



No. 960—Fourth Year

MAUA BANK
LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103
The Offices 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.

BRITISH MEDICAL GENERAL (INCORPORATED WITH THE UNITY GENERAL) LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

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

Why is it that the English Store No. 33 and 35 Calle 26 de Agosto, Montevideo, is patronized by the general public, more than any other Grocery Establishment in the city?

TENNENT'S ALE.
In consequence of the indisputable superiority of the ale marked "Tennent," numerous forgeries and imitations have appeared...

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO,
Established in 1856,
205—MAYPU—205,
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

Dr. P. Bourse,
BURGEON DENTIST,
111 New York Building, No. 200 Calle de Mayo, Montevideo.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Inserted in the most and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful and natural appearance...

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

Directors: D. Miguel Azucena, President; J. A. Fernandez, Vice President; Antonio Marcondel, Treasurer; Jacobo Faravelli, Secretary; Constant Santamarina, Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALTO.
National steamer URUGUAY, Leaves every Thursday at 10 in the morning and returns every Monday.

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

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.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO, 99A—Reconquista—99A.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Steamer TEVERE, Capt. Jose Barboza. Leaves every Monday and Thursday, and returns every Thursday and Sunday.

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

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

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

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

FOR SALTO.
National steamer URUGUAY, Leaves every Thursday at 10 in the morning and returns every Monday.

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

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

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

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 49 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Ayres, designs, estimates, &c. for monuments &c. of red and grey granite, both polished and finely dressed.

Important Notice.
A man of good and long experience as Bricklayer and Builder, lately of the U.S. is about to establish himself in Buenos Ayres or elsewhere as opportunity may offer.

English Books.
For children, just received, 61—Corrientes—61. 138..9p m23

A New Book.
Notes on Brazilian Questions by W. D. Christie, late H.M. Envoy-Ex. and Min. Plen. in Brazil.

Rich Autumn Mantles, Bonnets and Hats. Also a splendid assortment of Trimmings. 149..6p m23

Campo Barate.
Se vende uno en el partido de Zazate con frente al Rio de Arco y excelente pastos propios para la cria de ovejinas, tiene dos poblaciones una de azotea y otra de material y Zinc, no duran por un precio sumamente barato; los que se interesen pueden ocurrir en Buenos Ayres, a la Sastreria del Sr. Fueraudelle calle de Florida No. 556 a la Capilla del Señor casa de D. PEDRO...

STANDARD OFFICE.
No. 36, calle Ocho.

Subscription to the "Standard" packages of wood, which he will throw out of the carriage-windows as he gallops over the Pampas, hoping thereby to appease the Indians.

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 of good faith.

The Standard.

"Will fight enemies, all veri non enemies diuers."
SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865.

THE BEST JOKE OF THE DAY.

A man must be very bilious not to relish a good joke, and as it is seldom President Mitre or his ministers give signs of drollery, we are the more amused when we find a decree bearing their signature which can only be interpreted as "quizzing" the nation, and has all the appearance of a post-prandial freak.

Some of our readers may have heard or read of the Eucalyptus Globulus, but as we have not time to study botany we confess total ignorance of the plant, and believe its notoriety is due to the comical decree on Argentine horticulture to which we allude. Gossypium at one time claimed attention and in the belief that cotton might readily be made a valuable product of this country we did our best to promote its cultivation, but the Government set its face decidedly against such an industry as being calculated to remind people of gun-cotton and other dangerous subjects.

We are not informed what lucky chance brought the Eucalyptus under the notice of our rulers, but the zeal displayed by Government to secure its speedy propagation throughout the provinces is really marvellous. The Department of the Interior forwarded, this week, several packages of the strange seed neatly wrapped up and tied with red tape to the various Governors, along with bundles of tracts teaching the proper method for its cultivation. In fact it is the topic of the day in the Government-house, and the clerks enjoy the thing amazingly, speculating on the honest indignation of the Pashaws of the interior at receiving such a Grecian present from the paternal cabinet of Buenos Ayres.

General Urquiza will probably understand the joke and with a significant gesture of his thumb say in the Spanish proverb, "4 este perro con otro hieso," which rendered in English means "I'm a young man from the country, but you don't come over me." The other Governors, however, will be completely sold, or perhaps fancy that Dr. Rawson has turned crazy.

"What do I want of your Eucalyptus?" will be the fierce reply of Ferreyra of Cordoba, who has shewn himself a man that will stand no nonsense, and has his hands full of the Posse murder, Indian invasions and Echegaray concession.

The ruler of San Juan will find it difficult to give up the gorgeous visions of Rickard's silver mines and turn the miners adroit to sow a new-fangled shrub not half so promising as the "plant" of Hilario.

Botany may take root at Mendoza where the inhabitants have had a fatal opportunity of becoming profoundly acquainted with the nature of their soil and geological strata.

Orolo of Sta. Fé is too practical to be taken in, and will probably send the joke farther by handing over seed and pamphlets to Mr. Wheelwright to make a fence for the Central Argentine Railway.

If his Cotton Excellency of Corrientes can divert his attention for the moment from his restless neighbors of Paraguay, he may take the thing seriously to heart as a burlesque on his labors for Gossypium, and either resign his post or fall into declining health.

Minister Costa in his journey westward will be frequently accosted with "What's new in Buenos Ayres?" and answer by handing a few seeds of the Eucalyptus Globulus, which is a new and wonderful discovery to regenerate the Republic.

The prime-minister too will have his pockets and travelling-bag full of small

packages of wood, which he will throw out of the carriage-windows as he gallops over the Pampas, hoping thereby to appease the Indians.

But seriously there are few men of common sense who will be 'gulled' by this palpable humbug. The inhabitants know little of Latin, and Eucalyptus Globulus has so little affinity to beef or yerba that it will prove perfectly unintelligible. Does Dr. Rawson suppose that a mere Government decree will cover the Republic with this delightful shrub, that wives and daughters will tenderly water its roots, and that neighbors will anxiously ask each other "how is your Eucalyptus Globulus today?" and how are the young Eucalypti getting on?"

