and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL.

Wilton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association
Chief Office - WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital - 3,000,000 Sterling.

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

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

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

RATS! RATS! RATS!
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 Fotosi to No. 50 in same street nearly in front.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - \$2,000,000.
Established 1851, and incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

English Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE BAKER.
Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Esparte, Rosario.

WELLS BROS. & Co.
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.
Wed, Aug 25, 17

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Annuities and Savings Fund Association.
FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, AND INVESTMENTS.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1864 - In hard dollars, ... 244,467 cols. In paper currency ... 45,000

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

For Sale.
In the partido Eusebada, about 1500 fine mestiza Sheep with a contract of a piece of camp paid for 4 years...

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

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL.
Calle Rivadavia, 315.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH

La Zingara and Isteria.
All Parties interested for passage money to the above-named ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage...

Question.
Why is it that the English Store No. 33 and 35 Calle 26 de Agosto, Montevideo, is patronized by the general public...

English Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE BAKER.
Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Esparte, Rosario.

NOTICE.
Subscribers to the FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY, will please call at MAOKERN'S Book Store...

WELLS BROS. & Co.
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.
Wed, Aug 25, 17

Table with columns: DEPARTAMENTO, DESTINO, TIPO, etc. for shipping departures.

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SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.
The French ship 'Ille et Vilaine,' 313 L.I.L., 360 tons, Burigon, master.

The French ship 'Bisson,' A.I. 355 tons, Ferret, master.
The French brig 'Splendide,' A-I 189 tons, L. Buché, master.

The French ship 'Alfreda,' A.I., 356 tons, Merentie, master.
The French ship 'Theresa' A.I., 321 tons, Aiguévives, master.

The French ship 'Ernestine,' A.I., 277 tons, Hiriart, master.
The French ship 'Arnaud,' A.I., 377 tons, Nadeau, master.

The Italian ship 'Mariana Maggio' A.I. 369 tons, Maggio, master.
The French ship 'Mariano' A.I., 377 tons, Nadeau, master.

The Dutch brig 'Dianna,' 287 tons, Masdro, master.
The first-class English-built barque Iona, Seaward, master, having large engagements...

The first-class English-built barque Iona, Seaward, master, having large engagements, will meet with quick despatch.

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Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco.
Leaves every Saturday at 10 in the morning.

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

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

Montevideo 8 1/2 pats. of 10 rls. Concordia & Salto 16

Freight of cargo to Montevideo 4 pats per ton, do. ports in the Uruguay 8 pats. For 40 cubic feet or 50 arr. 10 reals.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet 'Mersey,' Tubbie Curlew, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Sunday, 26th March 1865.

For New York.
The first-class English barque Normanby, Cameron, master, having the greater portion of cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Boston.
The first-class English-built barque Iona, Seaward, master, having large engagements, will meet with quick despatch.

For New York.
The first class fast sailing British barque 'Carlotta,' Wilkins, master, is ready to receive cargo...

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Captains of vessels proceeding to the port of Fray Bentos with coal can dispose of that article...

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.
Carreras Estangeras.
El Sabado 25 del corriente, Los siguientes trenes extraordinarios saldrán para Belgrano solamente.

De 25 de Mayo á las 11.40 y del Retiro á las 11.50 de la mañana.
De 25 de Mayo á la 1 y del Retiro á la 1.20 de la tarde.

De Belgrano para el Retiro y 25 de Mayo á las 5 de la tarde.
Id id id 7 id
Lo Administracion.

Sewing.
An Englishwoman having served many years at the Millinery business in first-class houses in England, is ready to receive plain and fancy sewing of every description...

House Furniture.
For sale by private contract, the entire household furniture &c. of an English family about leaving for Europe.

The Aberdeen Granite Co. has forwarded to Mr. P. Beare of 42 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Ayres, estimates, &c. for monuments &c. of red and grey granite...

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...

NEW GOODS.
Received per 'Kepler'.
The following New Goods will be ready for inspection at the ENGLISH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.

61 - CORRIENTES - 61
On and after Monday next 20th inst. Silk Velvet Cloaks, Mantles, and Jackets.

Black and colored Cloth Cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children.
HOUSE JACKETS.
And a great variety of new and beautiful Shawls, and materials for Ladies' Misses' and Children's dresses...

General Commission Agency,
754 RIVADAVIA.
At the above office there are cattle and sheep for sale, dwelling-houses, estancias, and quintas...

In consequence of the indisputable superiority of the ale marked 'Tennent,' numerous forgeries and mutations have appeared, forcing on the public an unwholesome beverage...

1st. Henceforth all importations will have a metallic cap-sule 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...

SOLE AGENTS IN THE RIVER PLATE FOR TENNENT'S ALE.
113 x p m 17

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

For sale on board or delivered on shore as required by purchasers. Apply to JOHN F. BOYD & Co., No. 52 Calle San Martin.

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

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

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1865.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY

THE REAL OWNERS OF MISIONES. While the Governments of Asuncion and Buenos Ayres are disputing about the right to Misiones, and threaten to make it a casus belli, it is no less strange than amusing a fact that the territory in question belongs to neither. The real owner waited on us yesterday to justify their claim before the world and protest against the double usurpation of Presidents Lopez and Mitre in the country adjoining Corrientes and lying between the Uruguay and Parana.

