

Subscription to the "Standard."
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 ADVERTISEMENTS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
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The Standard.

"Nil sibi sudam, nil veri hom sudam dicere."
 CINCINNATI.
 FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1865.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Nothing startling in the way of news yesterday, either in town or from the rivers, the steamer from Montevideo being the only arrival. We have not heard from Rosario for 5 days, and expect mails from the Provinces to-day or to-morrow, bringing also news from Chile.

The embarkation of the 3rd batt. of the Line caused some movement on the mole. General Gelly was present, but not so General Mitre. A number of recruits was also embarked in the steamer Espigador.

One of the measures now before Congress is the declaration of state of siege imposed on the whole Republic by the President. A motion is before the Senate to restrict the declaration to Corrientes, Entre-Rios, Santa Fé and Buenos Ayres, but the premier [Dr. Rawson] has presented a counter-motion, to confirm the President's universal decree on the subject.

President Mitre's departure for the seat of war will take place between the 27th inst. and 1st prox. The 'Tribuna' continues to censure Gomenzoro's inactivity, and the public shares in the opinion that the Brazilians are too slow.

Some enquiries having been made for Mr. Porter Cornelius Bliss, late co-editor of the 'River Plate Magazine,' we learn that this well-known explorer of the Gran Chaco, left Asunción last February at the head of an expedition bound for the Salto de Guayra. He will traverse the whole of Paraguay, and his report of the new and remarkable localities mentioned by Azara will be read, when published, with much interest both here and in the United States.

Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Co. have presented to Gov. four large medicine chests, in proof of their sympathy with the Government in the present war with Paraguay.

The Government has paid Molina Rios six hundred and eight silver dollars for repairs to the little plaza at the Boca; this is money well spent. The business of the Boca is daily increasing, and its commerce demands increased accommodation.

President Mitre has purchased seven splendid breech-loading rifles of Mr. Yateman, in 490 pats. We understand the same gentleman has also sold the Government a large invoice of Colt's revolvers.—The Government has also purchased of Mr. Oliver 2,000 muskets, in seven thousand pats.

The Guardia Nacional, admiral Muratur's vessel, is at last finished; she ran aground getting of the Tigre, but was got off, and is now anchored in the outer roads. We understand she will leave immediately for Corrientes, with the gallant admiral on board. We wish him the most sanguine success, and hope he will return crowned with glory of having shown Gomenzoro the way to the Tres Bocas. Admiral Murature has proved himself a courageous and humane man. The Argentine flag could not be confided to safer hands: he has many Englishmen on board his ship, so the Paraguayan had better keep clear of the Guardia Nacional.

Mr. Sauce, the great diligence man, is always conspicuous in war times: we hope to see him get the contract for the mails, to and from the army, for we feel certain then of regularity and despatch. We perceive he has been repairing President Mitre's campaigning carriage, for which he received 251 pats, and has also the honor of having sold Urquiza's new coach to the Government in 1278 patacons.

The steamer 'Mansuy' has been repaired, we suppose she will shortly be ready to sail for up the rivers. The repairs cost 1,303 pats.

Governor Salteira is now getting presents to carry on the war. Sergeant-Major Zamudio has presented the Governor with twenty swords, for the officers of the Buenos Ayres division: the Governor has received the arms and thanked the patriotic officer.

One of the Government house officials has also, inspired with a laudable patriotic zeal, offered the Government ten silver dollars per month as long as the war lasts, which the Government has declined with thanks.

Don Emilio Castro has deposited in the Bank to the credit of Government three hundred thousand dollars mpc., being the sums collected around town.

It is an extraordinary fact that in this country where horses are so cheap and abundant, they form one of the heaviest items of war. We notice a bill paid in the treasury last week to Sr. Madero for 7,822 pats. for horses. What becomes of all the government horses? is the great question; the country must be full of 'Patrias.'

On the 12th June, the house No. 212 Reconquista, belonging to the estate of the late Patrick B. Pew, will be sold by auction; it is valued at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

We notice amongst the army Surgeons the name of Dr. H. J. Priestley; some other English Doctors have also joined the army.

The 'Nacional,' seems to avoid the question of Mormonism, respecting the new Patagonian colony. Probably the editor is ignorant of the rather general suspicion.

Mr. Leonardo Bella has applied to Congress for a privilege or monopoly to work the kerosene springs in Jujuy. As there will be no opposition, we suppose it will be granted.