The question which naturally arises to the public and to every reasoning individual is—what use is the Eucalyptus Globulus, what new article for exportation will it produce, and wherefore this waste of public money? God knows we have abundance of timber in the Gran Chaco and other provinces, and the Government which turns its attention to plants might more profitably take heed of the Indians and the frontiers.

INTERESTING FROM CORDOBA.

SHEEP-FARMING AT FRAYLE MUERTO.

An English gentleman just arrived from Frayle Muerto favored us yesterday with a visit, and from him we learned much interesting information about that new field for sheep-farming.

During the last year the camps on the frontier of Cordoba and Sta. Fé for the first time attracted notice by auctions of public lands in which the purchasers were some daring foreigners who resolved settling down in a locality hitherto famous for Indian forays. The highest price paid for these lands was 1570 Bolivian dollars or £265 per league. There are at present six Scotchmen, one Irishman, and two Germans settled down there with flocks of sheep, and as they are getting on well the number of farmers will soon be augmented by fresh settlers.

The titles to the land are the best imaginable, having the guarantee of the Cordoba Government, which binds itself, in the event of difficulties occurring, to take up the plea and confirm the buyer in his lands: if previous titles be found, the Government has to make good not only the price paid for the land, but also a reasonable sum for its increased value and for the improvements made.

Pasture is naturally coarse and not so rich as in Buenos Ayres, but will improve when eaten down, and be suitable in a short time for any class of sheep. Although the grass is at present very hard, the Cordoba creole sheep thrives admirably on it. The soil is a black loam much like that of Buenos Ayres, under which is a red sandy clay in many parts tenacious and good for wells. The surface earth makes much better bricks than those of Buenos Ayres.

Fresh water is easily obtained in abundance: there are many large lagoons which however are mostly shallow, and dry up in winter. Wells vary from one to eight yards in depth, with good water in many places but brackish in others.

The Cordoba pampa sheep are most suitable, bearing a wool which when washed brings 40 silver reals per arrobe (10 pence per lb.) in Buenos Ayres. The poor natives with small flocks who know nothing of market prices have got for their wool (unwashed, badly got up and very dirty) as much as three Bolivian dollars (10 shillings) per arrobe, bought on the spot.

The wool is known for its very long staple and much esteemed in North America. It is very desirable to keep entirely free of Merino blood and preserve the character of the wool, improving the breed by increasing the size of the sheep. For this purpose it would be well to import Leicester rams and Shropshire Down or some other long-woolled sheep: the wool would

then undoubtedly become very valuable in Europe. It is a well-known fact that the markets are over-stocked with fine wool, while the heavier staples are much in demand. There is another advantage, that the Cordoba sheep are comparatively scarce, and though to be bought at present at 10 to 12 Bolivian reals, they will certainly rise very much in value. As soon as the few foreign settlers referred to will have bought what they require, prices about Frayle Muerto and Villa Nueva will improve, and when a few more settlers come a ready market will be found for the sale of sheep.

The Central Argentine Railway will positively be opened to Frayle Muerto in 18 months: the station at that place with be four leagues distant from the lands settled by the Scotchmen above-mentioned.

Speculators are not required, and, if the Government be alive to its real interests, ought to be discouraged, while every facility should be granted to those who intend to stock.

Timber is in great abundance, there being plenty of Algarroba about three leagues off. As for the Indians, they are not nearly so bad as represented: they may never come again, and if they do they cannot drive away sheep, as their booty is always burned cattle. As for personal safety the settlers consider there is no fear whatever, although the little colony is always well armed.

The climate is very dry in winter, when the lagoons and rivers dry up, but this is fortunately the season when lands and animals require least water. The settlers have not yet built comfortable mansions, and are only poblando, but anybody wishing to see the camps, will be heartily welcomed by one and all of the foreigners resident.

The sheep farms of Frayle Muerto can be reached in three days from Buenos Ayres, taking the Pavon steamer to Rosario; thence two days in diligence by the south road. Don Cleto Campillo, the excellent maestro de posta is a great friend of the Ingleses, and will show where they reside. The hundreds of young 'gentle shepherds' who are constantly arriving in Buenos Ayres, who have a little capital, and who are determined to work, would do well to think of the new province of Cordoba.

NATIONAL GUARDS AND ELECTIONS.

Here we have the two great evils of our republican system, and the simple mention of their names comes like Mother Carey's chickens to herald a storm. Both may be very necessary or at least unavoidable, but the less we are reminded of such ill-starred institutions the better, and it is with pain that we observe our colleagues at present centre their attention hereon.

The elections are always a farce in Buenos Ayres, and sometimes also a calamitous nuisance. President Mitre has suspended those which were to take place on Sunday, and this measure has give rise to many comments and stories of a plot in which, however, we place no reliance. Much more serious is the notice about calling out the National Guards, and ordering that none shall leave the city without permission. It may be supposed by some that this is only in fulfillment of the constitution which prescribes an annual period for drill commencing in the month of March. There are rumors, however, current that all troops of the line are about to leave the province, and as Dr. Rawson's trip to Cordoba will prevent the necessity of an armed intervention there, suspicion naturally indicates their destination to be Corrientes.

We should sincerely regret a war with Paraguay, but events seem tending inevitably to that issue. The President and Congress of Asuncion have assumed a bellicose tone, and the provocation they have received consists not so much in the attitude of the Argentine Government about Misiones, as the exaggerated insults of the Buenos Ayres press. General Mitre is no doubt anxious to preserve peace, but the newspapers are doing their utmost to bring about a war between the two countries, and neither the valor of the National Guards, nor the sophistry of editorial philanthropists, nor the alliance with Brazil, nor all the laurels to be reaped in the campaign will compensate for the injury and ruin which another war must occasion to Buenos Ayres.