From the deeds and documents legally executed and conveyed in due form, it appears that the kingdom of Aguapey, with an area of 5,200 sq. miles or two million three hundred thousand acres, belongs to a native of France, M. Despuy. In the year 1825 the Argentine Republic, after long suffering from a financial dysentery, found itself so weakened as to be unable to continue the war against Brazil: just then Monsieur Despuy stepped in and agreed to supply the army with all necessaries, receiving as sole compensation an absolute cession of the above territory which takes its name from the river Aguapey and forms almost a peninsula between said river and the banks of the Uruguay. Mr. Despuy having faithfully fulfilled his contract was left for some years in quiet possession of his new farm which being about the size of the Kingdom of Saxony offered a fine field for the introduction of a colony of his countrymen. He therefore went to Europe and made arrangements in 1860 with a branch of the Credit Mobilier joint-stock Co. Paris, for the transfer and settlement of Aguapey. The national and provincial Governments had previously made several efforts to repudiate the cession of so large a territory and upset M. Despuy's title on the grounds of its magnitude. Governor Pujol of Corrientes was loudest in his protests and actually induced the Cabinet of Parana to transmit orders to the Argentine envoy at Paris, Dr. Albedi, to enter a Veto against the claims of Mr. Despuy and the Credit Mobilier project. This dishonorable proceeding had the effect of nipping the enterprise in the bud, and is the subject of a petition recently submitted to the Emperor Napoleon, the issue of which may be expected before the close of the current year.

The case bears much resemblance to those of White and Atkins, whose claims after nearly half a century were only settled a few months ago through President Mitre and the American Minister. We are happy to learn that the President is inclined to see the same justice done to M. Despuy, and carry out the covenants solemnly stipulated by the Nation in return for extraordinary services.

The objection made by Pujol that the surrender of so large a territory was monstrous might be true of civilized countries, but is not so in the present case. Only the other day the Government of Cordoba ceded exactly double the same area for a trifle of \$34,000 sterling, and when we remember how much less valuable was land in 1825, we should consider the kingdom of Aguapey dear at £5,000 in that year. It is now worth twenty times the latter sum, but this can no more invalidate M. Despuy's title than it would all the house property in Buenos Ayres.

After the expulsion of the Jesuits, the country of Misiones was distributed among a number of Cabildos, such as Santa Rosa, Itague &c., and it is from these in the first instance that the transfer was made to M. Despuy, and afterwards duly ratified at Corrientes and Buenos Ayres.

Aguapey is at present far from being a howling wilderness as most people think, and numbers of Brazilian, French, Argentine and other settlers have fine estates there. The climate and soil are unequalled, and bounteous Nature pours forth her richest fruits in tropical and luxuriant abundance. It is on the highway from Paraguay to Rio Grande, and we are authorized by the lawful proprietors to inform Present Lopez that they will make no difficulty to the passage of his legions, if he previously send to the office of this paper a written recognition of M. Despuy's rights of supremacy and a guarantee to do no damage in the territory.

RECALL OF SR. PARANHOS.

Sr. Paranhos left last night for Montevideo en route for Rio Janeiro whither he has been recalled in disgrace by his ungrateful Government. He leaves behind him several estimable friends whose acquaintance dates from his mission to the River Plate, and returns to his native country an object of pity. His expectations and deserts were far different; instead of having to appear before an angry master, and brave the taunts of an insolent rabble, he might have fairly anticipated something more than the reward of an approving conscience, or even aspired to a grade of nobility from the august hand of Dom Pedro Segundo.

We have no personal regard for the ex-envoy of Brazil, but can afford to sympathise with the bitter feelings of a disappointed diplomatist who has borne his high office with such general satisfaction to all parties in the River Plate, and whose very claim on public gratitude is made by the Brazilian cabinet "the head and front of his offending." His part in the arrangement at Montevideo is characterised by the press of Rio as more disgraceful than the defeat of Ituzaingo, but we concur rather with the journals of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo in saying that he consulted the best interests of Brazil as well as humanity. It is remarkable that while Admiral Tamandare has been rewarded with a peerage for doing very little, the press and Government of Brazil lay much stress on "the bubble reputation of the cannon's mouth" and seem to hunger after a glory, which we are happy to deny them, in the expected destruction of the Oriental capital.

If Sr. Paranhos could communicate to his imperial master the tidings that Tamandare's powerful fleet had reduced that obstinate city to a heap of ruins, the rejoicings which took place over unhappy Paysandu would be repeated with ten-fold exuberance. Perhaps the mortification would have been less if the rebel ally were not installed as President at Montevideo: perhaps Dom Pedro intended that the Republic should wait his sovereign pleasure, with chained hands and penitent looks.

At all events one thing is certain: the Emperor is disappointed, the Cabinet is enraged, the press is full of invectives, and the people heaps every vituperation on the head of the unfortunate envoy. Far better for Sr. Paranhos if he had never been selected for the delicate and impossible task. If he had bombarded Montevideo the indignation of humanity would raise a clamor against Brazil louder than its heaviest artillery. If he held the place without putting up Flores, adieu to all hopes of returning order and public confidence! If he boldly annexed it to the Empire he might exceed his written instructions, and must necessarily have given the signal for war on both sides of La Plata.

Hence the opinion of all classes in these countries, however divided about the justice of Brazilian invasion, unanimously awards a medal of praise to the able diplomatist, and we believe that time will do justice to the conduct of Sr. Paranhos as the best under the circumstances and the most convenient for the real interests of Brazil.

THE BROKER'S COMMISSION.

Commissions are the grand source of income in this country—from the office-less ounce broker to the leading foreign merchant, all live by commissions. Every thing bought, sold, or exchanged in Buenos Ayres pays, one way or the other, a commission; these commissions are all fixed and ascertained, if not by a law, at least by the custom

and usage of the place, which amounts to the same, and, with the exception of a commission we are about to mention, no one attempts to alter, reduce, or increase them.

