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ADVERTISEMENTS
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The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."
 CICERO.
 SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1865.

DEPARTURE OF PRES. MITRE.

General Mitre leaves to-day at noon to take command of the allied armies and begin the campaign in proper form. He will embark from the mole-head on board the steamer Rio de la Plata, along with his staff, secretaries, engineer's corps, and cavalry escort. The Pavon will probably arrive from the Tigre to take one of the Nat. Guards battalions, and His Excellency will proceed direct to Concordia. Citizens and foreigners will turn out en masse to-day to bid farewell to President Mitre and accompany him to the wharf, wishing him success and victory, and a speedy return, after vindicating the national honor, to resume the peaceful career of his administration, which has already proved so beneficial to Buenos Ayres and to the Republic.

TELEGRAMS PER IBICUY FROM PARANA.

THE DOTOREL OUTRAGE CONTRADICTED.

PAUQUERO STILL AT ESQUINA.
 Parana, Wednesday, June 14.
 Nothing more worth communicating than what you know by the Espigador and Brazilian steamer Iguerey. The National Guards of Parana, 400 strong, all infantry, are to march from this city on Friday 23rd inst. for Cala and Corrientes. The news of the Paraguayans firing at and killing a boat's crew of H. M. gunboat—all fudge. The Paraguayans were firing at the Brazilian squadron, and some shot passed and went on board the Dotorel—two wounded. Pauquero has not marched, but was still at Esquina on yesterday morning, Tuesday.

THE PARANA MAILS.

NEWS FROM ESQUINA.

The 'Litoral' of the 13th states that President Mitre is hourly expected from Buenos Ayres to arrive at Parana. The enrolment of National Guards has been so strict that no one escapes and as both battalions have received orders to march to Calá the city will be quite deserted. The hospital bazaar has been postponed till July 9th. A letter from head-quarters at Esquina, June 8th, has the following: "The army of Correntine militiamen, 7,000 strong occupies the vanguard disputing every inch of ground with the enemy. After remaining 17 days at Santa Lucia the Paraguayans occupied the town of Goya on the 5th inst. They are said to have sacked the houses of Messrs. Vaibien and Solano: the former was editor of the local paper; and at Santa Lucia we hear of their having put to death two Correntines who fell into their hands. Our force (Pauquero's) musters here 3,000 infantry and 20 pieces of cannon; and who are about to march for the river Corrientes, towards the Platero ford, where we shall probably effect a junction with Urquiza's army. The Junta of traitors in Corrientes has passed decrees restoring all the provincial authorities of the time of Father Bolon, and ordering the families who have fled to the Gran Chaco to return within 24 hours, under pain of banishment and being prohibited food or assistance."

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

ROSARIO.

We have the 'Cosmopolita' and 'Ferro-carri' to the 15th inst. The ladies of Rosario have embroidered a beautiful flag for the N. Guard battalion, which is said to be the finest banner in the whole Argentine army. D. Luis Lamas has presented Segovia's cavalry regiment with 300 streamers

for their lances. The 'Cosmopolita' repeats a rumour that the French consul in Parana has demanded his passports, on account of ill-treatment towards some French subjects: this requires confirmation. Arredondo's 6th batt. is to march to-day, and will be conveyed up the river in the war-brig Rio Bamba towed by a steamer. No fewer than 12 troops of waggons arrived in Rosario on Tuesday, from San Juan, San Luis, Mendoza and Cordoba, bringing mostly dried fruit. A collection has been got up for the poor families of the National Guard.

SALTA.

A dramatic Co. arrived, and intended to give 20 performances. The war battalion was called out, and began drill on May 20th.

TUCUMAN.

The province is at peace, but the preparations for the Paraguayan war proceed actively.

SANTIAGO.

Gen. Taboada has established his headquarters at Matará on the Rio Salado, where he will assemble all the northern contingents to march across the Gran Chaco. D. Gaspar Taboada has given money to the Provincial battalion to defray their preparatory expenses. The bishop had arrived at Santiago.

JUJUI.

The Governor has called out the contingent for the war, which will soon be ready to join the others at Matará.

RIOJA.

Dates to June 2nd. A sample of native tobacco has been forwarded to Mr. Perkins of Rosario, along with some Quillay bark. Potatoes and rice are doing well at Famatina and Carrizal. No fewer than 33 mines of gold, silver, and copper were petitioned for, during the month of April, including 13 by Major Rickard who seems to have extended his speculations from San Juan to the neighboring provinces. The war-contingent was ready to march.