Let the National Guards stop at home to mind their business, and peace is secure: President Lopez will never come to bombard this city, and there is no reason why Argentines should go to fight at Humayta. Brazil and Paraguay may imitate the Kilkenny cats; it is none of our business.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Yesterday a numerously signed petition was handed round on the Bolsa, praying of Government to have an immediate inspection made of the Riachuelo, as the state of this river is becoming alarming to all those who have business in that quarter. The Boca de Riachuelo is now over three hundred years in constant use by vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, and yet during that long period not even a paper dollar has been expended on its improvement. The mouth of the river is filling up with mud, and the number of vessels entering this river has so increased that there is hardly room for even a row-boat to pass up and down. A Committee of three has been named—Messrs. Herrera, Demarchi, and Santa Maria, to wait on the Minister of Hacienda, and implore of him to have some immediate steps taken to clean the mouth and canalize if possible the river.

The most influential men in the city have signed the petition, and we trust that it will lead to something. Far better for the Government to spend a few dollars in improving the Riachuelo, and clearing away the mud, than in investing thousands in 'useless globulus' trees or nonsensical pamphlets. The Riachuelo must be attended to: it is the bone and sinew of our trade, both home and foreign. The mud is blocking up the mouth of the river, and if measures are not at once taken, soon no vessels can come or go from the Boca.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

To-day is the feast of the Annunciation and a strict holiday. Our city friends will be off to the races at Belgrano: the Northern railway has 2 special trains, leaving the Mayo station at 11. 40 and 1 o'clock, and returning at 5 and 7 p.m. from Belgrano.

There is the greatest anxiety to know what is going on in the War Office. Some say that the calling out of the National Guard is to be ready should the Paraguayans attempt to cross in Despouy's territory; whilst others, who pretend to superior information, insist that Cordoba is the spot where we may expect fighting. Dr. Rawson, in his own quiet way, will try to make the law of the land respected; but if he fails, then General Paunero must be called in.

In consequence of the rumours about the intentions of the Government in calling out the National Guards, the National Bonds have within the last week declined 'sensibly,' and are still very weak. We strongly recommend these bonds as an investment to our subscribers: at present prices they give a splendid interest, and no matter what political troubles might occur, they can never be repudiated.

We learn on good authority that the Southern Railway will shortly be opened for public traffic to Sauborombon, and about September or October will be open the entire way to Chascomus. When the railway will be opened to this very important country town, it is rumoured that the Government will raise it to the dignity of a city. We propose our friend Mr. Wiley as candidate for the office of mayor.

"Barr versus Green" still continues: people seem to take a great interest in the matter. The probable issue of this celebrated suit will be a commission "quare clausum fregit" from England.

Sor. Marmol, the Argentine Minister to Rio, leaves in the packet for the court of Dom Pedro; his mission is one of much importance, but we believe he is every way qualified to fill it.

Our colleague the 'Nacion' makes a grave error in saying that Juan Saa was a passenger on board the last French packet: on the contrary, he was in command at the trenches when the Saintonge met the Bearn, which is lost. Saa and his friends departed in the English packet.

Sor. Paranhos is at present in Montevideo taking leave of all his friends; he goes to Rio in the Mersey.

The accidents which happened to the Steamer 25 de Mayo whilst towing the Ponton caused the greatest excitement in the port, when it occurred: all sorts of versions were current' on the mole, some thought both the steamer and Ponton were sinking, whilst others feared that the Flying fish had struck the war-vessel and all hope was lost. The real version however is, that the Argentine war steamer 25 de Mayo was ordered to go out to the Ponton and that as the river was low she was obliged to wait until it rose: the Ponton ultimately got aground, and as she was making water fast, all hands had to be kept at the pumps.

The Paraguayans at last have something to entertain them. The Brazilian squadron has gone up the river and one of our colleagues states that a rigorous blockade will be put on. Over eighty small boats have been chartered and loaded; the freights have been something unusual.

The Indians seem to be all on friendly terms now, a committee of three savages arrived with Calfuleura's son, whom they wish to put into the college.

We call attention to the great estancia auction which will take place on Monday at San Vicente, the advertisement will be found in another column. Mr. Billingham has taken every step to have the best of accommodation at the estancia for all visitors, as to day is a holiday and Sunday immediately follows there is an opportunity for a very pleasant excursion; the estancia is small but the land is the finest in the province: if we had as much money as either of the parties in the great law suits of the day we would drive out to see the place.

The Races come off to-day: almost every horse in town is secured—the caballerizas will be empty. We have no doubt the attendance will be unusually good, and the races exciting.

No steamer come up from Montevideo yesterday, we want more steamers on this line as one boat is unable to do all the trade.

Trovatore will be given on Sunday, and Iona to-night at Colon. The new contralto and bass will appear.

INTERESTING FROM THE BANDA ORIENTAL.

Department of San Jose, 5th March, 1865.

Once again we enjoy the blessings of peace, that to say we may at last call our 'tropillas' and 'manadas' our own, and not merely hold them and care them for the benefit of any ruffian with a sword by his side, who may take a fancy to them. To us the first fruits of peace has been a decree declaring horses no longer liable to seizure by the military, and of great use to us has it been, protecting us from plunder by the disbanded soldiery, who for the past fortnight have been crossing the country in all directions, sweeping horses before them to the utmost extent of their ability, each man apparently believing that the least the 'patria' can do in return for his services is to set him up with a new tropilla of horses; and although we don't like losing our horses, yet we can hardly blame the poor fellows; forced from their families for the space of nearly two years, and compelled to carry a lance or a carbine in a cause for which they care nothing, they return home to commence the world again, often to find themselves in debt, and always to find the few cows and horses they once possessed either sold or lost beyond recovery.