Of late however there has arisen the greatest discussion as to one class of commissions—namely, those charged on the purchase and sale of National Bonds and Bolivian currency, and as the conviction is gaining ground that the Brokers are making too much money, special meetings have been convened to reduce their gains.

The brokerage of one per cent on the amount of money paid for National Bonds cannot be regarded as exorbitant, when the insignificance of the transactions in such securities is taken into account, and the difficulty of finding a buyer or seller borne in mind. Up to the present the transactions in Bonds have been so limited that we question, if the commissions earned on the purchase and sale of National Bonds during the past year would pay for the board and lodging of even the most economical broker for a twelve month. It is not surprising, therefore that under such circumstances, when an effort is made to reduce these commissions, that the brokers should to a man shout with the Barons of Runnymede "Nolumus leges anglicas mutari."

The last meeting held at the Bolsa to impoverish the brokers proved such a miserable failure, that it is improbable the effort will be repeated for some time; and indeed until National Bonds take the place of gold, as a subject of speculation, the present commission we consider as extremely reasonable.

People who see the quotations of these securities on the board, very probably believe that they are as saleable as patacos; but such is not the case, and so much peddling is necessary to close a transaction that very rarely a buyer who puts a limit, can do any business whatever in these securities.

The people in Buenos Ayres are not of a speculative nature, beyond the limits of a small Bolsa clique; the brokers seldom get an order. This new class of security is only known to a few native capitalists, who never frequent the Bolsa; the consequence is that the brokers who negotiate these securities have to run all over town to effect a sale, or even find a quotable value for them.

There is every just reason, therefore, why the present commission should be undisturbed, and noisy disorderly meetings to shave the brokers avoided.

This constant intermeddling with the paltry commissions of the brokers suggests the idea that Brokers are exclusively within the jurisdiction of merchants, and their commissions must depend on whatever the merchants feel disposed to pay. Such, however, is not the case; and in a properly regulated commercial community the broker should be as independent of the merchant, as the commission merchant is of the manufacturer. It would seem no doubt, ridiculous if the brokers were to call a meeting for the purpose of reducing the commissions charged on calicoes, broad cloth, or silks, and yet it is but tantamount to the present effort.

The commission merchants agree between themselves upon a fair commission, and we apprehend the brokers should imitate their example. In this age of progress it is preposterous to suppose that the brokers, consulting their own interests, should attempt to impose a commission which would deter business: on the contrary, it is their interest to keep the commission so low as to form an unimportant item in all legitimate transactions. The Brokers, therefore, and not the merchants, should settle this vexed question, and the commercial community of Buenos Ayres abide by that decision.

Candidly speaking, we think that the commissions charged by the money brokers are, in comparison to those paid other brokers extremely reasonable.

The produce broker who whispers into an exporter's ear the price of a saladerista's hides, and gets a nod of assent makes his thousands by the transaction, whilst the unfortunate Bond broker, who tramps from Lezama's Quinta to the Maná Bank to sell 1,000 National Bonds, makes hardly what would pay a coach man in the Plaza.

We take sides with the money bro-

kers in the present question, because really we think that the paltry commission of one per cent on the amount of the money invested is both reasonable and well earned. When the transactions in this class of security are of such a magnitude as to justify an appeal to the brokers, we will be the first to demand of them a reduction.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The rumored loss of the Saintonge caused the most profound impression through town yesterday. The report, however, is far from being authenticated, and our agent and correspondent in Montevideo is of opinion that it is inexact. Our despatches from Montevideo will be found extremely interesting. We have at last got the right man in the right place. Our office in Montevideo is now open every day.

The Triton, which is the Admiral's flag ship, was about to leave Montevideo to practise gunnery, and the Dottorell had gone to the relief of the Satellite.

The Salto leaves to-morrow for Paraguay. It will probably be her last trip, as several Brazilian gunboats are said to be getting up steam to proceed up the river; indeed, this has been the current report now for more than a week, yet none of them have left yet. The movement of the Brazilians seems to be a profound mystery to us all. Previous to the surrender of Montevideo, it was said that the moment that city should fall, the whole Brazilian force would at once proceed to Paraguay; but now, instead of this, we have the Brazilian army retreating to the Rio Grande, the Minister recalled, the Admiral sending in his resignation, and the gunboats riding at anchor in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. There is an unmistakable want of decision about the Brazilians, which can lead to nothing but disaster, where any determined resistance is to be met with.

The municipal elections have been summarily suspended by order of the President, in consequence of private information received at the Government-house that the clubs were preparing for a regular row. We highly approve of the President's order: better to have no elections at all than to have the churches unroofed, and the citizens killed. Our official colleague states that the dangers which threatened were quite notorious; we suppose he is well informed.

"Audi alteram partem," has always been our motto: some friend of Mr. Green's has sent us a reply to H. B., which we will publish when translated into English; it is rather significant, however, that the reply was sent to us in Spanish.

The news from up the rivers is, that 'pic nics' to the Grand Chaco are now all the rage in Corrientes. The little steamer Gualeguay took half the townspeople of Corrientes into the forest wilds of the Chaco. Governor Lagragna, who gave the 'pic nic,' is the most popular man in Corrientes. When the steamer arrived at its anchorage in one of the shady streams which intersect this unknown land, the party went on shore to the new town, which is being formed. The little church was blessed, and three Indian girls baptised. Happy, indeed, are we to chronicle the peaceful progress of civilisation in that mighty unknown land. Sparkling wines and English ale flowed on all sides, and the silent woods of the Chaco, echoed to the discharges of the champagne artillery. There is probably not a spot in South America about which so little is known as the Gran Chaco; to open it up should be the ambition of the Argentine Government, for if we are to credit the stories of some American sailors, who travelled through part of it, it is the most inexhaustibly rich district in the southern hemisphere.

