

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 967 - Fourth Year

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1865.

Circulation 1,500.

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FERROCARRIL DEL OESTE. DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Table with columns for Stations, Times, and Destinations for the Ferrocarril del Oeste.

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE. DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Table with columns for Stations, Times, and Destinations for the Ferrocarril del Norte.

For Sale. The A-1, very fast sailing English ship, Lord of the Manor, 713 tons register.

Steam to the Uruguay.

The new steamer ENRIQUADOR Capt. D. Jose Folguera, now plying between this and the Uruguay...

100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

Table showing benefits for 100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of capital through death.

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Table showing the value of 50 dollars in different currencies and terms.

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Ladies' Shawls, Ladies' Wool Boas, All-wool Flannel, 3 yards wide.

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The best store in town to rent at 74 Calle Belgrano.

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All Parties interested for passage money to the above mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office...

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Some splendid camps of the very best quality in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale.

Notice.

Any information concerning Mr. Horace Davis, late of Pernambuco, will be thankfully received...

A los estancieros.

Any party desirous of giving his establishment in charge of a respectable person, who can produce sufficient guarantees...

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27 - VICTORIA-ST.

Notice.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses...

Quality the test of Cheapness.

Large shipments of the very best description of Teas, Provisions, Wine and Spirits, &c.

MANTECA DE GRASA OR PATENT GREASE.

A New Substitute for the best fresh Butter For Cooking purposes and Pastry.

LAND GREASE.

This new grease is prepared from the best fresh fat of this country, and the "entire" secret of its preparation lies in the new system of melting it.

The great evil felt hitherto is now remedied, and all classes of people will be able to procure a grease infinitely better, and more healthy than any other grease...

It is now in sale in all the grocery-stores within 8 squares of the Plaza and is made up in nice bladders bearing the manufacturer's mark.

Orders for quantities not less than 50 lbs. will be received verbally every day at the office, No. 101 Calle Corrientes...

No. 101 Calle Corrientes. 71 - lm. a12.

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.

"Nil fabi andiam, nil veri non andiam dicere." CICERO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1865.

WAR WITH PARAGUAY.

APPEAL TO THE NATION.

The die is cast! The ruler of Paraguay has committed a most unjustifiable outrage on the Argentine nation, and left Pres. Mitre no alternative in the question of an alliance with Brazil. It only remains for the people to accept with patriotic enthusiasm the call to arms. Even those who had sympathies with Paraguay against Brazil, now that the honor of their country is compromised, will be foremost in repelling the wanton and undeserved insult.

We do not conceal from ourselves the disastrous consequences of the present war which will probably last for years, and prove the most tremendous campaign yet seen in South America. But President Mitre has the consoling assurance that the war has been forced on us, and that the Argentine Republic is wholly irresponsible for the evils it entails.

So long as it was possible to maintain neutrality in the disorders commenced by the unfortunate revolution of Flores, so long as we could applaud the material progress of Paraguay in the arts of peace, the 'Standard' irreflective of friends or foes, steadily advocated the interests of order and industry. But now that the blast of war blows in our ears, to talk of peaceful submission would be debasement, and to side with Paraguay; treachery to the country whose liberties we enjoy. Hence, though every other journal in Buenos Ayres were silent, the English paper would be the first and loudest in calling for energetic and ample satisfaction, at any cost, for the slight put on the national banner by a haughty and intemperate foe.

The Foreign element is of great influence and will now pronounce unanimously for President Mitre and the Argentine cause. If Buenos Ayres had first declared war the case would be exactly opposite. But Lopez has broken with all the usages of civilized nations by seizing the fleet and invading the Argentine territory before any declaration of war.

President Mitre is a pet of good fortune, for nothing could render him more popular than the present conjuncture, and his sword will carry in its victorious career besides the weight of past glories, the irresistible impulse of public opinion in a righteous cause.

THE PARAGUAYAN INVASION

NAVAL COMBAT AT CORRIENTES.

CAPTURE OF TWO ARGENTINE STEAMERS. The steamer Esmeralda arrived in port on Sunday, bringing despatches from the Governor of Corrientes with news of a formidable invasion by Paraguay, and the seizure of the steamers 25 de Mayo and Gualeguay.

On last Thursday morning (13th inst) at a quarter past 7, a flotilla of five Paraguayan steamers appeared in front of Corrientes, having on board a large number of land forces. They at once attacked the Argentine steamer 25 de Mayo, firing simultaneously on the city; and an engagement ensuing between the Argentine vessels and the invaders, the former suffered heavily from cannon and musketry and were finally captured by boarding. The Paraguayans then pretended to take the city, landing some troops; but eventually retired again in the direction of Tres Bocas, taking their prizes in tow. It is rumored that Capt. Manzini was killed in the conflict, but other accounts say that he threw himself overboard, preferring death to captivity: he was married to the widow of the unfortunate Oscar Diaz. The chief

engineer, Mr. — of the steamer Gualeguay is reported wounded, but we have no returns of the list of casualties. Governor Lagróna at once intercepted the steamer Esmeralda at Empedrado, on her upward voyage, sending her back to Buenos Aires with despatches: she had on board 36 cases of swords and boarding-hatchets and 40 boxes of rifles, for Humaytá, which have been of course confiscated. It is rumored also that Sor. Eguisquiza was captured on board with his treasury chest from Buenos Ayres, which it is added will more than compensate for the lost steamers; but this is manifestly incorrect, as that gentleman was seen in this city last Saturday, and he has ceased for some time to be official agent of Lopez. The Esmeralda remained in the Tigre, sending her mails by train: it is current that the National Government has resolved to purchase her. Among her letters is one from Minister Camello, dated Lomas (near Corrientes), contradicting the occupation of that city by the Paraguayans and giving great promise of the enthusiasm of the inhabitants. Another letter informs us that the department of Goya offers 2,000 volunteers. Governor Lagróna by latest accounts has taken the field, summoning all the National Guards and falling back towards the Entre-Rios frontier, to co-operate with Generals Urquiza and Caceres.