Now that peace has come, we are almost glad at the desolating war which preceded it; it has freed us from that state of anxiety and apprehension, in which we lived for five years previously. National crimes bring national punishment; so long as the dreadful massacre at Quinteros remained unatoned for, no lasting peace was possible in this country: how could the sons of the victims join in political unity the authors of their fathers' murder? How could political exiles place confidence where faith had once been so basely broken? The war just concluded was the natural result of the Quinteros massacre: the hand of God has also been heavy upon the country, war and drought have devastated the land for two years; now we may hope that the penalty is paid, and now that we have a man at the head of the Government who carries with

him the sympathies of the majority of the people, and an additional guarantee in the presence of a Brazilian contingent pledged to his support, we may look with confidence for the preservation of peace, until such time as the acrimony of civil-war having subsided, a general election may recall the senators and deputies to their posts, and a strong Government may be established under whose rule we may enjoy a new period of peace and prosperity, free from that constant fear of disturbance, which was the chronic state of residents in this Republic, under the sway of the Government just subverted.

Thus it behoves all foreigners, whether residents or the accredited agents of other Powers, to lend their cordial support and sympathies to General Flores, in his efforts for the pacification of the country, and to countenance no schemes which may interfere with the efficiency of his rule or the consolidation of his power. The evil effects of the war will soon pass over, the country is rich in natural resources, and an era of peace will soon attract the population, which alone is wanting to make Uruguay the most prosperous of South American states. In years to come we shall look back upon this war as a sad necessity, and perchance upon General Flores as one of the greatest benefactors of his country; at any rate the firmness and moderation he has displayed, the strict discipline he has maintained in his rabble army, and his constant avoidance of unnecessary bloodshed, have proved him to be a man of far superior mind to the ordinary run of South American chieftains.

A most ungrounded idea has prevailed amongst foreigners that Brazil would finish the war by annexing the country. Whatever be the ultimate designs of Brazil, it is impossible that such should be her present intention. Such a design would meet with most strenuous opposition from Buenos Ayres; General Flores is a firm ally of President Mitre, and may count upon his support against Brazilian encroachment; thus he is about the last man whom the Brazilians would wish to see President of Uruguay were their object territorial aggrandisement. The most probable reason for Brazilian interference in this war, will be seen in their well-founded jealousy of Paraguay; by supporting the Flores revolution they have secured an ally, more or less pledged to assist them; and have also conciliated the Argentine Government. It may be argued that in neither case will their ally be able to render them any effective assistance against Paraguay; but at any rate they prevent their alliance with Paraguay, a coalition which would be productive of most serious consequences to Brazil; the Paraguayan navy, though weak, might cause great damage to Brazilian commerce had they Montevideo as a friendly port from which to base their operations; as it is, Brazil has complete command of the estuary of La Plata.

General Caravallo is at present on a tour through the country, appointing 'jueces de paz' and 'comisarios.' For a time these latter will probably have enough on their hands, for the disbanded soldiery will not settle down at once to their former occupations: there are old quarrels which the war has left unsettled, and new ones which the war has occasioned, quarrels about 'ageno' horses, and stray cattle marked by 'vecinos' of easy conscience; it will require a firm hand and a good police to prevent many of these quarrels ending in blood. The other day in Porongos, some disbanded soldiers at a 'pulperia' commenced discussing the war, the discussion ending in one of Blanco proclivities being killed by an ex-colorado. Since then the sale of wines and spirits across the counter is forbidden in this district.

Since the beginning of the year we have had very little rain, so much so that we feared a second edition of the 'seca,' but during the last fortnight several showers have fallen, in some places filling the 'canadas,' but more generally just sufficient to lay the dust, so the want of water continues, but the weather is much cooler. Lambing has set in very early this year, and many of us have already had a very fair seal, but by reason of the dry season the per centage of loss has been rather heavy.

BURR versus GREEN.

AN INTERROGATORY.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Please inform the public what is the exact amount which the River Plate Bank paid Mr. Burr in lieu of his two thousand sovereigns. I have heard it said that the bank only paid Mr. Burr nine thousand six hundred patacons: to my mind Mr. Burr is entitled to nine thousand eight hundred patacons, as the par value of a sovereign here is 4.90 cts.

As this is a matter of some importance to parties coming to this country with money, I feel that some explanation is due to the public by the River Plate Bank, so that future difficulties, such as the present with Mr. Burr, may be avoided.

Yours, &c.,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

[We are authorised by Mr. Burr to state, that he only received nine thousand six hundred patacons, which makes the difference exactly two hundred patacons, or something over £10 sterling.]

A VOICE FROM THE MOLE-HEAD.

Buenos Ayres, March 22.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, I take this opportunity to tell you that I was much gratified this morning in reading your paper, to see you treated the very same subject I had spoken of a few minutes before with a gentleman recently arrived from England.

I had decided to write to you on said subject. The shameless, unmolested, unheeded, unpunished and free imposition, nay, downright robbery, of that class of fellows called in Buenos Ayres 'changadores.' I really would expect more mercy of a tiger than of these 'changadores.'

It would really be well if there was an honest person who understood several languages, stationed so as to prevent this robbery in the face of everybody; but even such a person could not attend everywhere, because their audacity, as a general rule, is only carried out at the doors of the hotels or boarding houses.

But a simpler plan would be, if on the Mole-head there was a board put up in several languages, so that strangers would be informed of the different fares and fees of coaches, carts and 'changadores,' for the cartmen are just as impudent as the 'changadores.'

Our friend above-mentioned, who recently arrived from Europe, said that he paid here to carry his trunks, for a distance of 200 yards, as much as he paid in England for the conveyance of the same for 200 miles. This is absurd.

A stranger who lands in Buenos Ayres must think he has 'fallen into the land of pirates;' every one takes advantage of him, simply because he is a 'gringo,' or a 'greenhorn.'

Yours truly,

T. P. can know of me where Sharp's breech-loading rifles can be found.

DR. BOURBE, THE RENOWNED DENTIST.

To the Editor of the 'Pais.'

Gentlemen,

I am going to take the liberty of stating the surgical operation performed on me by this charitable and intelligent professor, to satisfy in part my debt of gratitude for his having saved me from the martyrdom of acute suffering for more than one year.