All the horses in Entre Rios are being bought up, some say for the Brazilians, others the Paraguayans; but it is immaterial which, since the horses are going. Even in Corrientes we hear horses have risen in value considerably within the last month.

Dr. Marin, we hear, is one of the candidates at the approaching elections. The 'Tribuna' opposes him on the ground that he was with the enemy at Canada de Gomez. What the doctor's politics are, we confess the most profound ignorance of.

Governor Saavedra, has named Dr. Velez Sarrafield to succeed Mr. Gil-

mour as Bank Director, the latter gentleman having resigned.

When Dr. Costa started for the provinces, Dr. Rawson was named Minister of Education, pro tem. Dr. Rawson has since been obliged to leave for the provinces, and Dr. Elizalde has been named Prime Minister, pro tem. Quere—Who is Minister of Education now? we suppose Dr. Gelly Obes.

There is a peculiar misfortune attending our auctioneers. Some months ago a member of that profession was walked off to prison for merely attempting to discount a note, and now we hear that the night before last some evil disposed persons burst into Mr. Campo's office in Calle Rivadavia, and stole \$8,000. The police are looking up the money and the robbers.

We do not hear of a single move in the Government-house murder: our colleagues have ceased to comment on it. Had this awful murder, more atrocious than that of Muller, been perpetrated in the outskirts of the city, or in a miserable hovel, we could understand this silence, but the crime was perpetrated in the very house of the Government of the country. Why, the very name, honor, and reputation of every 'employee' in that building, is at stake, and until the murderers are brought to justice, it is absurd to suppose we will cease calling public attention to the matter. The whole system of criminal jurisprudence in this country is so antiquated, unwieldy, and unsuited for the country, that unless some reforms be introduced we may say capital or indeed any other punishment is virtually abolished—the prisoners are crowded with felons who are lying in goal for God only knows how long. Days, month and years pass, the prisoners basking in the 'patios' waiting for their trial: half of them should have been hung or shot long ago, but the judges, the escribanos, the lawyers, the clerks, the turnkeys are not to blame. There is one man whose duty it is to see that crime is punished and the laws of the land enforced, he has sworn to do this—yet the murderers of the poor lottery-boy live, and exist in this very city which has been shocked by the atrocity. We ask, we demand of President Mitre justice—if these assassins are under any pretext whatever allowed to escape, the sooner Argentines burn up their constitution and their statutes the better.

A terrible fight occurred the other day in the South Plaza: one of the peons of the carts got fearfully cut up, and we believe has since expired.

The sailing of the Mersey has been postponed from Sunday, 26th, to Monday, 27th.

The excursion of the Jucador takes place to-morrow. Mr. Sherman has kindly given us permission to invite a few friends. The steamer will leave the Tigre at 9 o'clock a.m., sharp.

A Paraguayan named Pedro Redalde writes from Junin that his name has been forged to the protest against the new congress which was published the other day. Mr. Redalde seems very indignant, and evidently is not a revolutionary character.

Owing to the recall of Sr. Paranhos and the decided feeling in Rio, a new Hegira has set in in Montevideo, obnoxious chiefs and politicians are skeddadding. Herrera came up in the packet, and Aparicio is said to have fled to the camp.

General Aguilar, the commander of the forces north of the Rio Negro has ceded to the hospital fund the amount realised by the sale of the fortifications &c. in Salto; the amount was small, but the intention is good.

A skipper of one of the small boats which trade in the Uruguay, represent the islands in that river as infested with runaways, who cross over occasionally to the Banda Oriental to steal cattle. It is high time that a stop be put to this, as the estancieros have already suffered too much.

The great centre of attraction at present is the provinces; two of our ministers and the Vice-president are up north of the Arroyo Media on business of the greatest importance, and now we hear that the Argentine war-steamer Guardia Nacional and 25 de Mayo have orders to keep their fires banked, as at any moment they may be ordered to Corrientes to look after the Paraguayans and Brazilians.

MONTEVIDEO.

WAR WITH THE MILKMEN.

Standard Office, March 20.

This day is remarkable for nothing more than the extreme heat which prevails: it being Saturday, very little business is doing. The evening paper, styled 'La Voz del Pueblo,' made its appearance yesterday for the first time; it, as of matter of course, is supposed to express the Colorado opinions, and detail them in all their 'primitive purity and patriotic disinterestedness.' The murder of Dr. Posse has created a great sensation: the local papers wonder that such an outrage could possibly take place in a civilized country. They appear to have forgotten all about Paysandu. Such is generally the case: we manage to see the straw in our neighbor's eye, but seldom see the beam in our own.

Yesterday, Sr. Paranhos left in the Rio del la Plata; he was accompanied to the above-named vessel by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Major D. Alberto Flangini (or perhaps you would prefer it O'Flanigan.) Sr. Paranhos was taken on board the steamer in the Captain of the Port's 'chaloup,' several Brazilian war boats being in attendance. The dismissal of the Brazilian Minister has caused rather a sensation, which is not to be wondered at; the fact in itself I should consider as an open declaration of Imperial ambition, tantamount to a denial of Sr. Paranhos's policy, and merely a forerunner to a total disavowal of all that has been done. The Colorado journals may cloak it as they will, they may interpret it to their own fancy, yet they never can deny the fact, that the principal object which caused the Brazilian intervention has not been attained. Has the Imperial Government then given up or relinquished all idea and hope of attaining this primary object? My idea is that it has not, and that it is merely waiting an opportunity to turn the tables on the present Government, and eventually wind up the Oriental question by announcing to the world that from such a date the Brazilian empire has for its boundary on the south side, the Rio de la Plata. It is very possible my idea of affairs may be so, but circumstances do not tend to alter my opinion. If the Brazilians do not intend to attack Paraguay until next spring, what do they mean by having such an immense force at present quartered in the Banda Oriental? over 15,000 men. Their war vessels throng our harbor, their soldiers our city. Yet they are not content with having this immense force stationed here, thousands more are preparing to start, gunboats and transports are arriving one after the other, with fresh supplies of men and munitions of war: all articles for their forces pass through our Custom-house duty free. The crisis is imminent, and it will require all the energy and decision of the newly-installed Government for the present to hold in check and oppose the boundless Brazilian ambition, and perhaps later to combat it, the signal will tell us with what success. Dom Pedro is not such an innocent as some may suppose, he has not wasted his money and men merely for the sake of settling the quarrel between two contending factions, and obtaining redress for a few Brazilian subjects; no, his policy has been deeper, he is playing for a higher stake, and I fancy the Napoleon of South America has not underrated the risks, nor neglected the means of overcoming them.

