



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 falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."  
 Cicero.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1865.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORDOVA.

REBELLION BREAKING OUT.

FOREIGN AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

16th August, 1865.

The Cordova, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday. She brings dates from that port up to the 10th ult. I send you a paper received by her.

There is nothing very particular to communicate by this steamer. Business continues sadly dull, and whether it is attributable to this I cannot say, but the painful truth is becoming more evident every day that not only is there scarcely any enthusiasm in favor of the war, but a want of confidence exists in the immediate success of the campaign. Consequently the rumour, industriously circulated by the enemies of the Government on the arrival of the Uruguay this morning from your city, to the effect that Flores had fallen back before the Paraguayans—(some said he had been defeated)—met with a too ready echo on all sides, and touched a sensitive chord in those who see in General Flores the only security for the present state of things in this State.

With respect to political news, you are of course as well posted up as we are. I may say, however, that a private letter from an officer of General Flores' army says that information had been received in camp, that the Paraguayans were recrossing the Uruguay from the Rio Grande side to Corrientes. This might be with the object of attacking General Flores' army of four thousand men.

The news from the country is far from reassuring. The estancieros paint the state of confusion and demoralization which has extended all over the land in the most lugubrious colours. In Paysandú, Mercedes, and La Florida we are now told that the insurgent *partidas* stalk about in open daylight committing their depredations with impunity. Nothing seems to disturb the placid equanimity of the government men, and the Administration would appear to be sunk in the most supine indifference. We seem to be fated in this land of so-called progress and enlightened theories never to learn from past experience, nor listen to those who with more practical aims in view persist in calling our attention to the smouldering embers that may soon once again kindle into a great blaze. We must suppose that such disregard for the lessons of the past is born of that teaching which inculcates the necessity of never looking back on our headlong race of progress where we consign to the waters of the Lethæan Lake the recollections of the past, its struggles and difficulties, its pains and penalties.

The "River Plate Times" has at last appeared. Though some may be inclined to criticize its somewhat pretentious title, its contents and general getting-up reflect such credit on its editors and publishers (Messrs. Varela & Co.) that we must argue a prosperous course to this new organ of foreign interests in the River Plate. It is to be published four times a month I am told, the subscription being for the present one hard dollar monthly. It is pleasing to think that we can now boast of an English paper in this town, and were time allowed me I might call the attention of your readers to the very well written articles with which the "River Plate Times" has filled its columns on the first presenting itself to the British public. It is to be hoped the paper will run well the career thus so auspiciously inaugu-

gated, as such will infer the progressive prosperity of the foreign community at large, and the increase of their legitimate influence in the country.

This evening we are to enjoy the delicious luxury of an amateur performance at Solís, when the English Amateur Dramatic Club are expected to reap the fruits of their studious application, in the crowns of laurel and amaranth which are destined to crown the dwellers on the threshold of the Muses' temple, the votaries of Thalia and Melpomene. I have in my hand a bill of fare, I mean to say, of the performance, in which we are told that the entertainment is to take place for the benefit of the Casa de expositos, the Foundling Hospital. The performance commences, according to the custom observed in such occasions, with the National Hymn, given by the orchestra. Then Buckingham's graceful little comedy in two acts, "Take that girl away."

Messrs. Clarke, Van der Weyde, Getting, Pilcher, Stokes, Fuller, and Wickham, promiscuously perform the arduous 'roles' of young ladies and old gentlemen. Then between the first and second act, Miss Isolina Casalla will sing the final aria in Saffo, "Teco dell'are prómobe," of which more anon. This was sung on a former occasion by one of our best amateur singers, Miss Reyes, with great and well-merited applause.

After the second act of the comedy, we are to have our ears regaled with the song, "The Village Blacksmith," sung by Mr. W. Cross, a gentleman whom I have not the pleasure of knowing, and cannot form any opinion as to what measure of excellence there may be in his performance.

Don Benito Pons will execute on the piano a 'fantasia' from Thalberg's 'Moses.'

Then comes the 'Vesperi Siciliani' bolero, of which many who were present at the last concert in Solís will preserve yet a pleasing recollection as connected with one of our fair amateur singers, who unfortunately for Montevideo is now absent in Buenos Ayres. It was Miss Estrazulas, whose singing of the 'bolero,' on that occasion called forth so great applause; and indeed we must own that she has won a fair prescriptive right to be considered the best and most pleasing singer of this fragment of Verdi's fine opera.