Three projects have been laid before Congress to supply the necessary funds for carrying on the war; the first to open a credit for eight millions of silver dollars; the second to procure the eight millions; and the third to authorize the Government to make a loan in England for a nominal amount of twelve millions of Patacons. These projects have gone to committee, and will be speedily discussed in the House.

Our colleague, the 'Nacional,' states that Lopez, picked out of all his regiments 800 men the best shots in the army; he stationed them in the woods, and ordered that they should be supplied with no eatables, so that they should keep their hand in, shooting game, &c. In a few months, our colleague says, the whole regiment died of starvation. The story is very original, but difficult to credit.

The French ship La Loi, which arrived on Tuesday from Bordeaux, brought 11 soldiers for the Nat. Government.

The Rev. Mr. Kirwan has been named parish priest of Lobos: he succeeds the Rev. Mr. Smith, whose death we chronicled last week.

Our Chascomus correspondent has been very unwell for some time: for this reason we have heard no news from that thriving and promising neighbourhood.

Mr. Coin has published a large map of the seat of war, embracing Paraguay, Corrientes, Entre Rios and Rio Grande, showing all the remarkable strategic positions and natural features. The railway and telegraph lines of Paraguay are not marked. He has left some on sale at this office, price 20 dollars.

Mr. Rattije of calle San Martin has sent us a sample of his cigars 'Perla Cubana,' which we can promise to be really first-rate Havannas, although the public may think this is a 'puff.'

The 'Tribuna' and indeed all our local colleagues are indebted to special thanks for the very complimentary remarks respecting the late Mr. Colden, whom all the world deplores, but who was one of England's household.

Colonel O'Connor of Villa Mercedes has displayed great activity in getting together 125 Nat. Guards [17th reg.] and marching to protect the Western frontier immediately after the retirement of the troops of the line.

The junior member of the firm of Santillan, Villetta and Donovan, wool brokers, to be found in our advertising columns is a young man of respectability and intelligence, brother to the late Doctor Donovan, is about to establish an office at the Once for the coming season, and is he has been well received by his countrymen at the South Plaza, last year, we have no

doubt but he and his companions, will do a fair business.

NEWS FROM MONTEVIDEO.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR SICK.

Montevideo is in a shocking state; the Governor sick, and the streets so muddy, that there is no going out of doors; business fearfully brisk in the 'quartels,' but dull elsewhere; news woefully scarce, and the whole town evidently suffering from spleen. This place is becoming a sort of 'Sleepy Hollow,' and I fear I must resign my post, for positively I would sooner go as 'personero' to fight the Paraguayans, than be tied down to manufacture two columns of news daily for the 'Standard'; the thing is simply impossible. Every second man in the street says, "poor 'Zozimus,' what will he do to-day?" If I die in the 'Standard' harness, please put two columns, big, heavy ones, over my grave; I want no better epitaph. People when they see the columns will know over whose ashes they rest, and the cause of my demise.

There has been a row at the Government-house, and some say that Vidal and Battle are about to resign. The cause of the dispute is very simple. The Ministers want Flores to declare war formally against Paraguay, and publish Montevideo in a state of siege.

When I heard this I laughed, for this town has been so often in a state of siege, that it is what the natives call its normal state, but not one of your readers would ever suppose what the drift of the Ministers is. I am almost afraid to tell you for I fear that Varela, who is a friend of mine, detects my *innocent*. The plain fact is, that every day vessels are arriving here with things on board for Eguzquiza, the Paraguayan agent in Buenos Ayres. These vessels call here first, and then go on to Buenos Ayres. Now the Ministers think that they also might begin at Mr. Christie's plan of warfare—*reprisals*—and search every vessel that comes into port, seize guns, swords, powder, fine cloth, &c. We are hard up here, and all these things are wanted more here than in Buenos Ayres, besides, your Government has got an open credit for a million, and Governor Flores has no such facility. Still the Governor opposes, the Ministers on the plea that Buenos Ayres has lost two steamers. My idea is, however, that the Ministers will succeed. There is a vessel expected out to Petit's house with the most magnificent Parisian furniture, carpets, curtains; even I hear a throne, crown, diadem on board, all for Lopez: the furniture and curtains, &c., are for his new palace in Asuncion. If Vidal and Battle carry their point, these things will be all snugly landed, and either placed to adorn the Government-house, or sold by public auction. We talked the matter over at the 'Oriental' the other evening, and it is all arranged if the furniture is disposed of by the hammer, half-a-dozen of us will buy the things in.