Presents are actually showering down on the Governor; the latest in this line consists of a gold medal which is to be presented to the great liberator; the expenses of this tribute of esteem and gratitude are to be defrayed by the Colorado party in general, a public subscription has been started for the purpose.

The local papers have been for some time past preaching a crusade against milkmen in general, but especially those of Montevideo. They mean I suppose to effect a revolution amongst the above-named worthy individuals and compel them to give over that very noxious habit they have of improving (in their way) the milk and rendering it more palatable?

The Government has fixed a tariff for the charges of coaches in Monte-

STANDARD OFFICE

MONTEVIDEO, No. 34, calle Colon.

James Hastings Deceased.

Creditors of the late James Hastings are requested to send in a statement of their accounts to the undersigned within six days from date, after which no claim will be allowed, Buenos Ayres March 21 de 1865.

FREDERIC W MOORE, Perú 83 A WILLIAMSON, Piedad 148 R. HASTINGS, Defensa 78 142. .3p m 22

Sheep.

For sale a flock of 1300 good with its complement of Rams or will be sold half of it and given on halves, giving with it camp, corral, &c. For particulars and to see the sheep apply to Moreno at CESARIO'S.

Rams.

Good and cheap, for sale at CESARIO'S in Moreno. 140. .3p m22

English Church.

Copies of the Hymn Book used in the above Church can be obtained at 102 Calle Piedad. 141. .10p m22

Wanted.

In a chacra near town, a sober working man, to take care of horse and gir, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Malcolm's stable, Plaza 25 Mayo. 133. .3p m22

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

Coachman, 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

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 Providence. 88. .6p, m16

English Teacher.

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

Apartments.

Comfortably Furnished Rooms with or without board in an English family at 1685 calle Mexico 146. .9p m. 22

Furnished Apartments.

With or without board, Calle Parque No. 84. 107. .6p m17

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. 6p m19.

Furnished Lodgings.

A parlor, bed-room, and two sitting-rooms to let, either together or apart. Apply 123 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 \$600 to \$2000 mje yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12. dr

Apartments.

Comfortably furnished rooms to let in an English family, No. 159 Calle 25 Mayo. 117. .6p m18

By LISANDRO BILLINGHURST. In Belgrano, two squares west of the church, No. 3 calle Chacabuco, the handsome property of D. Carlos de Mot, who leaves by next packet. On Wednesday the 29th and Thursday 30th inst. at 11 o'clock sharp will be sold by public auction without fail, for cash down, the above splendid property of which further particulars will be given before the sale.

NOTE.—Parties wishing to attend this auction can only do so by leaving in the 10.30 train, which is the hour most convenient for the time of sale. A list of the principal articles for sale can be had at the Auctioneer's house, No. 14 calle Maypu. 139. .6p m22

AUCTION SALE

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST, At the Estancia known as Caravallas, in St. Vicente's district, close to the Galpone's Chicos, 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 mestiza, three carts, a quantity of pine tirantillas and tables, 1200 bunches of roofing paja, 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 azotea rooms, with wooden floors, 3 thatched rooms or ranchos, 1 large galpone, with 2 little rooms above, a stable for 6 horses, corrals for sheep and cattle, and a 'norria,' 200 squares of land, with rich praderas, enclosing a garden of 4 squares, wired, and ditched fence, with all sorts of fine fruits, and ornamental trees and alfalfa fields.

St. B. Saturday and Sunday being holidays, parties interested can go on previously to inspect the establishment. Good accommodations can be offered.

The Sale will take place on Monday, after a *dejeuner champetre*.

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 MacColl, 183 Calle Cerro or on the Bolsa from 1 till 3 p.m. 135. .3p m21

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 (altos). 111 x. .m 18

Campo Barato.

Se vende uno en el partido de Zárate con frente al Rio de Arco y excelentes pastos propios para la cria de ovejitas, tiene dos poblaciones una de azotea y otra de material y zinc, se dará por un precio sumamente barato; los que se interesen pueden ocurrir en Buenos Ayres, á la Sastreria del Sr. Fuarede calle de Florida No. 98 ó á la Capilla del Señor casa de D. PEDRO D. INSUA 110. .6p m. 17

THE HESPERIDINA,

STOMACHIC INTERNES Extracted from the rind of the Bitters Orange. The Tonic "par excellence."

And the surest specific for nervous attacks of the stomach, head, bowels and heart. A quick sure and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, costiveness, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, Flux, Chlorosis and all nervous attacks. Its stimulates and strengthens the nervous system and induces the healthy secretions of the body.

THE HESPERIDINA.

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

Lanus hermanos, Bolivar num. 79 Lanus Juan y ca. Defensa nums. 342. Lanusse Juan hermanos, Piedras nums. 13 & 19.