The Era arrived also on Sunday from the Uruguay, with a private letter from Salto (14th inst) announcing the arrival of alarming news via Uruguay. A correspondent from Paso de los Libres writes, April 11th (Thursday) "I got letters from Santo Domingo last night, advising the arrival of Paraguayan army, 26,000 strong, at Encarnacion, of which the vanguard [5,000 men] has already entered Corrientes and the rest are following. The Brazilian neighbors are terribly frightened as the enemy intends invading Rio Grande, and there is no force to oppose him either in Corrientes or Brazil. They will overrun Rio Grande before the army at Montevideo knows anything about it and then return to Paraguay."

It remarkable that a steamer arrived on Monday morning from the Uruguay reporting everything quiet in Entre Rios, and General Urquiza was still ignorant of the invasion by Paraguay.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST PARAGUAY.

No sooner had the news become general of the hostilities commenced by Paraguay than noisy crowds with bands of music perambulated the streets, shouting, cheering, groaning and uttering "Vivas" and "Muera." Some went to serenade the politicians and journalists of Brazilian tendencies, others entered the theatres en masse, suspending the performances and pronouncing fervid speeches. One group, headed by a Paraguayan exile, presented itself at the President's house, demanding vengeance against Lopez: it was extraordinary to see a Paraguayan flag among them, while shouts of "Muera Paraguay" were freely uttered. The flags were three in number, Argentine, Oriental, and Paraguayan, the Brazilian being conspicuous by its absence. General Mitre came out and answered the crowd in a few pithy words: he said, he did not like such demonstrations, but preferred deeds to words. Go home, get ready to be mustered in the barracks within 24 hours, on march in 15 days, and within the walls of Asuncion in 3 months." Hector Varela made a fine speech in the Colon theatre, and the national anthem was improvised by the Opera Co. A similar affair came off at the Victoria; and the bands kept playing about the town till 10 p.m. when they wound up with some refreshments in the Plaza Parque. Sor Elordi, with 2,000 persons, made a second serenade to the President, who this time appeared with General Saavedra, to acknowledge their services. A grand meeting was held last night in Plaza Victoria.

CABINET COUNCILS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

THE REPUBLIC IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

On Sunday night President Mitre held a Cabinet-Council, which was prolonged till a late hour, and important measures were resolved on, showing

the energy of the Government to be equal to the emergency.

The Republic is declared in a state of siege.

The National Guards of B. Ayres, Santa Fé, Entre Rios, and Corrientes to be called out.

The troops of the Line to be summoned to Buenos Ayres, and their places on the frontier supplied by National Guards.

General Urquiza is named to command a vanguard of 5,000 Entre Rian troops and at once march into Corrientes.

General Caceres is to command the contingent of Corrientes.

Two battalions of infantry, one of artillery, and the Foreign Legion, are ordered to Palermo, en route for Corrientes.

Governor Saavedra has offered President Mitre eight millions mpc, and promised him all the resources of the province in support of the national war.

The foreign and native merchants [says the 'Tribuna'] are going to hold a meeting for the purpose of offering a loan to the National Government.

The fidelity of General Urquiza is entirely relied on, and the rumor of his receiving from Brazil a million hard dollars, only a vulgar canard.

President Mitre will be Commander-in-Chief, and he has stated that Gen. Flores will also join the army in person.

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT MITRE.

Fellow countrymen!

In the midst of peace, and in violation of all law, the Govt. of Paraguay has commenced hostilities by treacherously seizing two Argentine war-steamers in our own territory, and firing on an unprotected town. We are forced into a war, without provoking it, and after doing our best by a neutral policy to avoid it: we must answer, war by war, and with all the energy and power of the Argentine nation, whose honor and security have been so basely attacked.

Counting, as I do, on Argentine valor and determination, I have heretofore kept the country on a peace-footing, knowing that when the hour of danger arrived all would flock around the national banner and do their duty.

That hour has come. In the name of your country and of the law, I summon you to your posts as citizen-soldiers, whose banners are always wreathed with Justice and Victory.

Fellow-citizens. I can confidently promise you the triumph, because all Argentine count on it, and the elements at our disposal, with the aid of Providence, and your valorous patriotism ensure success.

After this noble effort, peace will be more solid, glorious, and fruitful; and you can then resume with double energy the task of progress in which you are interrupted by a barbarous and treacherous aggression.

I need not say that I will fulfil the duties imposed on me by the Country and the Constitution, and confiding in the protection of Heaven for so just a cause, and in your generous patriotism, I will not rest until restoring you the peace so basely wrested from us, and vindicating the honor of the Argentine Nation.