The entertainment concludes with Morton's 'A Regular Fix,' followed by 'God save the Queen.'

Such are the materials with which the Amateur Club count on satisfying the public; that certainly will not be over-exacting in the present absence of public amusements and the consequent barrenness of social conversation amongst the feminine part of the community especially.

'Finis coronat opus.' It is, in a certain sense, a relief to turn aside for a few hours from the wearying tale of marches and counter-marches, and plans of speculative campaigns and all the arid talk [too often talk, talk.] that goes so far to make up the heavy atmosphere in which we are condemned to live.

THE REAL STATE OF THINGS IN CONCORDIA.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF A LEADING ENGLISH BROKER.

Yesterday we were favoured with the following important statement by a gentleman who arrived in the Rio de la Plata, from Concordia:—

It left with the Minister of war for Concordia, on last Saturday, in the Rio de la Plata, and we had a very pleasant voyage up the river, the Minister seemed at first a little down-hearted but when we passed Martin Garcia we all became more friendly and convivial. I found the Minister a pleasant travelling acquaintance, and the officers on his staff a jolly set of fellows. The steamer was crowded, there were three tables; we found it difficult to get a place at the first table; although the steamer rolled a good deal neither the Minister nor myself was sick. The accommodation on board was first-class. During the voyage nothing very particular occurred. Saturday was a fine pleasant day, and we all kept on deck. The evening was rather dull, as the Minister did not know how to play whist. Sunday was not so pleasant a day, head wind; we arrived at Concordia in the even-

ing, and landed immediately; notwithstanding the rain. President Mitre was on horseback waiting on the banks of the river to meet us, he looked well, greeted us warmly although the weather was piercing cold. It took all the evening and a small part of the night to land all the officers and luggage we took up with us.

Concordia is a small place, nicely situated on the river but badly built. Owing to the allied camp being so near the town, all the houses are crammed full and even the patios are converted into temporary dormitories.

I stopped at the house of an English friend, and early on Monday morning having obtained a coach, for which I paid an ounce and a half, I drove to the encampment. As I neared the Ayui Chico, I could perceive the whole country covered with tents; the encampment stretched as far as the eye could reach: the camp is situated about a league and a half from town, the greatest order and strictest discipline prevails. The troops were drilling as I drove along, the men looked well, healthy and in good spirits. I looked to see if I could recognize any of my Bolsa friends who had at the first outbreak of hostilities allowed military ardor to triumph over cool financial calculation, but I saw none. Mateo Martinez had not yet arrived with his regiment from the banks of the river, but was expected out that day. Whilst I was inspecting the camp up came my travelling companion the Minister, who disclaiming in the hour of peril the luxuries of the little town had resolved to at once establish himself at the camp. I returned to town after having thoroughly inspected every nook and corner in the allied camp, with the settled conviction that Paraguay had but a very short time to live, and that Lopez had better prepare for a trip to Southampton. The roads from the camp to the town are awfully cut up, and driving in a carriage out there is almost as bad as driving down Calle San Martin.

As for Concordia, if the allied army was to remain there for another 6 months; and boasted of ten times the number of soldiers, the supply of comestibles, dry goods, and even notions, could not be exhausted; speculation has freighted all the small crafts in the Uruguay, and I see no hope for Concordia, save by shipping to Corrientes: the auctioneer is already established, the sure sign of overtrading, and the last thing I heard as I stepped on board the steamers on Tuesday morning was the stentorian shouts of some rustic Billingshurst "going, going, GONE."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Uruguay at last arrived from Montevideo, bringing us the news of the arrival of the Liverpool steamer Cordova. The list of passengers will be found in another column. We welcome our friend Captain Batty back to the River Plate; he is one of the most popular captains trading to this port.

The Estrella del Norte arrived from Rosario bringing us our provincial exchanges. Everything seems to go on quietly up at Cordova. Several Englishmen had recently gone to Fraile Muerte, and were about to buy lands from the Government at 1200 Bolivians per square league. Sor. Ibaceta, our subscriber and agent in Cordova, was sending some Angora goats up to the province of San Juan.

The first locomotive belonging to the Argentine Central Railroad is being landed at the company's wharf at Rosario. The event caused unusual gloom in the town.