The facts are as follows:—

A German dentist, whom I had the misfortune to see in Buenos Ayres, that he might extract a bad tooth, took by mistake another sound one. After noticing his mistake, he attempted to correct it by drawing out the bad one which I had shown him; but his efforts were so violent that he broke my left jaw. From that time I have continued suffering, always under the treatment of physicians and dentists.

Some pretended that my disease lay in the blood, and advised me to take by cases 'Borstor's Sarsaparilla'; another physician prescribed lotions; another purgatives, and the sufferings continued becoming more intense, as was proved by the nausea of my breathing.

Eruptions in the face, irritation in the eyes, acute pains in the head, and even a tumor in the neck, were the re-

sult of this treatment, until I took the advice of Dr. Bourbe.

From the moment he saw me, he found that it was necessary to cut the lower left jaw, which was entirely lost, and was the origin of all my sufferings. With his characteristic kindness, he offered to attend me gratuitously, on account of my great poverty. Having suffered so much, I determined to act upon his advice and undergo this last sacrifice.

The operation was effected in less than ten minutes, and the bone was extracted in pieces from the jaw. I can attest that by the excellent quality of the instruments employed, as well as by the intelligence of the operator, I suffered less in this proceeding than if he had simply extracted a tooth.

My surprise and my gratitude had no limits, when after nine days I found my wounds healed, the face in its natural state, with a regular movement of the jaws, without any pain, and almost a radical cure, as there only remains the tumor in the neck, which is gradually closing.

In confirmation of the above stated, and in order that those may participate in my benefits who may be attacked by a similar disease, I offer to give further details to any one who may desire them, in the house Calle San José, No. 42, from 4 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

With this statement I trust having fulfilled a duty of conscience towards the intelligent professor who has saved me so charitably from a life of pain and premature death, reserving to myself the duty of requiting his services whenever I shall be enabled for such a valuable service.

ANGEL BERTHER.

Montevideo.

SOUTHDOWN AND SHROPSHIREDOWN RAMS

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

When I sent you this morning the advertisement announcing the sale by auction of the Southdown and Shropshire-down rams, I had not seen these animals, therefore I could not form a just appreciation of their merit and excellent qualities, and how far they might have been qualified for our farms and climate. Since then I have had an opportunity to examine them closely, and I do not hesitate for a moment in recommending those parties interested in sheepfarming to call at Mr. Bell's yard, Mercado Constitucion, and look at these rams, and I feel confident that they then will agree with me, that it would be the best blood that they could mix with the Negretti or Rambouillet. The special condition of these animals is to produce long staple, abundance, and thickness of wool, which constitutes them preferable to the other races. Besides, they are not so easily subject to get the scab as the others are. Their hoofs are so solid and hard, as to defy any kind of weather or floor. People may think that in giving these details I am actuated by the desire of obtaining high prices for them the day of the sale, but those who by chance may think so, will allow me to assure them that nothing but the prosperity and progress of the country has induced me to call the attention of the public to these animals, which are to be sold for whatever they may fetch, it being a mere trial of an English farmer, recommended by our old friend, Mr. Thomas Bell, whom we all know so well, as one of the principal and most extensive farmers amongst us for many years back, and who has undoubtedly done a great deal of good to the country by introducing at different times many improvements both in the grazing and agricultural line.

Yours truly,

M. BILLINGHURST.

BURR versus GREEN.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

Permit me to ask if the River Plate Bank allowed Mr. Burr interest on his money, and how much? As I understand it, Mr. Green is perfectly right in charging the rate he has put, as his instructions from home were of such a tenor, but Mr. Burr is entitled to six months' interest on his money, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, which is equal to 2 1/2 per cent., say £50. As a lover of fair play I wish to see this matter cleared up. I may add that during the many years I have

been in business in the River Plate, it has been the custom of the house with which I have been connected to allow such interest on all money delivered to the house at home to be paid here.

Yours truly,

A MERCHANT

[We believe Mr. Burr received no interest whatever, but suppose he will inform the public on the matter—Ed. 'Standard.']

THE PROPOSED LOAN.

It is ridiculous to agitate in favor of any question which has been decided upon and is undergoing the period of probation. The "Tribuna" ought to know something about "native estancieros" and foreign merchants "opinions" on the amortization of the paper money.

The law passed by the Chambers was not popular and the Deputies knew it then as much as now—if nobody wants to have the railway, and if Irish sheep-farmers prefer to buy the best of lands at the lowest of prices, who is to blame?

Foreign merchants and native estancieros are too hard up—to come forward and give any assistance to the Bank Directors.

It is foreign to our purpose to show the "Tribuna" that public lands might be worth what the Government asks if there were no Indians continually evading our frontier troops. The "Tribuna's" friends have defeated their adversaries in this question and it is but natural that they should take upon themselves the whole burthen of proof.

We are pleased to see that there is little or no prospect of the loan, our principal grievance is "too much government," in the administration of our persons, our liberties, and our mores; the provincial Government had the initiative in making the amortization law, let them do it, but the millions of our people cannot be placed in their hands until they prove their competency—and surely such is not proved when they avow that their lands and their railways are at a discount.

Let the Bank continue its monthly holocaust of paper 'pagaré' and give us also monthly an account current of the existing paper; for then without loans or any other dealings "native estancieros and foreign merchants" will be able to estimate with accuracy if twenty five dollars of paper and printer's ink are worth one of silver.

The people will have more faith in a radical than in a provisional remedy, in one that is palpable and simple than in another which is complex; therefore the real solution of the question lies in elimination, by burning, the fate of all infidels. Then and only then can we look forward with blissful-expectation to that charming spectacle, the burning of "the last of the paper dollars."

MERCATOR.

WAR-LOAN FOR BRAZIL.

The time is rapidly approaching when the Government of Brazil, under the exigency of necessity, must seek to obtain in some manner the funds needful to maintain large armies in the field and a powerful and irresistible fleet on the waters of the enemy.