Some of your friends from Buenos Ayres have been down here looking after a certain patacon speculator who took French leave of your city. As yet the matter is kept very private, but I expect that some of these fine days it will get wind on the Bolsa in Buenos Ayres, that nest-hole of speculation. There is no extradition treaty between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and therefore the pound of flesh is out of the question.

Mr. Le Long, the great Le Long, has arrived. Some say that he is going to France, others to stop here. His letters in the 'Tribuna' are greatly read, and there is a rumor to the effect that the French population wishing to have an organ of their own, propositions of a very tempting character are being made to him to start an evening paper: the Government, I understand, will subscribe for six copies.

Governor Flores, I hear, is now very sorry for moving into the new house: the azoteas are not the best, and when it rains hard the wet gets in. The Governor is, however, so accustomed to all class of hardships, that this inconvenience is for him a trifle; he slept for nights and nights in the open camp on his 'recado,' when struggling to liberate his country, and consequently such trifles as the roof breaking over his head are not worth talking about.

The American demonstration which I spoke of in my last letter was confined, I may say, exclusively to the Consal's and Dr. Bonras's house; these long out the old star-sprangled banner from the tops of their houses, but the firing of champagne corks I heard nothing about; in fact, the demonstration was rather a slow affair when the importance of the news is considered.

The great jury trial is at last over; it was, without exception, one of the greatest farces ever known. Just imagine the editor of the 'Siglo,' Ramirez, defending the 'Reforma'; and then, to make the thing more ridiculous, Gomenzoro was on the jury. As a matter of course, the 'Reforma' was condemned, fined 200 pats. and in default of payment, two months' imprisonment. The fine was paid, but Calvo is not here, and there was no copper collection, as in Buenos Ayres.

There has been a great row here about some Argentines who have been made to serve, and are at present incorporated in the 24 April regiment. One of the newspapers called attention to the fact, and the Argentine soldiers at once asserted their rights. The Government has issued an order to the Colonel of the regiment (his name is, I believe the 1st of May), commanding him to discharge the Argentine warriors, greatly to their surprise, delight and astonishment.

The book-keeper of the Custom-house has written to the Provisional Governor, stating that the mode of keeping accounts in the different Custom-houses up the river is in such a state that he must give up his post if there is not some reform introduced. Villalba is very busy about the business, and concurs with the book-keeper in his remarks. Some of the small Custom-house accounts were kept in the most primeval way.

Don Hector Varela has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires in Buenos Ayres; he retains his post as Consul-General also. The decree was published yesterday; the post is very lucrative, and worth over 500 pats. per month in fees alone.

Mr. Ruding's resignation and departure is the great talk of this place; he has published the following notice in the papers:—

"LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

"The London directors having accepted my resignation dated 29th April, 1864, of the post of manager in this market, have named as my successor Mr. Thomas H. Jones, who from this day forward remains in charge of said post.—Montevideo, May 17, 1865.

"J. E. RUDING."

Although every one in town knew of Mr. Ruding's departure, this notice took us all by surprise. There is a studied style in the notice which diverts my fancy.

The French packet, I suppose you are aware, was detained. Some said the French Consul stopped to hear the latest from Paraguay, others that Mr. Le Long was going in her but was not ready. It turned out, however, that the steamer could not get her coal on board.

Bustamante, the talented secretary of the Governor, has written a play: whether a tragedy or comedy I cannot make out, but it will shortly appear on the boards of the Solis. It will completely eclipse Atar Gull.

The best joke in town is that owing to the rain, and subsequently in consequence of the mud, the 'triple alliance' was not publicly proclaimed until to-day, it was a grand affair all cocked hats.

An American squadron is expected in these waters about the beginning of June. The squadron will consist of six or eight men-of-war.

There is a grave dispute here amongst the natives as to whether Acha is in town or not, some are ready to swear that they have seen him, whilst others affirm that the man is in Entre Rios.

Smuggling up in our rivers is now attracting the attention of the Government. An Italian was caught near Salto, trying to smuggle in some 15,000 patacons' worth of goods, and was killed in the encounter.

The British war-steamer Stromboli has just come in from Rio. I saw some of the officers at Joe's confectionery: they look well, and seem improved by the trip.

I enclose you a list of the houses here known to be importing specie. Every steamer that enters here from Buenos Ayres brings gold, and I notice that horses are being sent here also. They say that on the 1st of June the Mauá Bank resumes specie payment. I give you the report for what it is worth.

Madm. D'Aubigny gave a juvenile concert the other night at her house. It was well attended, and the singing was of course superb.