We read in a Montevidean paper that the renowned Dr. De Moussy has arrived from Europe in the Mefsey. We salute this talented gentleman, and welcome him back to the River Plate.

In Rio Janeiro which the Basualdo affair was known there was a storm of abuse against Genl. Urquiza, which has not yet subsided. Our English colleague in that city states that Brazilians are not slow to express their opinions respecting this renowned Argentine, and that now the feeling in Rio is, that there are two men to be got rid of before peace in the Plate is restored, Lopez and Urquiza.

A wealthy Pole, resident in one of the Brazilian provinces has offered ten thousand mil reis reward to any one who will capture Lopez.

All doubts as to the fall of Uruguay seem now to be silenced, and it is an admitted fact that the Paraguayans took the town without firing a shot. We confess we cannot see why Canavarro, if he really has the army which is represented, did not make a stand in this town. It was the last bulwark which opposed the ingress of the Paraguayans into the Banda Oriental-Belen, the next town, is a much smaller place, and unworthy the trouble or expense of fortifying. The high road is now open to Salto; and, strange as it may seem, it appears to be an indisputable fact that Canavarro and his army is behind the invader instead of being in his front. So certain are the people in the Banda Oriental of the entry of the Paraguayans into their territory, that several foreign estancieros have come up to Buenos Ayres to adopt precautionary measures. As there seems to be little chance of the Paraguayans being kept out of the Oriental territory, we advise our readers to at once, in the presence of two competent witnesses, take stock, count their flocks, 'rodeos,' 'menadas,' &c. As no matter how the war ends with respect to the struggling factions of Colorados and Blancos, foreigners are certain to suffer; they should, therefore, at once take every legal measure for protection.

The Emperor of Brazil, it is said, is crossing through Rio Grande and about to visit Canavarro's army. We regard it as a rather dangerous trip for his Majesty, as the whole country about there is overrun by Paraguayans, and save that Dom Pedro wishes to become another Regulus, he had better wait until the invaders receive some proper repulse, which will make them return to their own country.

The late storm and cold weather has caused frightful mortality in the Brazilian camp. We are surprised General Osorio does not prefer at once taking the field to remaining so long inactive at Concordia.

The concert on Wednesday night was the best and most fashionably attended we have ever known in this city. The concert-room could not hold all who had tickets. Messrs. Werner and Schramm are deservedly popular; but, we must observe, that one of the chief attractions of the night was Mrs. Krutish, who sang better than ever.

The Argentine war steamer Pavon arrived yesterday with special despatches for the Government, but no news was given to the public. As far as we can learn there is no news of any description from the seat of war. Things in the Banda Oriental are beginning to look bad, as will appear by our Montevidean correspondent's letter.

The Estrella del Norte brought down a large consignment of silver. We noticed some splendid bars from the mines of Messrs. Klappenback.

To-day the important ram auction takes place at Sr. Nazari's. We advise our friends who have estancias to attend.

There is a painful anxiety to know the whereabouts of a certain well-known American shipbroker. Some people suppose that he has left for the United States.

The murderer of the Frenchman at Sr. Aseuena's quinta, is said to be in this city. We have been requested to ask the authorities what steps they have taken to catch the fellow.

Mr. Pestalardo before he leaves for Rio will give four operas: this is good news for our musical friends, as these will be the last operas for some years.

We learn that an assistant clergyman for the English church has arrived in the packet; also the talented French writer Martin de Moussy, author of "La Confederation Argentine."

Mr. Brasse, contractor of the Cordoba railway, has been elected M. P. for the borough of Devonport. Mr. Christie, late British Minister at Rio Janeiro is candidate for Cambridge.

The works of the new railway from Once de Setiembre to Barracas, to connect the Ensenada and Western lines, progress actively.

We are glad to learn that our friend Mr. Henry Hall of Bella Vista was one of the foreigners whose property was respected by the Paraguayans in the sack of that town.

On Monday next the first dividend out of the Eguasquiza estate will be paid. We hear it will probably amount to 30 per cent.

The Emerald brought down on her last trip a number of Brazilian soldiers and officers from the fleet; also Sr. Avalos, who went up to pay the troops, and Sr. Gimenez, the renowned cotton-planter of Corrientes.

The Tevere and Cordova are due to-day from Montevideo. They will probably bring nothing new from that city. The cargo of beef of Messrs. Morris and Brown has proved a total loss.