Many and varied have been the nostrums prescribed by the doctors of finance: some advocate loans, some, taxation, some, the issue of Brazilian greenbacks, and some, vast and magnificent lotteries.

In truth, at this juncture, the only safe and provident course of the Brazilian Government consists in a foreign loan, guaranteed by a moderately increased taxation sufficient to pay the interest and to insure a proper annual extinguishment of the principal; and for a loan the well-known unblemished integrity of Brazil gives her great and palpable advantages in the European market. The war is not merely a war for the present time, but likewise for the future, and by this course can be carried on with foreign capital, leaving the commerce, which is the life-blood of Brazil, to flow unchecked and fearless in its usual channels, and her productive capacity to receive the monetary aid without which it languishes and decays. But; should the unreflecting policy of an irredeemable issue be adopted, what would be the result: the gold fleeing from the country; a currency depreciated to the lowest ebb; an embarrassed finance; and, perhaps, one universal bankruptcy of trader, merchant, planter, and government alike.

Brazil is now entering on that crisis which seems the fate of every nation at some period of its existence, and, on the wisdom of her Government, as well as on the patriotism and self-sacrifice of her people, will depend, whether she emerge from the conflict, powerful, triumphant, and energetic, the destined rival on the Southern continent of the great Anglo-Saxon nation of the North, or fall, through apathy and mismanagement, tamely and pusillanimously, a powerless sacrifice to the insatiable appetite of Paraguay.

Anglo-Brazilian Times.

ON 'CHANGE.

March 24th, 1865.

Paper-money price of ounces, \$416 1/2
Do do sovereigns, \$127 1/2
First price of patacons 26 —
Last 26 05
Cash sales, 129.418

TIME SALES.

For Friday 35,000 26 10
30th April 31,000 26 30
On long dates, 63,000 26 15 26 90
Total, 258,418.

This was rather a busy day on 'Change, and the sales for cash considerably exceeded the usual average; paper money was less scarce to-day than last week. It is surmised that some of the large holders of paper have thrown some few millions on the market. Several bills of exchange for large amounts were passed to-day at previous rates.

Mr. Burr's complaint against the River Plate Bank is still the subject of grave comment both on and off the Bolsa: it is the general belief that the exposé which could have been so easily avoided will damage the bank considerably, and very possibly lead to important changes; but if it results in nothing else than making Bank managers more civil, the public will have good reason to rejoice.

The wool sales in the plazas are unimportant. Yesterday about ten thousand arrobes changed hands from 90 downwards, but until the arrival of the French packet no animation can be expected.

CHARTERS.

Dutch brig, to load in the river Uruguay hides for orders at 45s.
British schooner Onward, to load salted hides in Parana, for orders, 50s.

COLON THEATRE

OPERA ITALIANA.

5^a funcion del 1^o abono, El Sabado 25 del corriente Estremo del primer Tenor.

Sr. A. POZZOLINI

YONA

Otra

Domingo 26 del corriente.

6^a funcion del 1^o abono.

EL TROVATORE

A las 8 1/2 en punto.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Gold brooch with sharp-pointed fringe and three corals, a lady's gold watch, gold watch chain. Pendants including the following: gold vinaigrette in form of a horse-shoe and engraved with the initials M. A. B. small pearl cross with knife inside, gold watch key, small gold locket.

Whoever will give at the Policia such information as will lead to the recovery of these articles will receive the above reward. 168. .6p m25

Fresh Goods Just Received.

Ladies' Shawls, Ladies' Wool Boas, All-wool Flannel, 3 yards wide; Cloth for Mantles, Coats' 300 yard spools, Fancy Skirtings, Linen Table cloths, Ladies' Belts, Fine Linen, Boys' Wool Sox, Gents' Dog-skin Gloves, and a variety of Dress Goods, all of which are offered at moderate prices at ALEXANDER FULTON & CO., 25 & 27 Calle Defensa. 166. .1 m, m25

Sheep and Rams.

The splendid animals of the celebrated Estancia "Los Remedios" are offered for sale.

All the stock of the said Establishment are to be sold, consisting of: Rambouillet and Negrette sheep and Rams of the best sorts in the country, pure and crossed with each other as well as with the best Merino sheep. Apply to the same establishment or to number 468 Piedad Street. 169. .15p m23

FOR THE RACES.

The owner of the British Hotel will open a Tent at the Belgrano Race Ground where there will be found provisions of every description for lunching, and also Good English Ale, Porter, Wines, Spirits and Cigars of the very best quality. 180. .1p m25

GEORGE KEENAN.

The above named person who arrived in this country per steamer Paraguay will please call at Barry and Walker. There is some money waiting for him, and Mr. R. F. Finnis wishes to see him. 176. .3p m25

'Gods' Lady's Book.'

Price per steamer monthly, per ann: \$110 mpc.

Price per sailing vessel per ann: \$90 mpc.

Subscriptions coming in fast, now is the time to subscribe to these or any other English or American periodicals, 196 Reconquista. 171. .6p m25

GODSALL'S BOOT SHOP FOR SALE.

With or without the Stock in Trade. It is a good chance for any one wanting a shop in the centre of the city. 6p. m25

Notice.

The Agents of the Maritime Board of Insurance of Antwerp publish the following:—

The Maritime Board of Insurance of Antwerp request charterers of vessels engaged in the transport of merchandise subject to particular average, to be careful at the time of chartering that the vessel or vessels be supplied with a certificate of survey, in due order, showing that the class be at least 5/6 A in the Bureau Veritas de Paris or A red in Lloyd's register, which is the second category of the first class.

Signed, The Maritime Board of Insurance of Antwerp. H. C. ENGELS, President. JOS. DINEUR, Secretary. 172. .6p m29

Quality the best of Cheapest.