Your friend countryman, BARTOLOMÉ MITRE.

THE PARAGUAYAN FLEET.

The fleet of Lopez at present consists of the following war-steamers—Tacuary, Igauy, Paraguay, Rio Apa, Jejuy, Rio Blanco, Ypora, Salto de Guaira, Argentina, Paraná, and a new steamer properly belonging to Paraguay, and almost all built at Asuncion.

The gunboat Anhaubay, Marques de Olinda, and a smaller steamer taken from the Brazilians.

Pulaski, Cavour, Flying-fish, and Ranger recently purchased.

Salto, 25 de Mayo, and Gualeguay taken from the Argentines.

Making a total of 21 steamers, besides three brigs of war "Rosario Independencia and Aquidaban," and a number of flat-boats like the Humaitá and Cerro Leon, carrying one Armstrong 80 pounder each.

THE PARAGUAYAN ARMY.

At a rough estimate the land-forces may be set down at 60,000: veteran troops 18,000, militia on active service 22,000, reserve 20,000. They are distributed in the following order—infantry 45,000, cavalry 10,000, artillery 5,000

and compose 4 corps d'armee—army of the North, in Matto-grosso 8,000 men; grand army to invade Corrientes and Rio Grande 26,000; 3rd corps at Cerro Leon 12,000; frontier garrisons 14,000. The first is commanded by Colonel Barrios, brother-in-law to Lopez, the 2nd by General Robles [the only Brigadier in Paraguay], the 3rd under the immediate command of President Lopez, and the fourth under various commanders in different places. The estimates of artillery are dubious and contradictory, from 300 to 500 field-pieces and battery-guns: the chief officer is Colonel Wisner who served under General Guyon in the Hungarian campaign. We understand there are no English officers in the service, except Surgeon-general Stewart and his corps of army-doctors. There are about 30 Englishmen employed in the arsenal of Asuncion.

THE ALLIED FORCES.

The navy will be limited to Brazil, which has at present 20 war-steamers in the River Plate and can double this force in a short time. The land-forces comprise 15,000 Brazilians in Montevideo, 15,000 of the army of Rio Grande, and neighboring provinces, 10,000 troops disposable at Rio Janeiro, 5,000 Orientals under General Flores, 10,000 Argentines under General Urquiza, and 20,000 under the commander-in-chief General Mitre, making a total of 75,000 men.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday there was nothing else talked of in town but the war with Paraguay. The steamer Uruguay arrived at about eleven o'clock and there was as a matter of course a great crowd on the mole to hear the news. Strange to say, so far from bringing any news, the passengers on board did not know a single word about the news which the Esmeralda brought us, and even in San José (Urquiza's palace) no one knew anything whatever about the invasion of Corrientes by Paraguay. On Sunday evening some enthusiastic gentlemen formed in procession and went to the President's house, where Mr. Varela, the editor of the "Tribuna," made a speech. The President came out and stated that he disliked these demonstrations, that he preferred deeds, not words. "To-morrow present yourselves in the barracks, in fifteen days I am at your head, and in three months we shall all be in Asuncion." The procession went to Mr. Keen's house, and called on him to come out and make a speech and to be in readiness to vote to-morrow in the Chambers millions to support the war against Paraguay. Mr. K. made a lucid speech, and the procession then marched for the Colon Theatre, where, overpowering the ticket takers, the whole crowd entered the theatre, shouting "muera Paraguay;" the opera "Yona," was at once suspended, Mr. Varela made another powerful speech to the house, the opera company sang the National Anthem, and then the opera was resumed.

President Mitre at once, on receipt of the news from Corrientes, embargoed the Esmeralda and Pavon, and several cases, containing 5,000 muskets for the Paraguayans, were seized. On Sunday night the President and Minister of War were busy during the whole night dictating decrees. The whole Republic has been declared in a state of siege, and all the National Guards called out. The Era took up despatches for Urquiza, who has been named Commander-in-Chief of the Vanguard. Colonel Caceres, of Corrientes, has also been called into active service.

Early on Monday morning President Mitre declared war formally against Paraguay. The declaration will be found in another column.

All the troops of the line on the frontier have been called into town, and the Guardia Nacional of the camp is to take their place.

Governor Saavedra, it is said, went to President Mitre's house on Sunday evening, and kindly offered him eight millions of paper money to begin the war with, and that during the impending struggle he might count on all the resources of the province of B. Ayres.

Some of the Rio Janeiro correspondents of the London papers say that Brazil is in no condition whatever to go to war with Paraguay. The 'Globe' correspondent is particularly severe on

the state of Brazil at present. It appears that the Brazilians cannot get the army into the field they thought of: 6,000 men are now crossing the country, marching for Matto Grosso. It is thought that this force will either perish from the hardships on the road, or be cut to pieces by the Paraguayans. The Brazilians at most cannot muster more than 22,000, and about 18 gunboats, a force totally insufficient for the campaign on which Brazil is now entering.

The Peruvian iron-clad Union which was built, manned and fitted at such enormous expense, is almost a total wreck. She pitched and tossed fearfully crossing the Atlantic, and is now in Rio repairing; it is thought she will be condensed in that port.