Mr. Brizuela, the Paraguayan agent that was, has got himself into the newspapers. They say he is enormously wealthy, and has the largest brilliants in town. If this place is declared in a state of siege, he had better look out.

The railway to Durazno is still talked of; the Government concession is very liberal, and Sr. Rodriguez they say will make a nice thing by the concession.

There is a great subscription got up here for a gold medal for the Governor: every one subscribes as the names are published, and no larger sum than 20 centesimos received. Flores reads over the list carefully to see who are his friends. My regard for the Provisional Governor is fully 20 centesimos, and therefore don't be surprised when you see figure in the list your correspondent

ZOZIMUS.

To-morrow I will send you the particulars of the great 'funcion' which has been going on here to-day. It was a great affair, and as I want to do it justice, I hold it over for to-morrow.

AMERICAN CELEBRATION AT COLON THEATRE.

Pursuant to the announcement of the opera Co., a grand performance took place on Wednesday evening in celebration of the fall of Richmond. The theatre had been decorated outside, during the day, with a profusion of flags among which the Stars and Stripes was conspicuous. The doors were thrown open at 8 o'clock, and among the audience were observed the American and British ministers, the family of President Mitre including his Excellency's newly married daughter, Mme Drago, and a great number of English, American and German residents.

The celebration lost much of its éclat by the omission to sing the American anthem, the company being no proficient in English. After the first act of Yona, the orchestra played Hail Columbia, but there was no applause. In fact the only mark of compliment to the Americans consisted in a pedestal in the middle of the stage surmounted by the Stars and Stripes. The house was not crowded, the boxes being rather thin, and the pit the only part anyway full. The performances passed off well, Mme Briol's singing being much applauded, as also the very effective scenery: Mme Mollo and the others played with their usual talent, but the music of this opera is not a favorite in Buenos Ayres.

MORE ABOUT THE WELSH COLONY.

Dr. Esteves Sagui's interpellation to the ministry, on Tuesday evening, respecting the Patagonian colony was negatived by the Chamber, but the opposition is resolved to push the matter and bring it up for serious consideration before Congress. We understand the technical question of territory is only a special plea, the real motive for opposition being the suspicion of Mormonism.

The superintendent of the colony arrived here per steamer Corloba, and chartered the schooner Juno for Bahia Nueva, where a blacksmith, carpenter and others are already at work preparing sheds to receive the colonists.

There is much difference of opinion about the new-comers and we are promised an article from an English resident in their defence, contradicting the unfavorable rumors to which we alluded, yesterday. We have been requested to take up the cudgels for them, seeing they are our countrymen, but we have no information from the agent or anybody else to lay before the public, and as it seems the wish of both the Government and the colonists to keep everything very secret, we are unable to deal with the matter.

MESSRS. VAN DE VELDE, ARMY CONTRACTORS.

In yesterday's Editor's Table we made a mistake when saying that Messrs. Fusoni, Brothers, supplied the

tents and bedsteads for the army. As regards the tents the fact is true, but the iron bedsteads were all made by Messrs. Van de Velde, Brothers, Calle Buen Orden, 245, in the same establishment which has already rendered such eminent services to our landed proprietors and farmer. Six hundred iron bedsteads manufactured in twenty days in Buenos Ayres! It is hardly credible, and we doubt if the North Americans could do better.

Messrs. Van de Velde, Brothers, inform us that they could supply the Government with first-rate thistle-cutters, which make a clean road at the rate of 6,000 yards a day, and would enable an army to cross any part of the camp without the slightest interruption.

REPORT OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE SAN ANTONIO DE ARECO.

A peep into the official reports presented by the judges to the Government cannot fail to interest our readers, particularly those in the country districts. San Antonio de Areco is one of the wealthiest partidos in Buenos Ayres, three-fourths of the sheep and one-third of the land belong to foreigners, for the most part Irish. Mr. José Martinez, the judge, has sent in his report for the year 1864, which we regret to remark is not as flattering as we could expect, the receipts for the past year in the way of taxes, &c., including a present of 30 sheep from Sr. Molina, amounted only to \$57,947: we remark that the bridge which every one supposed was paying so well, does not yield \$650 per month. The expenses of the year are \$44,164, of which 4,588 we see is for the 'funciones' on the 25th May and 11th September, the balance on hand ought to be \$13,783, but whether through a mistake of the printer or the judge, the balance published is only \$3,783; what became of the other \$10,000 does not appear. We perceive that the Municipality spends nearly one thousand dollars a month in mending the streets. Now, with such an outlay as this, the little town in question ought to have beautiful streets, side-walks, &c., instead of muddy lanes and hideous 'pantanos.' The roof of the church seems to be in a bad state, as the repairs cost \$3,796, and yet the judge very properly calls attention to the scandalous tumble-down state of the church, and reports that a new temple of worship is badly wanted. The school-house which is quite a new building, has in repairs, &c., cost \$2,178. The item which most attracts our attention is the support of prisoners, hardly \$90 per month. Happy, happy, little town where crime is so unknown and prison expenses so trifling. This speaks volumes for the moral character of Areco.