CATAMARCA.

Dates to June 3rd. It is thought Governor Maubecin will refuse the contingent demanded by the National Government. Things are going on badly: the Federal Judge was warned not to attend the official ball of May 25th, as he might be murdered.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We are happy to say that the alleged outrage on H. M. gunboat Dotorel was incorrect, Gen. Pauquero having fallen into a casual error. The contradiction is from reliable authority: see news from Parana.

The city yesterday was taken by surprise, at the flags and salute in honor of the Triple Alliance being proclaimed. People thought it was some new victory over the Paraguayans, and were disappointed.

Several Brazilians hors de combat have been brought ashore to hospital, which gave rise to a rumor of another fight, but they more probably belonged to the sick-list of the Dayman encampment: out of 14,000 imperial troops, it is said 1200 sick were sent in to Salto.

We understand the cricket-match of Thursday was put off, owing to a domestic calamity which we regret to learn has visited the family of our respected Consul.

Passengers arrived from Rosario say there is nothing new up the river; but it is estimated that the total Paraguayan forces in the province of Corrientes now amount to 42,000 men, and rumor says that the crown for Lopez's intended proclamation as Emperor has at last arrived at Asuncion.

The meeting at the British Consulate on Tuesday, will be for the agreeable purpose of considering what's to be done with the profits of the recent Bazaar for the Hospital: they will exceed £2,000, and we understand the Lady-patronesses intend making the Club del Plata a handsome present for the use of its saloons.

Messrs. Junor and Brill beg us to state that they are glad to be able to announce to the subscribers of magazines and periodicals that they have received by this packet, and will continue to receive by each English mail, all the periodicals mentioned in other advertisements.

There was a great bustle among military men through town yesterday.

boxes, swords, uniforms, &c., preparatory to President Mitre's departure for the seat of war.

The Chilean plenipotentiary, Sor. Latorria, has presented his credentials to the Government of Montevideo: flattering speeches were exchanged. Nevertheless we remark that the press of Chile sides with Paraguay and condemns the allies.

It is feared that the Circulo Literario and Sociedad Tipografica will be the first victims to the hard times caused by the war.

The 'Tribuna' mentions the death of a Brazilian astronomer, named Oliveira, from effects of exposure to the weather in observing the recent eclipse at Santa Catalina.

The unfortunate San Martin or Brokers' Theatre was to be auctioned off yesterday. We have not heard how the sale went. After an outlay of several thousand pounds, Mr. Escudero only gave one or two performances: he is now playing in Montevideo. The place would be very suitable for an Alcazar.

Congress is at present occupied with a vote of \$7,000 for the use of the Custom-house pens: we don't understand the bill.

The Brazilian papers report the hull of the French packet Bearn to have gone to pieces on the Castellanos reef.

The Rosario papers say the Paraguayans threw a bridge over the Santa Lucia, when passing their artillery southward.

On Thursday the Bishop celebrated High Mass in the Cathedral, and we noticed several foreigners among the congregation. The procession around the plaza was postponed, owing to the weather, until the national festival of July 9th.

Mr. Rumball, of the Great Southern Railway, left for Montevideo on Monday evening, being probably summoned by the Flores' Government to give his professional opinion on the Durazno or some other railway projects.

The National Guards have almost all received their uniforms, but there is yet wanting the most important part of their equipment—arms. A vessel from Rio, with arms and ammunition, has arrived in Montevideo, so that before many days we expect they will be ready to march.

The 'Pueblo' newspaper has caused unnecessary alarm by two terrible statements:—1st. That the Paraguayans had invaded Entre Rios, which turns out incorrect; and, 2ndly, that the population of Valparaiso has only 1 man to 107 women, which should be 100 men to 107 women.

The longest passage on record is that of a vessel from Trieste, which has arrived in Rio Janeiro, without calling at any port, after a voyage of 220 days.

We learn from a friend of ours who has a cattle estancia 60 leagues beyond Tandil, that he had a narrow escape from the Indians, who made a clean sweep of the frontier: fortunately he had timely notice and drove his stock [10,000 horned cattle] into the vicinity of Tandil.