The 'Pueblo' reports a mutiny on board the Hercules, the men locking up their captain, and escaping in a boat.

FESTIVAL AT BARRACAS.

Tuesday being the feast of the Assumption was the *fete* day of the Barracas church, and the invitations distributed by the Cura drew a large number of visitors from Barracas al Norte and the city, besides the dense Basque population of South Barracas, to celebrate the tutelary festival.

The day was very fine, and although no vehicles could cross the Barracas bridge owing to the awful state of the road approaching it, the congregation assembled at the pretty little village church numbered about 1,000. High mass began at 11 o'clock, and after the Gospel an impressive sermon was preached by Canon Aneiros. During the procession around the Plaza rockets were let off, and the bells rang forth a merry peal. The ceremonies concluded at 2 p.m. with a solemn benediction.

The arrangements and decorations were extremely tasteful and reflected much credit on the Cura, Rev. Sebastian Lozano. The church is one of the finest outside the city, and only recently finished, having cost about a million dollars—viz. (£7,000). After the ceremonies the Cura was polite enough to shew us through the edifice: the high-altar is a very fine piece of workmanship and was made by an Italian whose *taller* is in calle Suipacha. The statue of the Blessed Virgin is neat and chaste. There are 8 side-altars, all kept in good order by the families respectively in charge of same; O'Gorman, Echaburro, Pantou, Forrest &c.

Refreshments were laid out at the Cura's house, where we had the pleasure of meeting the worthy Justice of Peace, Sor. O'Gorman, the Comandante, Major Forest, and a large number of neighbors. We may remark that Padre Lozano is a native of old Spain, and much beloved by his parishioners. The parish of Barracas is very populous containing over 5,000 Basques and a sprinkling of other nationalities. We saw a negro who has attained the age of 116 years, and whose memory is yet so unimpaired that he can relate incidents of the old Spanish vice-roys with historical precision. We had the pleasure of meeting an intelligent native gentleman who was educated in England before the epoch of Catholic Emancipation.

Barracas is the most important suburb of Buenos Ayres, and being well connected with the city by two lines of railway will become the most convenient place for country-residences. A new church is being built in North Barracas on Sor Herrera's ground, and several handsome quintas have recently been laid out in the calle Larga.

BRAZILIAN NEWS.

CEARA.

There have been several slight disturbances in Ipá, Camindé, and Saboeiro arising chiefly from disputes between the national guards and the police.

On the 26th of May the Jury at Cassavel sentenced Joao Paschoal de Queiroz to twelve years imprisonment with hard labor for being one of the parties concerned in the murder of Colonel Joaquin José Pereira. This murder took place twenty years ago in open day in the principal street while the victim was going to preside at the Municipal Chamber.

Heavy rains fell in May and June and the crops promise well. In the interior plains, also, rains had fallen and the disease and heavy loss among the cattle from want of water were diminishing, as was likewise the epidemic amongst the inhabitants attributed to the drought existing since November last.

PERNAMBUCO.

On the 15th owing to the high swell on the outer anchorage a raft taking a

passenger and five friends on board the English packet, 'La Plata,' capsized and the passenger was drowned. He was a Spaniard and had come out from Lisbon in the 'La Plata' to Pernambuco.

The robber of the money carrier from Igo in Ceará to Pernambuco, has been captured at the town of Flores in Pernambuco. In possession of this robber, the notorious Jesuino, were found above 15,000 of the stolen money (16,000\$), two watches, and two or three horses.

A very handsome gold pen and penholder ornamented with 140 diamonds has been prepared for presentation to Conselheiro Paranhos.

The prisoners at Agua Preta effected their escape.

A young Swiss named Bossard who was dismissed from his employment as clerk in the house of Linden and Wild poisoned himself a few days after with arsenic.

A Portuguese, 50 years of age, named Joaquin da Silva belonging to the brig 'Uniao,' committed suicide on the 21st of May while on the voyage. He is supposed to have committed the rash act from having been cheated by his attorney.

At Villa do Brejo the Promotor Publico and the Municipal Judge acting as Supplente got to blows over a disputed decision and made the court of justice the scene of the fight in which the former used a pair of scissors as his weapon. The combatants were however separated without blood having been spilled.

BAHIA.