There is no public building or work of importance going on, save that of repairing the public streets and the bridge. There appears to be a sum of \$120,000 in the Bank at interest which is the new church fund, but the judge seems to fear that the neighbors will not subscribe much. The town is miserably lighted, but the Municipality promise to introduce some reform; the town ought to be lighted with kerosene, as the oil lamps are good for nothing. The school-house is too small and must be enlarged; this is a good sign; whatever funds are wanted for this work should be supplied at once by the Government. But the great requirement of the town is a Municipal House where public balls could be given and the Town Council meet. It seems the public spirit of the townspeople is so latent, that no one either gives the money or the materials for so necessary an object, and the judge speaks rather gloomily of the prospect; even the very prison seems to be tumbling down; however to judge by the very trifling amount spent in the maintenance of prisons, a prison seems to be an unnecessary expense. The police force is quite sufficient for the town and partido. This is very satisfactory news for us all, and in fact we cannot conclude this hasty glance at affairs in San Antonio without complimenting the Judge, Sr. Martinez, for his very efficient discharge of all the duties of his office. Our subscribers are not slow in finding out when a judge is what he ought to be; they all speak most favorably of Sr. Martinez.

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. Corcos de hierro pura rodeos, poteros corrales, chancas etc.

Bohenederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.

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

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix.

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

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

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

INCUBADORA AGENCIA DE LAS MARIAS. BARRERAS CORREOS NACIONALES.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co."

J. & W. WYLLIE & Co. Chemists. Just received per "Kipling" a large collection of School Books.

IND COPE AND CO'S DRAUGHT. For Sale. In the department of Mercaderes, about 25 leagues from town.

TO THE LADIES. DR. MORGAN begs leave to recommend to the ladies who desire beautiful teeth, aromatic breath, and healthy gums.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

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SAVINGS BANK.

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

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants.

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.

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

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.

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.....£37. 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.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS. The following Screw Steamers will be despatched with cargo and passengers at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL.

GALLEO .. 1525. PTOLEMY .. 1171. MEMNON .. 1209. NEWTON .. 1171. HALLEY .. 1525. KEPLER .. 1499. HERSCHEL .. 1543.

Cargo and specie will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously tall, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

The National Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE" Will leave the Tigre (Las 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.

FARES. Cabin. S. Nicolas \$12. Obligado \$12. L. Hermanas \$12.

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.

English Drapery Establishment. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

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

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday. Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday.

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

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Dependants.

100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital in any event, will obtain—

On the head of a child from 1 to 5 years. In 5 years, 100 to 120.

On the head of a child from 5 to 10 years. In 5 years, 100 to 150.

On the head of a child from 10 to 15 years. In 5 years, 100 to 200.

On the head of a child from 15 to 20 years. In 5 years, 100 to 250.

On the head of a child from 20 to 25 years. In 5 years, 100 to 300.

On the head of a child from 25 to 30 years. In 5 years, 100 to 350.

On the head of a child from 30 to 35 years. In 5 years, 100 to 400.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated.

Managing Committee. Sr. Dn. Jose M. Cantilo. Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President.

Director General. Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan. 1865.

Capital subscribed, 656,375 hard dollars. Number of Policies, 495. Bonds purchased, 54,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers—1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the insured party.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.

2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims: 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.

2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers.

3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares. 4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Dependants.

100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital in any event, will obtain—

On the head of a child from 1 to 5 years. In 5 years, 100 to 120.

On the head of a child from 5 to 10 years. In 5 years, 100 to 150.

On the head of a child from 10 to 15 years. In 5 years, 100 to 200.

THE HESPERIDINA. STOMACH BITTERS.

The Bitter Orange. THE 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, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chlorosis.

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

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

70, Gm. a 9.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Large and Valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61—CORRIENTES—61. Is now selling off at 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.

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