Large shipments of the very best best description of Teas, Provisions, Wine and Spirits, &c. ex late Liverpool steamers, at the English Store, Calle 25 de Agosto No. 33 and 35, Montevideo.

NEWNHAM & Co.,

Proprietor.

165. .1m m24

NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLES.

HENRY LOEDEL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

Has removed from No. 45 calle del Peru to No. 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. He will shortly receive a large assortment of English, French, and American books and stationary, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible figure, hoping to secure his share of public patronage. 172. .3p m25

Notice.

During the absence from this city of Mr. Charles B. Krabbé who proceeds to Europe in the packet, the business of our firm will be conducted by Mr S. Ker Jordan who is furnished with a full power of attorney, to act for us. B. Ayres, 24 March, 1865.

JORDAN KRABBE AND Co. 179. .3p m25

Confiteria del Tiro.

Plaza 25 de Mayo.

Sunday 26 de March 1865.

Prize shooting with Carbine for various valuable prizes at 10 a.m. sharp. 177. .3p m25

Cook and Steward.

A respectable man wants a situation as above in an English family. Apply at the office of this paper to W.M. 178. .3p m25

Cook.

Wanted a Cook for a small family. Apply at Calle Peru 83. 163. .3p, m25

Housemaid.

A respectable young woman is required as Housemaid at Calle Potosi, No. 358. Must bring a character. m25, 25, 3p

Governess.

A lady is desirous of a situation as instructing Governess; was a Teacher in a school. She can instruct in the French and German languages and also in Drawing and in plain and ornamental Needlework. The best of references given and required. Address M. S. G. Standard office. 161. .3p m23.

Mucama Etranjera.

Se precisa en la calle de Potosi No. 358 es escusado que se presente si no tiene quien garantira su conducta. 151. .3p m. 22

Wanted.

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

Medianeros.

Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Capps 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

English Teacher.

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

To Let.

A commodious house in Calle Charcas No. 156, with 5 rooms and cistern. The key is to be had at the Store No. 212 calle Esmeralda. Apply at 402 calle Bolivar. 153. .6p m24

Furnished Room.

To be let at 86 Calle Parque a large and comfortable Bedroom with fire-place 167. .3p, m25

To be Let.

Two Rooms unfurnished, or furnished if required, in the residence of an English family. Enquire 83 Calle del Parque. 170. .3p, m35

House for Sale

A small wooden house in front of the Gas house is offered for sale cheap. Apply at the house in question or to the workman P. G. on the tramway. 174. .3p m25

Land to Rent.

Having learned that there is a great sea in different parts of the North, this is to inform those who are in danger of losing their flocks, that we have a piece of land capable of maintaining 8,000 to 9,000 sheep, with abundance of grass, which they will let by the month or year. Apply Reconquista No. 46. 188. .3p m23

Apartment.

Comfortably Furnished Rooms with or without board in an English family at 102 calle Mexico 146. .9p m. 22

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, m19

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.

Apartment.

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

To Rent.

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

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 02 Calle Piedad. 141. .10p m22

THE "IRISHMAN"

The National Journal of Ireland.

Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d. Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad. Terms of Subscription for the Stamped Edition, payable in advance—Yearly, 17s. 4d.; Half-Yearly, 8s. 8d.; Quarterly, 4s. 4d.; Unstamped—Yearly 15s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Quarterly, 3s. 3d. Subscriptions received at this office.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

SATURDAY, 25TH INST.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY

Will run extra trains on that day.

To BELGRANO.

From 25 de Mayo at 11 30 a.m.;

from Retiro at 11 50 a.m.

From 25 de Mayo at 1 p.m.;

Retiro at 1 20 p.m.

To return from Belgrano at 5 p.m.

and at 7 p.m.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle Potosi No.70

De efectos de almacén

El Miercoles 29 del corriente, a 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura, a plazos y condiciones que se estipularán los articulos siguientes: 40 cuarterolas vino Piorate Añejo, 10 idem Malaga Seco idem idem, Dulce, 20 barriles Pedro Gimenez, 20 idem Pajarero, 20 Jintilla rosi, 10 Moscatel, 3 idem Oporto, 2 cascos madeira 3 idem pale Herry, 20 cajones vinos surtidos, con 4 botella Jerez, 4 Jintilla 2 Pajate 2 Pedro Gimenez 20 latas galletas americanas de 1 ar. 30 idm de bolsas 10 latas chocolate, 40 idm dulce membrillo, 10 barriles Cognac frances, 2 cascos idm Ingles, 14 docenas cajas jalea de membrillo, 1 casco Anis, 20 petacaos tabaco corriente 25 cajones vino de Bordeaux St. Emillion y Pont Caner, 14 cajones cigarros habanos marca Española y otros articulos que ostarán a la vista 161. .xp m23

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SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU AND CO.
No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now 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.

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 lotteries, 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 Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

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

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

The Bank of 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 proud to announce 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, 1865.
P. p. Mau and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) 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.

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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 proud to announce 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, 1865.
P. p. Mau and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) 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.

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.
Jl. 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 ESTANCEROS.
Ceros de hierro para rodeos, poteros corrales, charras etc.
Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.
Mojones de hierro.
Bebedores de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.
Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.
Maquinas de espirar alambre.
Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.
Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.
En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

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.—Camp orders will be attended to with the greatest possible care.
98. 3me. f 17

UNRESERVED SALE
Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment,
61 CORRIENTES 61.
Mr. and Mrs. Hastler beg respectfully to announce to their friends and the public that they intend to withdraw from the business at the termination of the Winter Season in the meantime the entire Stock will be offered
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices and from a Stock not excelled in
QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.
FOR THE
AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,
Quantities of the most Fashionable Goods will be received direct, the successive arrival of which will be duly announced in the "Standard."
Mr. and Mrs. Hastler take advantage of this opportunity to express their best thanks for the support they have received since the opening of the Establishment in 1861, and they respectfully solicit for their successor, Mr. Thomas Holms a continuance of these favors so liberally bestowed upon themselves, which Mr. Holms will endeavour to merit by an untiring attention to the wants of his customers. Mr. Holms has made arrangements for monthly supply of the most fashionable and useful description of goods.
61—CORRIENTES—61.
80. 3m f 16

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.
One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.
Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.
As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.
Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.
In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—
1st Class.....£35.
2nd ".....£25.
3rd ".....£16.
Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—
1st Class.....£65.
2nd ".....£45.
3rd ".....£30.
These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.
The URUGUAY will leave this port on MONDAY, 3rd APRIL.
H. A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.