Mr. Pongerald, of the English Grammar-school, Barracas, is building another wing to his extensive premises: this college is now one of the first in town, having over 100 'alumni.'

The War-office issued a decree on the 13th inst., stating that several National Guards have given false residences, and failed to attend the muster-call. These individuals are summoned to attend within three days, or be treated as deserters.

The Santa Fe battalion Nat. Guards musters 385 men, under Col. Avalos: they are armed with old muskets discarded by Arredondo's men.

General Webb gave a banquet to the corps diplomatique at Rio Janeiro on the occasion of the new Brazilian envoy leaving for the United States.

President Mitre will leave to-day for the seat of war, and the Opera Co. intends to give a farewell performance in his honor.

We read of a gentleman who left his pocket-book, with \$15,000 in a hair-cutting saloon in calle Victoria, between Buen Orden and Lima, and on going back for it afterwards the barber returned it to him.

GERMAN CONCERT.

We are late in our promised additional notice of the second concert, given by Messrs. Werner and Schramm, but we are unwilling to allow it to pass without further mention. An evening's entertainment of this class is rare amongst us, and needs all our encouragement in the hope of its being repeated. From what we hear, there is a chance of Messrs. Werner and Schramm giving another concert in the saloon of the Colon Theatre on their return from a short tour they purpose making among the neighboring towns. The programme selected on Tuesday evening was intended to please all tastes; and certainly no one could complain of being fatigued with over-much of that classical chamber music we might have expected from such accomplished German instrumentalists. Beethoven's well-known trio was all that in this way was offered to us to revive the reminiscences of a few expatriated connoisseurs, and try the patience of the remainder of the audience. In the performance of this trio the services of Mr. Frigola, who took the violin, must be gratefully acknowledged, for it is not all orchestra players, nor even solo players, who can be trusted in the classical trio or quartet. As to the powers of the violoncellist and pianist who took part in the trio, it is scarcely necessary to add to the continued praise of all who have heard them in public or private since their too short residence amongst us. If perfection of intonation rarely acquired by the best performers on a stringed instrument; if taste and genuine artistic feeling given due effect to by faultless mechanical execution, be the test of a fine player on the violoncello, no one will deny that title to Mr. Carl Werner. The extreme neatness and brilliancy of touch, the 'nerve' and clearness displayed by Mr. Schramm in his various solos on the pianoforte were the objects of equal admiration, and in his choice of instrument he has the inestimable advantage of being thoroughly appreciated by the fairer and better half of the audience, who, by the way, would all be conversant with Tedesco's 'Valse de Concert,' and another time we should like something they were not so well acquainted with.

We make this request in no complaining spirit, but only in the hope of being again delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Werner and Schramm in another fantasia with quartet accompaniment like the one he played so brilliantly at his last concert.

It is unnecessary for us now to criticise *seriatim* the various pieces in the programme, but we must not omit one tribute to Mr. Reinken who like a true artist is ever ready to aid, and gratuitously, his fellow-workers. He condescended to vary the professionally instrumental entertainment with two songs which he sang as became the musician we know him to be. He seemed to labor under the consciousness his voice would not have fair play, on account of the unfortunate construction of the theatre. A cross-beam for the top-lights of the stage, and nearly on a level with the mouth of the singer, may have its optical uses, but its acoustic properties are most objectionable.

We must mention that one of the very best bits of playing, during the evening was Mr. Werner's rendering of Mr. Reinken's "Adagio Religioso" for the violoncello. The composition is melodious, and its style pure and elevated. If it did not receive so much applause as the horn-echoes in Gungl's 'Oberlander,' by which it was immediately followed, the composer may congratulate himself on the fact that Mr. D'Hote's musical effort received more applause than either.

POST-OFFICE REFORMS.

The Montevideo Government has sent its Post-master General, D. Alejandro Gutierrez on a special mission to Buenos Ayres, with the view of consulting the Argentine Post-master General, Sor Posadas, and learning the necessary system for directing postal affairs in Montevideo. We learn that on Wednesday Sor Gutierrez paid his first visit to the 'Correo' of Buenos Ayres, accompanied by Doctor Rodriguez, and was most politely received by D. Gervacio Posadas who showed him over the whole establishment explaining the alphabetical ar-

range (specially invented by Sor Posadas) and all the other details of the method based by our Post-master general on his investigations throughout Europe, and improved by the new instructions he has received from the English and other postal authorities. The inhabitants of Montevideo must feel very grateful to Sor Gomez, the Finance Minister, for the wise measure of sending their Director of Correos to consult Sor Posadas, as we are certain the latter will lend all his aid and experience to provide our neighbors with a properly-organized Post-office, which is one of the first necessities of a civilized country.