Logegaray Luis y ca. Artes nums. 8 & 14.

Rodriguez Orey y Braga, Belgrano num. 65.

Boticas.

Area Zenon, Defensa numero 307. Arizabal Juan, Artes 184. Banot Teófilo, Piedad 334.

Bozetti Juan Domingo Belgrano 402. Crauwell & Murray, Reconquista 66.

French Aurelio, Comercio 54. Lazarte Thomas, Belgrano 264.

Molino y Toledo, Belgrano 190. Podestá Domingo Suipacha 55.

Puiggari Miguel, Victoria 412. Vedani Pedro, Piedad 628.

Cafés.

Café de Catalanes y conaferia. Ca'6 de Colon.

Café de Paris. Café del Plata.

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

Droguerias.

A. Demarechi y hermanos, Defensa 161 y 163.

Eastman Juan e hijos, Defensa 11. Toledo y Moine y botica, Esmeralda numero 114.

Torre y Barton y botica, Defensa 65 Wicke L. B. y ca., Chacabuco 22.

THE HESPERIDINA. Will also be found for sale in the most respectable business houses in the city and country.

157. .f33, m N. S. BAGLEY.

video, against which the cabbles have most lustily rebelled, not even deigning to grace the different stands either with their handsome coaches or their still more handsome selves. The 'Siglo' has taken up the affair and declared the said law to be an encroachment on the rights of the subject, republican understood. In short the coachmen have made a regular strike, which seriously inconveniences the community at large, but will damage none save themselves.

The Governor has ordained that the memory of the Quinteros martyrs be restored, and that a grand and solemn High Mass be sung for the repose of their souls, also that a monument be erected in commemoration of their glorious resistance and tragical end. It is a measure which was more or less due to those brave men, yet it is hardly a wise one: the policy of the Government ought to be more conciliatory; the time would have come when such a measure could be taken without danger, at present it is only calculated to further estrange the Blanco party; we do not condemn the step, by any means, we merely say it might have been deferred.

The Dotoréll left port this morning steaming due West: it is supposed she is going to the rescue of the Satellite, which ship is said to have gone aground up the river. The schooner Estrella, from Corrientes to this port, with a cargo of timber, was lost off the coast on Saturday night; she ran ashore between the Saladero Blanco and the barraca of Sors. Apetuguy—all hands saved.

At this present moment (2 p.m.) there is a most frightful rumor in circulation: it is reported that the Sain-tonge has been lost off the coast of Rio Grande. Remember, I say it is merely a rumour, and most sincerely pray that time will prove it so. I have not been able to trace the origin of it; some barque has come in this morning from that direction, and most probably some of her people will have originated the report. A quarter to 4 p.m.—I have past the last 2 hours trying to find out if there was any foundation for the report, and I am happy to say I could find none, I believe it all to be false.

It is expected that the Tevere will be ready for sea by Thursday. Sr. Rucker gave a magnificent fête at his quinta in the Miguelete yesterday: it was about the most brilliant affair of the kind that has taken place here for a long time.

A SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.

On yesterday morning a rather melancholy occurrence took place at a French engraver's in Calle Rivadavia. Owing to some dispute between one of the men and his employer, we believe it nothing more or less than a question of ten dollars, the former believing himself the injured party, seized a razor and dreadfully cut his own throat in three different places: immediate death was expected to ensue, and such would have been the case had it not been for the timely assistance of Mr. William Cranwell who with Dr. Cristiana had the man's throat immediately sewn up, the blood stopped, and did every other assistance which either art or science could suggest. The public recognizes the manifold services of the eminent chemist.

THE RIVER PLATE BANK (AGAIN).

Queque ipse miseriam vidi; Et quorum pars magna fui. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, In your edition of this morning, I note that a paragraph in my letter to the Manager of the River Plate Bank has been accidentally omitted. Will you please, therefore, republish the letter in question, putting in italics the part omitted.

Yours, &c.,

March 21st.

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; on the 13th of this month, Mr. Gregory told me that the rate of Exchange was 50d. per pat., but I am perfectly authorized in stating that the rate of exchange at that date was 49½ to 49.

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 can 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 offhanded 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 un-derhand.

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.

BURR VERSUS GREEN.

To the Editors of the "Standard," Gentlemen,

If I had a letter of credit upon the London and River Plate Bank for £2,000 I should insist upon receiving £2,000 for it.

The exchange "hocus poocus" was all very well when he found sterling was, in Buenos Ayres, a mere monetary denomination; but, now that sovereigns are plentiful here as blackberries and much more current (no pun intended) than any other coin, being likewise a legal tender, there is no legal reason why a £2,000 letter of credit for which two thousand sovereigns have been advanced in London, should not produce £2,000 in Buenos Ayres; and, I have no doubt whatever that if the question were raised before the tribunals of the country they would decide that sovereigns being a recognised currency, obligations incurred in that currency must be discharged in it accordingly.

Under these circumstances it is only fair to intending settlers who bring out capital in the form adopted by Mr. Burr, that they should be put upon their guard against being subjected to an operation which gentlemen of burglarious disposition would classically designate as a large sized "plant."

Your financially,

A. SHAVER.

BURR VERSUS GREEN.

MR. GREEN'S DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir: I have read in your respectable & interesting journal, of today's date No. 946, a Correspondence signed H. B., complaining of the London Buenos Aires & River Plate Bank's behaviour.

As I am sure, knowing you, that you have given publication to the same merely as a satisfaction to some friendly exigency, I will be most obliged to you, for the publishing of the following lines, as a duty of conscience and honesty excusing my english, being rather out of practice now.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your obt. Servt.