GUALEGUAYCHU 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.
FARES.
Cabin. Pats. Steerage. Pats.
Higueritas 6 Higueritas 3
Fray Bentos 8 Fray Bentos 4
Gualeguaychú 9 Gualeguaychú 4
Roman 10 Roman 5
Concepcion 10 Concepcion 5
Paysandú 12 Paysandú 6
Concordia 12 Concordia 8
Salto 16 Salto 8
Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Ouyo, up to Five o'clock in the afternoon of the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Ouyo No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)
GENERAL CAMP STORE.
A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.
T. FALLON
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.
Will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) 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.
Cabin. Steerage.
S. Nicolas \$12 S. Nicolas \$6
Obligado \$12 Obligado \$6
L. Hermanas \$12 Las Hermanas \$6
Zarate \$4 Zarate \$2
Baradero \$6 Baradero \$4
San Pedro \$8 San Pedro \$4
Campaña \$4 Campaña \$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 Spirit of Tar, or the only cure for scab in sheep for sale in 1, 2, and 5 Gallon Tins at
TORKES & 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.
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, "Nose 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.
Picaso, "Aspirante"—Red jacket, black and gold cap.
Overo, "Sporting Doctor"—Red, white, and blue.
Malacara, "Locomotive"—Red jacket and blue cap.
Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m.
Challenge Stakes. Once and a-half round. Weight, 140lbs.
Chestnut, "Porteño"—Sollerino jacket and cap.
Picaso overo "La Llama"—Red, white, and blue.
Tordillo, "Masomenos"—Red jacket, black and gold cap.
Saino, "Gancho 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"—Sollerino 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"—Sollerino jacket and cap.
Colorado, "Sin Fin"—Scarlet jacket and cap.
Malacara, "Volunteer"—White jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap.
Rabienito, "Engañador"—White jacket, blue cap.
Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m.
Champion Stakes. Two rounds. Weight, 140lbs.
Picaso, "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. Once round. Catch weights.
93. 1m 10

INCALDOR'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAJERIAS 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 Diligencias has been removed from 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligencias that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Eucomendas, &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.
Jl. 118 m
HENRY DOWSE.

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

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 x f 10

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ALEX. FULTON AND CO.
25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.
N. B. m 17

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

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

SIX ESTANCIAS FOR SALE.
By order of the Civil Judge Dr. Miguel Garcia Fernandez will be put up to auction, under the Cabildo on the evenings of the 19th, 20th and 21st April the lands hereinafter mentioned comprising the estancias of Magdalena and Pavon, and contained in the estate of the late Exequiel Castro, situate in the Department of San Pedro in this Province.
1st Lot: composed of 2,000 yards front by 9,000 in depth: Government valuation \$ 300,000 mpc.
2nd Lot: same measurement and valuation as Lot 1.
3rd Lot: same measurement and valuation as Lot 1 and 2.
4th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the River of Arceñes, and 9,000 depth, with 4 brick houses thatched, quintas and tank at each "puesto", corral of fiandubay for horned cattle, wood and wire fences for sheep: valuation \$ 423,453 mpc.
5th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the same river and 9,000 in depth, with 3 thatched houses, corral for sheep, a large tank and quintas: valuation \$ 383,494 mpc.
6th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the Arceñes river and 9,000 in depth, with a large estancia house of 8 rooms, built of brick and mortar, roofs and floors tiled, arunday rafters, ceilings, verandahs of metal pillars, cistern, well and tank, wooden sheds, 4 thatched out-houses, corral for cattle, wooden and wire sheep-pens, a quinta wired in, a meadow 120 yards by 340, and a great wire fencing of 1,200 yards. Also 4 "puestos" with sheep-corral, and a thatched house of 3 rooms—the whole in excellent condition: valuation \$ 571,801 mpc.
Parties interested to purchase these lands can apply for plans and further information
to Mr. SEGUNDO C. GARRIDO, at the notary's office of D. Mariano Cabral, Buenos Ayres. 154. M22 w & d 20p.

En Venta.
Campagne, Veuve Clicquot & Co. Reims. G. H. Mumm & Co. J. F. Coillard de D. M. Feuerteyd y Ca. Oporto. Coñac. Osenro. Johannesberger Cabinet Steinberger Cabinet, Ruedesheimer Berg, P. A. Mumm. Lengnick Scharf & Ca. Rivadavia 329. 49. 15p. M. 10.

Notice.
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 m 17

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.,
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras. w&d, Aug 25, 1 y

GERMAN BURMEISTER.
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70 BUENOS-AYRES. 78. xj 14

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

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

Wash-boards.
No family should be without one of the patent zinc wash-boards; they are very useful, and no accidents can happen from splinters. For sale at Dakin's Hardware Store, corner of Piedad and Reconquista. 160. 6p m 23

MRS. J. J. CURTIS,
Professor of the Pianoforte and singing has removed to calle del Parque 82. 154. 3pm 23

To Schoolmasters and others.
For sale, an excellent pair of 16 inch Globes, just received from the States. Apply at No. 196 Reconquista. 152. 7p m 23

Primario Ingles.
To be had at 148 Independencia, at reasonable prices by single copies, or dozens. 147. 6p m 23

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO,
DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARUAJES TIRADOS AL PUECO 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. SABORIDO B GARCIA
88—Calle Cuyo—88.
Just received an elegant and select assortment of Autumn novelties for ladies. 150. 6p m 23

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