We perceive in our exchanges from the interior that another San Juan Silver Mining Co. is being formed; capital, (nominal, of course), 30,000 patacons. The works of the new Company are to be situated at a place called Pontal, where the whole country is represented to be one solid bed of quartz silver. We think the promoters of this new Co. need hardly take the trouble of sending to this city for subscribers. Mr. Lemoir is the head man in this silver scheme.

Up to last dates Mr. Wheelwright had not arrived in Cordova. The Municipality had made every preparation to give Mr. W. a splendid reception, and scouts were placed on the road so as to notify the Cordovans when Mr. W.'s carriage was approaching. Our colleague, the "Eco," is all but shut up in consequence of condemning the Dr. Posse murder.

The latest news about the Lottery is that a Custom-house cartman drew the trifle of 4,000 patacons last week: his lucky "jarvey" is about to sell his horse and cart and invest in sheep.

The last elections having been declared null and void the Governor has ordered new elections to be held on next Sunday. We hope they will pass off as quietly as the last ones.

It is rather a strange coincidence that in nearly every province in the Republic the National Guards have been called out, for the purpose, it is said, of reorganization: the Governors also all seem to have taken into their heads the necessity of traveling: from Cordova to Jujuy these Governors are all on horseback or in coaches. What all these journeys indicate we cannot say.

The two new Congressmen for Catamarca have been at last elected. Sors, Gonzalez and Molino, the two best men in that province, we suppose.

In Paraná we regret to read of rows and disturbances, caused principally by Government clerks. In a few of the quintas we hear some cotton has been planted, but very trifling. The Paraguayan coal hulk which went down last year has never been elevated: perhaps the Brazilians will try their hands at her now.

An officer of the Santa Fé frontier has notified the Government that the Indians are about to invade the province of Buenos Ayres from the West and South. Estancieros had better be on the look-out!

A general order has been issued for the arming of the Argentine squadron. All the old steamers are being fitted up, and cannons and muskets are dragged out, ammunition going on board, swords and cutlasses brightened. One would suppose that Murature was going to chase Semmes or invade Ireland, such are the preparations in the Tigre, at the Boca, in the Parque; even on the very Mole the smell of gunpowder is becoming highly unpleasant. An engineer, who knows every steamer in the so-called squadron, says that the boilers had better be looked to, as some of them are fairly worn out carrying passengers and cargo to and fro in times of peace.

The hole in the Mole has ceased to be the topic down on the beach. People all talk now about the grand new market that is to be built out in the river, somewhere near the outer roads. A project has been sent into Government for building a market 300 yards on each side. We have not seen the proposal, but suppose the market is to be constructed on boats. The servant girls and others who will attend this extraordinary market must, of course, be all good swimmers, as the only ne-

cess to the stalls will be by water. The proposed capital is eighteen millions: This new boat-market scheme beats the Eucalyptus Globulus hollow. All the ship captains in port, we suppose, will be expected to take shares in this new concern.

The Provincial Chamber of Deputies was to have met yesterday, but we suppose owing to the muddy state of the streets and the high fares of coaches, there was no quorum.

We call attention to Mr. Phibbs' report on the lands belonging to the Central Railway Company, which we have begun to publish to-day; it is rather long for our columns, but as it will be highly interesting to all our readers, we will continue publishing each day until finished.

The Boca Railway, as far as we can learn, will shortly be partially opened. The road is, we may say, finished down to the Boca, and also to Barracas, and the locomotives and carriages have arrived in the Lord of the Manor. This road will prove an immense convenience to the commerce of Buenos Ayres, and will, when finished to the Custom-house, do a splendid business.

The Raymond (British barque) is shortly expected out again from Dublin with a full quota of Irish passengers. Mr. Curran, the owner, had taken this vessel off the River Plate route and sent her to New York, but as emigration to the States has now fallen off, he has now sent her again to the River Plate.

The health of the city was never worse than at present; almost in every street in town there are dozens of cases of the measles. The population of Buenos Ayres is so rapidly increasing, that the want of a good sanitary board is greatly felt. The bad fetid river water retailed through the streets is considered one of the principal causes of the unhealthy state of the city.

The Ino, from London, with a large consignment of printing paper for the 'Standard,' is out now three months. It is feared she is lost. Subscribers need not afflict themselves about us, as we are fully insured.

The mouth of the Boca de Riachuelo is so fast filling up with mud, that we are informed the Great Southern Railway Company's steam-tug Gertrudo can hardly enter. She draws 4½ feet, and at low water there is hardly three feet. We hope that something will come of the petition to Government to canalize or improve the Boca, as it is high time something should be done in the matter.

The Brazilian squadron, when last heard of, was within four leagues of San Nicolas.

President Mitre has called out the Argentine forces as follows: Buenos Ayres city, 4 battalions; camp do. 4 do.; Santa Fé, 1; Entre Rios, 2; Corrientes, 2; Santiago, 1; Cordova, 1; Salto and Jujuy, 1; Tucuman and Catamarca, 1; Rioja and San Luis, 1; San Juan and Mendoza, 1: in all 19 battalions of 500 men each.

General Paunero, it is said, marches to-day for Corrientes.

LATEST FROM POINT INDIO.