At Sor. Joao do Capno a creole negro called Tito who had had a long existing quarrel with a creole negress Cherubina made himself drunk and going to where Cherubina was washing shot her through the leg with a pistol and gave her and her sister, who came to her aid several blows with the discharged weapon upon the head. Cherubina then, remembering that she had in her bosom a knife with which she cut soap, pulled it out and inflicted such a stab to Tito as to kill him instantly. The police sought to capture Cherubina but she had fled.

At Maragogipe a man going under the name of Pedro Gonçalves was arrested on suspicion. He was afterwards found to be a certain Justino Gomes Teixeira who had committed a murder years ago at Corago de Maria.

At the Serra da Itiupa a mulatto boy of 20 years of age, called Braz Antonio Cardoso, having been scolded and beaten by his mother for cohabiting with a girl called Joanna declared that he would not be so treated again for the same reason, and, lying in wait for the girl, he shot her through the heart, killing her almost instantly and with her the child with which she was far advanced in pregnancy. The fellow was seized and taken to prison.

Anglo-Brazilian Times.

THE GERMAN CONCERT.

On Wednesday evening the large saloon of Colón was crowded with the elite and fashion of Buenos Ayres, to hear Messrs. Werner & Schramm for the last time previous to their departure for Chile. The programme offered a choice collection of enchanting music, and as it was known that Mrs. Krutish and several other German ladies had kindly promised to sing on the occasion the rush at 8 o'clock up the stairs of Colón was something unusual.

The concert began by Reinken's scherzo, waltz and allegro of the trio in D major, a well composed piece, particularly the first part, which betrayed great originality on the part of the talented composer. It was excellently sung, and met with much applause. It was immediately followed by two delightful German solos, 'Impaciencia,' and 'Dedicacion,' sung by Mrs. Krutish. We have no words to convey to our readers the sweet intonation of the connoisseur artiste, and the great flexibility of Madame K.'s voice was the theme of universal admiration.

'La Meditation,' by Goussé, two violoncellos, piano and harmonium, was next performed, and Mr. Werner's execution, aided by Mr. Carius on the piano, met with the most rapturous applause.

Thalberg's fantasia, 'Huguenots,' was next played by the unequalled Schramm. This piece was played so exquisitely and with such precision

that many were of opinion the talented artist rivalled even the great composer.

The first part concluded by Gade's 'Spring's Mossog,' in which the following singers took part: Mrs. Krutish, Mrs. Rodenau, two Miss Krutishes, Miss Henrietta Sontag, Miss Reineke, Miss Termoe, and Miss Martins, Messrs. Gloede, Schroeder, Kropp, Fisher, Niebuhr, Fremery and Nolte, ably conducted by Mr. Keil.

After an interval of some 15 minutes, the second part commenced with a masterly quartette effectively rendered by Madame Rodenau, Miss Seeber, and Messrs. Schramm and Carius. The brilliant execution of Mrs. Rodenau attracted general attention, and the piece concluded amidst the greatest applause.

Led by our friend Mr. Nicolai the audience were next treated to that enchanting morcean, the 'Souvenir de Spa' by Servais; and now the genius of Werner was called into full play, and quite carried away the admiring listeners.

'Ihr Traum or the Dream' was another enchanting solo by Mrs. Krutish, which even equalled her 'Impaciencia'.

The 'Sylph dance' by Schramm was we term the piece of the night: such inimitable execution and so beautifully set. Mr. Reinken, might we feel confident immortalize himself in the River Plate by adopting it to a waltz. We give him the hint. But 'Torquato Tasso' eclipsed everything else; Madame Krutish so carried away her listeners that the whole building shook with applause, and Mr. Stothert yielding to the enthusiasm of the moment, ascended the platform, and in his usual polished manner presented the fair cantatrice with a magnificent wreath.

The concert concluded with an adagio religioso and rondo militar by Sévais, beautifully rendered by Werner, and we all regretted that so delightful an evening's entertainment so soon terminated. It is to be hoped that we shall shortly have another concert before Messrs. Werner & Schramm leave for Valparaiso.

THE RIVER PLATE TIMES.

Our English friends in Montevideo have got up a very creditable weekly paper with the above title. We received yesterday the first number, which is dated Tuesday August 15th, and printed on a sheet a little larger than our Daily. The general appearance and matter of the paper are highly favorable, and although we are not of opinion that there is room for a second English journal [even weekly] in the River Plate, or the remotest possibility of "making it pay," we have to compliment the editor (said to be Mr. Havers) on his first attempt.