MONTEVIDEO.

FEARFUL GOLD EXCITEMENT.

STEAMERS WANTED.

The arrival of the English packet here with one million and a-half of patacons, has thrown the town into a sort of auriferous excitement which no words can depict. Gold was expected, but how much was the question. The leading brokers and discounters [there are no banking brokers here] crowded down at the Custom-house when the packet was entering, to see how she looked in the water. One man, who for the last three months has been buying up Mauá notes at a good shave, was very nervous, as he said the Mersey seemed to draw less water than usual, and therefore there could not be much gold on board. But when the news spread that Carlewis would not come on shore until he first landed the gold, and that all the boats in the harbor would be hardly able to land it, joybells were ringing in the hearts of the crowd and in the pockets of the speculators. One broker, carried away by the delightful impulse of the moment, flung up his hat nearly as high as the second window in the Custom-house, shouting 'Viva, Mauá, Viva, Carlewis, Viva, Guimaraens.' What will the people in Buenos Ayres say now? was the universal interrogatory. For hours and hours there was nothing else talked of here but the gold, and the great temptation now held out to Lopez to make forced marches on this town and sack the place. The great difficulty now is, that we are short of steamers to ship gold into Buenos Ayres. We want to send you back your gold, but if we were to send it all at once, the belief is that it would sink the steamer. Could not you ask the Baron for a loan of the iron mail ram Tacuari for a few weeks. Paper money is at a premium already, and you ought to give Mr. Leslie a hint to be on his guard, as it is easier to send up Mauá notes to Buenos Ayres than gold. Some of these fine mornings he may learn to his surprise this fact.

The editor of the 'Literary Review' has gone to Buenos Ayres, I believe to look up subscribers. This periodical is well supported here, but the B. Ayreans are backward in subscribing.

On Thursday the National Guard is to turn out. General Flores reviews them and Battle harangues them. They look well in their new uniforms, and are very hostile in their appearance.

The Custom-house clerks are ordered to form themselves into a regiment at once. The collector will be the commander. When I get a look at the new regiment I will send you an account of this Custom-house Brigade.

There is at present a rather animated discussion going on about Mr. Bell and the Custom-house. I do not like to meddle with the matter, as the clerks are all soldiers now; but it is an ugly business, and sounds bad.

Mr. Arredondo has been named Chief of Cerro Largo, and Sr. Majariños, Commander of the 1st Battalion National Guards.

The General's escort is forming also, it will count about two hundred men of all colors. Government has issued a decree calling on all persons to deliver up all arms belonging to the Government. I have an old brass pistol that I found in the camp last year. I never could muster courage enough to fire it, so I will hand it in to-morrow.

Sr. Octaviano, they say, is so fond of the River Plate, that he has resigned his post in the Cabinet in Rio. He prefers Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, notwithstanding the dinner. I agree with him, although it must be admitted that this town is the worst 'dining-out'

place I ever was in. Balls and tertulias we have every night, but since I came here I hardly ate six dinners that I had not to pay for.

Yours,
 ZOZIMUS.

MONETARY & COMMERCIAL.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Standard)
 London, May 8, 1865.

The series of startling events transpiring in America has exercised a remarkable influence on monetary and commercial affairs here; and although our admirable Chancellor of the Exchequer shows a surplus of upwards of three millions on the current revenue, and has reduced the income tax from 6d to 4d, and knocked off 6d per pound duty from tea, still there is an uneasy feeling abroad, and caution is the guiding principle of the hour. When the living source of trade is suddenly confined—when the fountain from whence flow the streams, the arteries, which give life and animation to the world's commerce, flags in its action, then the effect is universal, and to the remotest ends of the earth, the nerves of trade and commerce become relaxed. The rate of interest on money is creeping up—advancing at a time of year when trade and commerce takes a bound, and men incline to adventure and speculation. Still, however, so far as the regions of the Plate are concerned, I have to report favorably—at least favorably to the produce markets which, in themselves, constitute the real basis of prosperity.