A gentleman who has recently arrived from the Rincon Noaria, informs us that he visited the coast, and wandering along the shore, came on one of the bodies of the unfortunate Bombay victims. Identification of the neglected remains was painfully put beyond all question by the navy garments which lay strewn about the sand. It appears that the old man who, with others, paid the last tribute of respect to the 28 corpses previously washed on the shore, was never paid for his services, or even thanked for his truly charitable conduct. The bones of the drowned Bombay marine lie now bleaching on the sand: the shirt, trousers, and boots of the victim are scattered in the vicinity, and the neighbours, who for the most part are the very poorer class of natives, are callous to the scene.

The gentleman who has called our attention to this matter requests us to make a call on British charity, and supplicate a few paltry dollars to defray the expenses attending a decent interment for the scattered bones of the unfortunate British sailor. We readily comply with the request. The Justice of the Peace of Magdalen should be communicated with on the subject. The 28 corpses above re-

ferred to be buried in the sand, close to high-water mark. It is true that an effort should be made to remove them from their sandy resting place, and an honored grave dug for our unfortunate fellow-countrymen. Magnificent subscriptions for the survivors of this sad Bombay catastrophe have been made, but not a penny has been spent in raising a monument to the memory of the men who nobly perished in the performance of their duty.

We cannot forego this opportunity to comment on the apathy of our countrymen in this matter. More than a month ago we called attention to the fact that two corpses were lying on the Magdalena beach, and that there was no doubt that they were of the Bombay victims. No steps were taken, no effort made, to see that these remains received Christian burial. Again, we hear from that lonely, distant shore, and on the authority of a respectable Englishman, we learn that one of the very same corpses lies neglected and dishonored on the beach. We all witnessed or read of the honors paid to the defunct Satellite man, who was interred the other day in this city: procession, music, and even a salute, over the poor fellow's grave, impressed Argentines with our respect for the dead; and yet is it not all a hollow farce, when we cannot even find coffins for the poor Bombay victims. If even outward show forms a large ingredient of those tributes of respect we pay our dead sailors, why is it that we have not had a funeral procession for the Bombay corpses lying in the sandy holes in Magdalena? We ask for no procession, no martial music, no volleys, but we demand coffins for their remains, and an humble, unpretending stone to perpetuate their memory.

To the Editors of the "Standard." Monday, 17th April.

Gentlemen: Whilst the minds of men, in these stagnant regions, are agitated, by reason of squabbles Brazilian, Paraguayan, and other *les fauces*, take the following as an instance of what has been effected on other portions of Earth's surface, by dint of mental energy, well and wisely applied.

"On the morning of the 1st of March, telegrams were received in London from Kurachee at a quarter past eight o'clock, which left Kurachee at 18 minutes past eight o'clock, on the night previous, via the Persian Gulf and Constantinople."

From the Indus to the Thames in 12 hours; or, if no allowance have been made, in the above paragraph, for difference in longitude—some 16 hours! Certes, the Future is big with Promise.

Yours truthfully, PAX.

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report by S. R. Phillips, Esq., Argentine Consul at Liverpool, on the lands conceded to the company, under Article 12 of the concession, dated the 26th of May, 1863.—Buenos Ayres, 30th July, 1864.

"John Hegon, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Central Argentine Railway Company & Co., &c., London.

"Sir,—On the 14th ultimo I received a letter from Mr. Wheelwright, dated London, 5th May last, requesting me to aid the progress of the Central Argentine Railway, by examining for the company the land ceded by the Government, and reporting, thereon the nature of its soil, its adaptability to the pursuits of agriculture, sheep walks, cattle grazing, &c., and expressing the hope and desire that I would accede to such request, furnishing you, as chairman of the company, with summary details, and the result of such inspection. In compliance with which, I have now the honour to inform you that, on the 19th ultimo, I left this city, per steamer, for the port of Rosario in Santa Fé, and, after ten days' unavoidable detention in procuring maps, guide, &c., was enabled to proceed, on the 29th ultimo, en route for Cordoba, partly on horseback and partly in a vehicle provided for the purpose.

The length of line of the proposed railway from Rosario to Cordoba, as you are aware, is said to be 247 miles, its general character being wavy or slightly undulating, though singularly level for so long a surface. About the

first 33 leagues, or from Rosario, in the province of Santa Fé, to the parallel of Fortaleza, some four leagues on this side of San Geronimo, or Fraylo Muerto in the Province of Cordoba, the camps are destitute of timber; but from that point the country assumes a more wooded aspect, forests of useful and ornamental trees being frequently met with, forming picturesque park vistas, more especially in the neighbourhood of the Tercero and Segundo rivers, and at the nearer approach to the city of Cordoba. The length of these detached districts of heterogeneous timber varies considerably as does their breadth, and occasionally a few trees are found dotted here and there by themselves.