A. G. Y. G.

Tuesday 21st March 1865.

The Correspondence, published by the Standard, of the 21st inst. & signed H. B. has for object to complain before the public of a mercantile operation, & not only we are disposed to discuss the importance of its views, but to censure the unjust and severe charges made against the Manager and pro-manager of the River Plate Bank, which cannot be accepted without blush by any person having been, or being in acquaintance with them.

Mr. H. B. probably believed the Bank had no other business or operation, to attend to, but his letter of credit for £2000, and consequently thought that the manager as well as the clever and laborious accountant, Mr. Gregory, could only devote their valuable time to riggle wether the exchange should be 50d or 49½d.

The pretension of making the public judge on a banking transaction, (and that is one of Mr. H. B.'s views.) is for every man of business, even not English, ridiculous.

Bankers in every part of the world (and between them we must place English bankers in first line,) are always in the case of making the best profits circumstances can allow, from their capital, credit and industry—so that, no body can find strange that the exchange proposed should be 50d. instead of 49½d.; but nevertheless, we can assure Mr. H. B. that he is not right in his complaint; because we know positively that the Bank can take bills on England at 50½d. & perhaps at 50½d. and that does not prevent his drawing on better conditions; it being a perfect vulgarity to find strange those differences Constituting precisely the profit of Banking establishments.

With regard to Mr. J. H. Green's person, to whom Mr. H. B. consider "not visible," we must correct his statement: as Mr. Green is visible for all persons having business to propose, from the hour in which the offices are open, until some hours after they are closed.

Certainly should Mr. Green receive more than one person at once, he would lose pitifully his time, and the visitors also, because every one wishes his business to be reserved. Consequently, it cannot be his fault if he is occupied more than his time can afford. Besides that, every body of the mercantile community knows that Mr. Green is always at the Exchange (Bolsa) from 1½ to 2 P.M. until 3½ to 4 o'clock every day attending to his business: and we have never noticed his not listening to any person approaching him.

But we are very badly impressioned, by the manner of treating a worthy person like Mr. Gregory, who has sympathised and is duly appreciated by almost every person having had occasions to intercourse with him.

His amability, speed, attention, and gentlemanlike manners, are well known by every man of business, having walked into the bank more than once. Mr. Gregory is an excellent, able man, very clever in the fulfilment of his employment, and according to our appreciation a valuable employer for Mr. Green as manager, and for the bank's purpose attended with not common laboriousity, contraction, and ability. How is then that he results to be the contrary for Mr. H. B.?

Perhaps that gentleman pretended as Englishman and bearer of a letter of credit for £2,000, to monopolize all his attention and leave all the other transactions away.

Perhaps the difference of exchange made him so nervous that he lost part of his understanding.

"Anger is a very bad counsellor."

We have still something very amusing, we allude to the threats contained in a part of Mr. H. B.'s correspondence, to appeal "to very influential people connected with the Bank in London." As if against Mr. H. B.'s interested reports, was not the opinion of most of the serious honorable part of the Buenos Aires merchants.

We finish, declaring that only a duty of loyalty and impartiality has induced us to take notice of Mr. H. B.'s correspondence, which we consider unjustly aggressive.

WOOL.

There is only a moderate demand for Wool, manufacturers being unsettled by the prevailing rumours of peace, and the uncertainty hanging over the future, many being apprehensive of a restricted trade for some time. Good light greasy River Plate Merino and Mestiza, pretty free from burrs, are in favor, and go off at fair prices; the burry parcels are heavy of sale, and will only command disparaging rates. Middle and low qualities of greasy meet with favor, where there is nearly an absence of burr. Washed Merino and Washed Mestiza are scarce, clean Wools, are in more favor than greasy, and buyers more readily found for such. The stock of Córdoba Wool, as well as Santiago, consists of the middle and low qualities, very wasty in sand and mud dust, which not only depreciates their value, but also makes consumers afraid of using them. Really good bred classes in proper condition continue very saleable at full prices. Washed San Juan wanted, San Louisa out of supply. Mendoza Wool firm.

P. S.—The market closes flatly at 4d decline on above quotations. Fine true bred Merino, 1s 6d to 1s 8d per lb free from burr.

Good half bred Merino, 1s 8d to 1s 6d per lb nearly burr.

Good (crossed with Southdown), 1s 4d to 1s 4½d per lb nearly burr.

Good MESTIZA, 1s 3d to 1s 3½d per lb nearly burr.

Middling to fair, 1s 2d to 1s 2½d per lb more or less burry.

Strong to fair, 0s 9½d to 1d 0d per lb pretty free from burr.

Common Native washed, 0s 8d to 0s 8½d per lb pretty free from burr.

Middling to good San Juan wash, 1s 1d to 1s 1½d per lb pretty free from burr.

Middling to good CORDOVA washed, 2s 0d to 1s 1½d.

Inferior & earthy, CORDOVA 0s 10½d to 0s 11½d.

Inferior & earthy in the Grease, 0s 8d to 0s 8½d.

Middling and good SANTIAGO washed, 1s 0½d to 1s 1½d.

MERINO, in the Grease, 0s 9½d to 0s 11½d.

Mixed ditto & fine MESTIZA in grease, 0s 8½d to 0s 9½d.

MESTIZA low and medium, 0s 5½ to 0s 7½d.

Common and mixed ditto, 0s 4d to 0s 4½d—per lb, more or less burry pretty free from burr.

Paraguay tobacco.—Further large sales of Paraguay have been made during the month, in some instance at an advance on previous prices, and we now quote from 9d to 9½d as the value for really fine quality, down to about 5d per lb. for common. At these rates fresh supplies would probably find buyers, although the demand from the Trade is by no means active.