The increased and increasing extension of commercial relations and trade of South America exercises a beneficial influence on your Governmental and industrial securities. This afternoon Buenos Ayres stock closed at 92½—a rise of 1½ within fourteen days. In Railways, Central Argentine (6½ paid) advanced ¼. The Bank shares show favorably; but the shares of the R. Plate Bank receded from 10 to 9 prem. I believe that if your administrators desired, the means of developing the unexhaustible resources of La Plata could be had on easy terms in the London market. Your Government should devise a well organized system of emigration, a thorough plan of communication with the interior, and for bringing the produce of the country to the seaboard.

You may depend that British capital would flow freely in extending well-concerned plans in those directions; and President Mitre would add considerably to his popularity in England if he would give spread-ground to the fructifying influences of pieces bearing the impress of Queen Victoria's profile.

The wool markets have been somewhat depressed during the past month. There was a large accumulation of colonial wool, which importers sold in expectation of enhanced prices.

Foreign wools of inferior finish command a ready sale, fine qualities and long sorts [including home grown] being much depressed. Up to last evening, however, reports are more favorable, the influence of the spring trade becoming more felt. Little has as yet been done for the winter trade, and your exporters should be cautious in acting too precipitately on the advice of their correspondents. In this, as in other articles of produce, American affairs control prices, and the future of the trade depends upon advices from New York.

The leather trade is beginning to improve, and for salted hides better prices have been obtained lately. There is an increased demand for heavy foreign butts and beads, and those of light substance are at once bought up with avidity. The only draw back to an extended trade in hides is the comparative scarcity of Valonia, for which tanners have to pay unusually high figures. In connection with hides I may observe that bones rate high at present, as much as £7 17s 6d per ton being realized for leg sold this week. Bone-ash—an article which your salaristas could manufacture on a very extensive scale] brings from £4 17s 6d. to £5 5s. in this market.

Sugar, cotton, tallow, rice, &c. These articles are creeping up in price, and there is every prospect of a good recovery on recent rates.

The price of every kind of stock in England is unusually high. Beef and mutton for the home markets cannot be bought for less than 11d. to 1s. 1½d. per lb. on the foot. Ordinary beef or

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLAZA.

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, incomes, &c.

Number of Policies, 720. Bonds purchased, 70,000 hard dollars. The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers.

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

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combination effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Departures, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured. Columns include years (In 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 years) and amounts.

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Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate, BRANDT, SOHN, and CO., CALLE VICTORIA, 202.

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.

ALOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

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

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£3,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

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

J. S. WYLLIE & Co. Chateaux. Just received per 'Kepler' a large collection of School Books, direct from the publishers, Pocket Books, Diaries, Albums, &c.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the 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.

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 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.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, LEDA.

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.

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.

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.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. GENERAL CAMP STORE. A large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery & Ironmongery.

On sale at reduced prices. INTERESTING TO ESTANCIEROS, STEVEDORES &c. A varied collection of machinery and iron-work of all descriptions will be found at this Establishment, No. 117 Paseso Julio.

JUST RECEIVED. A splendid and very valuable selection of FANCY GOODS in the STATIONERY LINE. Comprising in Leather Goods, Portable Writing Desks, Paperies of every size and description, Pocket Books, Portfolios, Card Cases, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Ladies' Work Boxes, Toilettes, Albums of all sizes and newest patterns, &c.

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ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.

Will leave the Tigro (las Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and immediate Ports in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

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

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.

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.

Removal. The office of the undersigned has been removed from Calle Reconquista to Calle Pampa 145. JOHN KEMSEY.

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

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

WILLIAM M. MOONEY. WOOL-BROKER. NO. 5 CALLE PASOS, Buenos Ayres. 161, xp m 28.

THE "IRISHMAN." The National Journal of Ireland. Price—Stamped, 3d; Unstamped, 3d. Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad.

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The Large and Valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 - O R I E N T A L S - 61. Is now selling off at 61 - CORRIENTES - 61.

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THE HESPERIDINA. STOMACH BITTERS. FROM THE Bitter Orange. THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart;

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TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES, FOR ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. In order to protect the Public, all Tupper & Co's manufactures are marked— "TUPPER & COMPANY, Manufacturers, 61a, Moorgate Street, London."

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