"The general length, however, I believe, at some points, extends for several leagues; and the breadth ranges from somewhat less than a quarter of a mile to three quarters of a league, the hardest and most useful description of wood to be met with here, and also perhaps the most abundant, is the 'Algaroba' [of which there are three classes]. The 'Algaroba' is a prickly, large-growing, handsome, and thickly-branched tree, the boughs of which are singularly extensive, graceful, and drooping for their size, affording shelter for several yards round the trunk, the circumference of which is often from three to four yards. The seed of the 'Algaroba' is valuable for many purposes, and is of a very saccharine nature; even as an article of food, in its natural state, it is extensively collected, used, and relished by the poor, and in various ways is converted into useful purposes. Cattle and horses thrive upon it to an extraordinary degree, and it is reported to possess medicinal qualities also. The bark of the 'Algaroba' forms a valuable ingredient in some of the brilliant native dyes. I have the pleasure to accompany a sample of this wood for your inspection. It is to be observed that, as a rule, it cannot be procured straight in lengths of greater than one and a-half to three yards. The nature of the soil for agricultural purposes is truly productive and suitable, parts being rich black earth, but generally black loam, more or less mixed with sand, admirably adapted for cereals, even with the rough scraping or nominal preparation of the land, as here adopted, and by courtesy only entitled to the name of 'ploughing,' the return is calculated at from 25 to 40 to 1, and not unfrequently the yield is in excess of these quotations, which is astonishing, considering the shallow cultivation of the soil, and the occasional intense heat of summer in these countries. Wheat, maize, alfalfa, or clover, potatoes, pumpkins, onions, carrots, cabbages, peas, beans, and garden stuffs generally, with proper and seasonable sowings, all thrive to perfection, and consecutive sowings of some will yield two or three crops a year, or, under the most unfavorable circumstances, secure one good crop. So, in spite of occasional bad seasons, owing to drought, want of care, or sometime a plague of insects, the general result is a very lucrative one to the agriculturist. The wheat crops are not only productive but of excellent quality, specimens of which I have the pleasure of remitting to you, although, for the unprecedented drought of last summer, the average size and quality of the grain is not fairly represented.

[To be continued.]

THE BOMBAY.

The crew of Her Majesty's late ship Bombay were paid wages on Saturday on board the Duke of Wellington, three-decked seamen's training-ship, in Portsmouth harbour, Capt. J. Secombe, and were afterwards granted leave, passes being provided for them at the expense of the Admiralty by rail or steamboat to and from their respective homes. On Saturday morning previous to the payment commencing on board the Duke of Wellington, the following Admiralty letter was read to the Bombay's officers and crew by Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, G.C.B., the Port Admiral and Naval Commander in Chief at Portsmouth:—

"Admiralty, Feb. 17, 1865. "Sir,—My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, not having yet received the minutes of the court martial on the officers and men of Her Majesty's late ship Bombay, are not in possession of those details to which their attention has been directed by the sentence of

the Court, but their Lordships cannot allow the ship's company to be broken up without expressing their admiration of the noble conduct of both officers and men under the trying circumstances in which they were placed.

"The judgment and foresight of Captain Campbell and Commander Wilson were admirably seconded by the officers under them, and the manner in which their orders were carried out affords the most conclusive proof of the high state of discipline to which the ship had been brought, and of the confidence which the conduct of their officers had inspired in the men under their command.

"My Lords are satisfied that if human efforts could have saved the Bombay from destruction they would not now have had to lament the loss of a ship which, under any circumstances in which she might have been placed, would have reflected the highest credit on the British navy.

"My Lords desire that you will read this letter to the ship's company, and announce that Commander Wilson has been promoted to the rank of captain."

"I am, &c., "C. PAGET." "To Admiral Sir M. Seymour, G. C. B., &c., Portsmouth."

The Research, 4, iron-cased sloop, 1,253 tons and 200-horse power, Capt. Arthur Wilmshurst, arrived at Spithead on Saturday from guard duty off Osborne, on the departure of Her Majesty from her marine Palace for Windsor.

The following appointments have been made at the admiralty:—R. J. Hay, chief engineer, to the Indus, for the Narcissus, and James Elwess, assistant-engineer, to the Indus, for the Narcissus.

A private letter from Paris states that at a masked ball the other night three men, personating Julius Caesar, Charlemagne, and Napoleon I. respectively, were walking arm in arm amidst roars of laughter. Caesar was dressed like an ancient Roman exquisite, and scratched his head with his finger. When the crowd interrupted their movements the great Roman rebuked them with humorous gravity by saying, "Happy the people who understand and obey us: was to those who disregard and oppose us."

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Admission during March, 1865:—

Table with 2 columns: Patient type and count. Includes Free patients, Scotch, English, Irish, Argentine, and Total.

DEATH.

February 27th, at Bradford Hall, Norfolk, Lucy, widow of the late John Wyatt Smith, of Liverpool and Buenos Ayres.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and value. Includes Paper money, T. Cling out of exchange, First prices of potatoes, Subsequent prices, Last, Cash sales, and RICE SALES.

NATIONAL BONDS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and value. Includes For April and Cash.

CHARTERS.

The British bank's sister ship to La Zingara has been placed on the berth to load for Liverpool, by Messrs. John P. Boyd and Co. The melancholy fact, that Paraguay had declared war against this country, pushed as a national consequence a marked depreciation in our currency. Patrons opened their eyes, and ran up at once forty-five centimos, but the rise was so sudden, and the disposition to buy gold for cash so limited, that in the afternoon a reaction set in, notwithstanding the most decided efforts of the part of some of the 'bank's' good friends. We have neither space nor desire to give publicity to the many and varied rumors to-day on 'Change. A meeting of merchants is talked of to offer a loan to the Government, but we regard this as altogether premature. The feeling on 'Change is, however, unanimous in supporting President Mitre, and we have no hesitation in saying that a loan raised by the emission of bonds in due form would be easily realized by the Minister. Mr. Bond's leading article in his paper of Sunday has met with great appreciation. Our colleagues so clearly and plainly expounded our own sentiments on the present state of affairs that we had intended to publish it. On 'Change this article was much talked of.