Circular.

ON 'CHANGE.

March 21, 1865.

Paper-money price of ounces, \$-117½.

First price of patucos 26 15

Second and last 26 10

Cash sales, 48,181.

For Tuesday 2766 26 20

Friday 19,000 26 15

31st March 36,000 26 20

155,000 on long dates from 26 25 to 27.

3500 National Bonds at 44½

Patacos opened very stiff, but closed weak. There was very little animation on 'Change, the absorbing topic being the great question of Burr versus Green. This case has caused so much attention in commercial circles, that we are credibly informed one of the parties exhibited on 'Change to-day some documents connected with the suit.

Exchange on England is firm at 49½, 49½, 49½; at the latter rate several bills have been passed, to be paid for on the 1st April.

CHARTER.

Swedish barque Prince Oscar, at 24s. in full, to load bone ash and bones in this port for England.

COLON THEATRE

OPERA ITALIANA.

4ª funcion del 17 abono.

El Miercoles 22 del corriente

Estremo de la primera Dama contrato

Stª ROSINO MARIOTTI

EL TROVATORE

A las 8½ en punto.

JUDICIAL NOTICE.

Six estancias

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in 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 Mau and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The same depository in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lottery, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau 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 10 a.m. to Twelve noon, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

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

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau 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, 1868. P. P. Mau 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.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE

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

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

AT REDUCED PRICES,

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

QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.

FOR THE

AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,

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

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

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— 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.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

'E. R. A.'

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

FARES.

Table with 4 columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage, Pats. Higuieritas 6, Fray Bentos 8, Gualeguaychú 9, Roman 10, Concepcion 10, Paysandú 12, Concordia 16, Salto 16.

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 GENERAL CAMP STORE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. A Large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. T. FALLOM. N.B.—Large Stock of ready-made clothing of every description.

Will leave the Tigre (San Cochao) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and immediate Ports in connexion with the Northern Railroad. The train will leave the station at 5 o'clock 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 50 lbs.—any excess will be charged for at the Station, and must be paid for before leaving the 25 de Mayo.

FARES.

Table with 4 columns: Cabin, Steerage, S. Nicolas, Obligado, L. Hermanas, Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Campana.

This steamer will leave San Nicolas every Monday at 10 a.m. and San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the train at 7.53 every Tuesday and Friday morning. Parcels received in the Agency, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

Cure your Sheep.

Pure Spirit of Tar, or the only cure for scab in sheep for sale in 1, 2, and 5 Gallon Tins at

TORRES & BARTON'S.

Defensa, Nos. 65, 67, 69.

THE ONLY CURE FOR FOOT ROT IN SHEEP.

And a certain destroyer 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.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

AUTUMN MEETING 25th MARCH, 1868.

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, 'Boyoro'—Red, white, and blue.

Picazo, 'Aspirante'—Red jacket, black and gold cap.

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

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

Third Race, 1 3/4 p.m.

Challenge Stakes. Once and a-half round. Weight, 140lbs.

Chestnut, 'Porteño'—Solferino jacket and cap.

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

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

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

Fourth Race, 3 p.m.

Trial Stakes. Once round. Weight, 145lbs.

Black 'Talisman'—White jacket, blue cap.

Malacara, '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.

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

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

Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m.

Champion Stakes. Two rounds. Weight, 140lbs.

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

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

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

'Unknown'—Red, white, and blue.

Entrance for the Consolation Stakes to be made immediately after race number six. Race 5 p.m. Octob weights.

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 w110

ENCABOER'S AGENCIA DE LAS MEX. SAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Jeronimo, 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. Encuendadas, &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.

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.

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'Hotel 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.

ALEX. FULTON AND CO

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

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

"LA FAVORECIDA"

Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th.

Owner and conductor,

P. ESPERATTI.

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Froyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muera Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constitución, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortuna, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo de Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Casallares, Bernardo Luis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonotes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Sra. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de D. La manno Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Guardo, Manuel Frianz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gerovasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,

305 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

6p.d. & 4p.wf 2

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.

The late master of the British vessel "Apollonia" 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.Veue Cliquot & Co. Reims. G. H. Mumm & Co. Calidad de D. M. Feuereud y C. A. Oporto.

Cofiac. Osnoro.

Vino del Rhin. Johannesberger Cabinet Steinberger Cabinet. Ruedesheimer Berg. P. A. Mumm. Lengnick Scharrf & Co. Rivadavia 329.

49...15p. M. 10.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 26

MAYO Y SALADILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GAROLA CON CARUAGES TIEADOS AL PECHO PARA LOBOS

Saldrá los dias — 2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo

Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES.

Regresa del 25... "los DOMINGOS.

Para el Saladillo

Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo. Agencia Rivadavia, 189.

Empresarios. SABORIDA Y GAROLA

Nuevas Maquinarias Naclomites.

Oficina Removida to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223.

Leaves for PALL every day.

Capilla de San Juan, every day.

San Antonio de Arco, all uneven days.

Zarate, all even days.

Baradero, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27.

Returns from PALL every day.

San Antonio, all even days.

Zarate, all uneven days.

Baradero, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Conductors and Drivers.

MERLETTI & PERINIS.

LEA & PERINIS

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

ONLY GOOD SAUCE

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

of

ISH

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERINIS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce.

L. AND P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. and P. were used.

L. & 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 PERINIS SAUCE.

Worcester: Messrs. Cross and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c., and by Green and Gilman universally.

17 2d 25p

CAUTION.

ELLWOOD'S

Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets.

The Patents 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. 27 Great Charles Street, City, Defendants, and in one or more instances the names of L. and P. were used.

L. & 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.

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