In consequence of the very sudden turn of events, the holders of paper money are beginning to become nervous, as it is feared the Paper Dollar Convention Law will now prove a dead letter. The splendid steamer Horshill will sail for England on the 26th. She will call at Montevideo to take in cargo and passengers. This is a most favorable opportunity for parties about to return to England, as the steamer in question has unsurpassed accommodations for passengers.

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA. UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MULVANY'S HOTEL—CALLE CUYO. No. 32 CALLE CUYO 32.

Removal. The office of the undersigned has been removed from Calle Reconquista to Calle Parque 140.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL COLEGIO COMERCIAL DE STA. LUCIA

Maquinas. De sacar agua nuevas sistema, calle Buen Oden 215.

Maquinas!!! De cortar tabacos y cards calle B. Orden 243

Gran Economia. Paños de hierro para alambiar 750s el ciento.

A los herreros!!! Hierros para machos y otros trabajos 70c el quintal.

A los arquitectos!!! Planos y columnas de hierro fundido, de hierro estado hueco y de hierro maso resaca venado en pas desde 120s hasta 500s.

Se necesita. Una sirvienta sabiendo coser un poco para el servicio de 2 personas.

Lost or Stolen. From Calle Mypto No. 55, an Italian greyhound puppy, female, color light fawn, answers to the name of Phay.

To be Sold. Within one league of the Guardia del Monte Chacra with large house, suitable for Stone garden, Pond, orchard, vines, and upwards of 2000 plants, some of which are fit for building purposes.

Wanted. The best of packing Establishment (formerly Saldar de Uruguay) at Rosario wish to hire immediately.

To Estancieros. A young Englishman lately arrived wishing to become acquainted with the particulars of the obtaining situation in the camp in Entre Rios.

Man Cook. Equipped at once for an English Establishment, good man cook.

Wanted. A Household at 175 Calle Victoria.

Wanted Immediately. Half-a-dozen good female cooks, for English, American, and German families in town.

Private Teacher. A German gentleman acquainted with the English and French languages, and other branches of his services as a teacher to young children in a family.

Wanted. A good female Cook, in a small English Estable.

Furnished Lodgings. A bedroom and parlor with fire-place in an English family; board if required, 850 calls.

Furnished Apartment. In a private family, with or without board, can be had at 162 Calle Mejico.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa de calle Potosi, No. 70.

De muebles Pipones &c. El Viernes 21 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado.

De muebles Pipones &c. El Viernes 21 del corriente a las 12 en punto del día se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado en un solo lote, la casa quinta arriba designada compuesta de una area de terreno bajo zanja y cotes de cinco y media cuadradas comprendiendo en el terreno alto y bajo.

De muebles Pipones &c. En la casa pasada de Mrs. Knox, calle de Mayo numero 20 por tener que desamparar la casa.

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LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the United States Consulate. Buenos Ayres, April 8, 1865. Briggs, P. B. (2) Bates, E. F. Chick, Edward D. (3) Dunham, R. C. Elliot, William R. Fisher, W. H. Forster, R. H. Ferguson, Kirby Field, Joseph Hopkins, Edwin Hussey, Charles W. Hallowell, Thomas Kinney, Francis S. (2) Leach, Daniel Laland, Harvey D. McGurry, James Moore, John H. O'Grady, Amos Philbrook, Isaac Prossinger, Augustine Peterson, J. P. (2) Reed, J. P. Rogers, Andrew S. (2) Scott, John W. Rice, Charles Smith, Patrick Sutton, R. F. Q. Staples, Merrill Staples, Everett (2) Simons, J. O. (2) Stetson, H. A. (2) Story, James W. (3) Van F. Smith. Stinson, Gordon A. Treat, William J. Calvin Van Meter. Willetts, Samuel V. Woodside, Marshall.

Lawrence Cahbari from Westmeath, who came to this country about four years past, is requested to communicate with his Sister who has arrived in Buenos Ayres. Letters addressed to E. C. Standard office will be attended to.

ENGLISH BAKERY. The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a Bakery in No. 284 Calle Paraguay (Plaza Libertad), where he will make bread on the English style, having none but first-rate English bakers employed.

NOTICE. All goods delivered free at the Railway Station here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes, on receipt of orders.

THOMAS FALLON. Hibernian Bank, 64, 66, and 68 PIEDAD. Feb. 15, 1865.

Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75 Calle San Martin 75. Nearly opposite the Exchange.

A splendid assortment of Copy-books, comprising 12,000 of middling and best qualities, from No. 1 to 6 opened yesterday and now offered at uncommonly low prices with a liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

South Down Sheep Wash. Stockholm Tar, and Spirits of Tar. For Sale at W. S. WYLLIE & CO'S. Chalmers.

Engineers and Millwrights. 36—Calle de las Piedras—36. HOTTEN BROS. Turning, Fitting, and Pattern Making Machinery of every description required.

Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colour on Silks, Woolens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, Tinting Photographs and for Illuminating.

TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES. ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &c.

CAUTION. Superior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co's make.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEPISINE. T. MORSON AND SON.

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPISINE WINE, etc. etc. etc. for the purpose of curing all the diseases which arise from indigestion.

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPISINE WINE, etc. etc. etc. for the purpose of curing all the diseases which arise from indigestion.

Fire. COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

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

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacaras etc.

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.

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

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

To Shipmasters and Others. On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la Florida—44.

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

INCALDOR'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Injuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Albuquera, Rio Chardo, 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.

JOHN UNDERWOOD. 730—2nd d & w f 24

INCALDOR'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Injuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Albuquera, Rio Chardo, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

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JOHN UNDERWOOD. 730—2nd d & w f 24

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA 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 capitals of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

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.

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 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retrieve 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 twice dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

WILLIAM LESLIE. Pp. Maua and Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Large and Valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61—CORRIENTES—61.

REDUCED PRICES. A splendid variety of New Goods for Winter wear; also an assortment of goods adapted for every season, suitable for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS.

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.

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.

Special 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.

The National Steamship "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE." Will leave the Tigre (San Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday.

The trains will leave the station 25 May 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.

Table with columns: Cabin, FARES, Steerage. S. Nicolas \$12, S. Nicolas \$6, Obligado \$12, Obligado \$6, L. Hermanas \$12, Las Hermanas \$6, Zarate \$4, Zarate \$2, Baradero \$6, Baradero \$4, San Pedro \$8, San Pedro \$4, Campana \$1, Campana \$1.

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.

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

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO. DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA. CON CARUAGES TIRADOS 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 el 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 GARCIA.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every hour 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, gaslights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

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

"LA FAVORECIDA." Lino de Diligencias 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 Y. Villamayor, B. Freyre, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos.

THE HESPERIDINA, STOMACH BITTERS FROM THE Bitter Orange.

Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart;

A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency, Costiveness, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chills, etc.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRECTIONS, THE PERSPIRATION.

THE HESPERIDINA IS SOLD at the principal Business Houses IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY;

Grocery Stores, Apothecaries, Coffee Houses, Confectionaries, AND Drug Stores.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS. NEWNHAM & CO., 33 & 35 calle 25 de Agosto.

M. J. Bagley. 70, 6m, a 9

JUDICIAL NOTICE. 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 Payon, 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 \$ 500,000 mps.

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 Arrecifes, and 9,000 depth, with 4 brick houses thatched, quintas, and tank at each 'puesto,' corral of handily for horned cattle, wood and wire fences for sheep: valuation \$ 123,453 mps.

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 quinta: valuation \$ 383,891 mps.

6th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the Arrecifes river and 9,000 in depth, with a large estancia house of 8 rooms, built of brick and mortar, roofs and floors tiled, munday 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 walled 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 mps.

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, 151, M22 w & d 20p.

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 13s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Quarterly, 3s. 3d.

Subscriptions received at this office. STANDARD OFFICE IN MONTEVIDEO, No. 36, calle Colon.

Important Notice. A man of good and long experience as Bricklayer and Builder, late of the U. Sais about to establish himself in Buenos Ayres or elsewhere as opportunity may offer, will be open for an engagement in a short time; will either contract or superintend and furnish plans if desired. Now will be a good opportunity to secure the services of a competent and trustworthy man.

Apply Builder, 'Standard' office. N.B.—Fire works for hotels, foundries, machinery, &c., attended to. 87. 1m 15

El Porvenir de los Familias. The Inspector in chief of this company has the honor to notify the public that from this date their administrative service will be conducted as follows:—

Sub-Inspector general—Sor D. Camilo Rigollet. Sub-Director—Sr. D. Agusto Astengo Agent—Sr. D. Victorio Raggio. B. Ayres, April 5th, 1865. EDUARDO MARTIN-Inspector in chief.

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

A CURE FOR COLDS. If seized with severe Cold, Hoarse-ness, Sore Throat, bad Cough Head ache, pain in the back or shoulders, take, on going to bed, two teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief, in half a tumblerfull of hot water sweetened with sugar or molasses. In the morning you will rise cured of your cold.

Let those who have caught cold, either slight or severe, try this prescription; it will break up your cold; if you neglect your cold it may grow seriously, and end in consumption. If suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Cramps, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, &c., Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Every Agent has recently been furnished with fresh Ready Relief.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Florida. (between San Martin and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. F. FALLON. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

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.

Table with columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage, Pats. Higuieritas 6, Higuieritas 3, Fray Bentos 8, Fray Bentos 4, Gualeguaychú 9, Gualeguaychú 4, Roman 10, Roman 5, Concepcion 10, Concepcion 5, Paysandú 12, Paysandú 6, Concordia 16, Concordia 8, Salto 16, Salto 8.

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.

GERMAN BURMEISTER. Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70 78. 1m 14 BUENOS AIRES.

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 afore-aid 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. J5 1m JOHN BEST & BROS. English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAKER, Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.

A General Supply of Groceries, Spirits, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to. 90. 1m 17

MACHINERY. MR. A. F. YARROW, Engineer, will furnish for particulars of Machinery every description on receiving information of requirements. Plans and specifications forwarded by return mail. Terms—Advance, 25, Cash, 10, 10. 1m 29