The articles are well selected, but rather long: Jerked beef 3 columns, Montevidean Debt 1 column; Sheep-washing in Australia, Cultivation of tobacco, and Travels in the Holy Land make up the 1st page. The prospectus is brief and simply states that the 'Times' of London will serve as the model for the new paper. An article of 3 columns on the Paraguayan war, and 3 more on jerked beef make up page 2. The section of General News is well compiled but we must remind the editor of a slight mistake in describing the sack of Goya—read Bella Vista. The gale at Montevideo and Amateur British theatricals, with a column of European items conclude page 3. The editor addresses a paragraph to his Readers, apologising for typographical errors, although the proofs are indeed very clean, and the 'Tribuna' office deserves praise for getting up so neat a paper in a foreign tongue. The 4th page is devoted to advertisements.

Our new Montevidean colleague must suffer an inconvenience common to all papers where the circulation is confined to a small number: excessive clearness. This price, 25 cents or 13 pence English, will be considered out of all proportion, and yet it is only half that of the Anglo-Brazilian Times.

We will, if possible, reproduce tomorrow one of our colleague's articles, and beg to offer him the customary salute with our compliments for his moderate tone of writing and good selection of subjects.

The Editors of the 'Standard' beg most emphatically to deny the rumor so general in this city; that the Montevidean 'Times' is connected with their office, or in any way belonging to them. It is needless to enter into details as to the manner in which the new paper has been started; suffice it to say that it is entirely independent of the 'Standard.'

CAPTAIN JOHNSTON OF THE DOTTERELL.

The talk was also, when the arrival of Lieutenant Johnston was known, that a deputation should wait on him to thank him for the respect he showed the Brazilian flag at the Blanco feast at Paysandú, but the idea was reluctantly given over on ascertaining how greatly his health was shaken by that unfortunate occurrence of which he was the innocent victim at Buenos Ayres. The further talk is that it was disgraceful in the Buenos Ayrean government not to compensate him largely for the injuries inflicted by their agents, but that the British Admiralty will doubtless not overlook the affair while appreciating his long and arduous services on this station.

(Anglo-Brazilian Times.)

INCREASE OF THE MEAT Famine IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. E. B. Neill writes from London by the English mail of the 9th of July, adducing in proof of his former statements the following suggestive details from the 'Times' newspaper of the previous Monday, relative to an occurrence of great significance in Worcester, the capital city of a prosperous semi-agricultural semi-manufacturing Midland county, and which may therefore be accepted as a fair sample of the requirements of the labouring population throughout England generally on this subject of such vital importance to the River Plate. The 'Times' says:—This evening there was a demonstration on the part of the working classes—the second in a fortnight—against the high price of meat. Some 300 or 400 men, chiefly engineers, 'navvies,' and skilled and unskilled labourers, marched in procession, with a band of music, to Worcester race-course, where a protest was made against the high price of meat, which was attributed to monopoly on the part of farmers and butchers. A resolution to abstain from meat for a certain time was adopted. The present high price of meat is mainly to be traced to the fact that the consumption on the part of the working class has of late years enormously increased, owing to their prosperous condition, good wages, and cheap bread. A general resolution on their part to limit the consumption would soon bring down the price." No doubt such a resolution would be partially effective, if it could be adhered to, but it will not be, and for the very reason admitted by those who recommend it, namely, the increased means of the consumers to increase their consumption. Singularly enough, precisely similar complaints and similar recommendations are pointed to by Mr. Neill as having reached London from the United States, just before the departure of the English mail. The New York journals of June record "indignation meetings" against the high price of meat in that and other cities of the Union, and call upon the public to mitigate the evil by resorting to fish, vegetables, fruit, pastry, and the like. And if such be the complaint now, how will it be when aggravated by the myriads of additional mouths whom the cessation of the war is already beginning to draw from all parts of Europe with an attractiveness which no increase of wages in the Old World can effectively resist? Certainly it is very strange that, in the face of these facts, Montevidean beef should be at the low price Mr. Neill says now prevails in England. But he repeats that this arises, in a very great degree, from the bad repute of the wretched River Plate meat sent to Europe some time ago; and that in proportion to the removal of such prejudice by the introduction of the improved article now finding its way thither, so will the popularity of River Plate meat increase, till finally, and ere long, the success will be such as to justify the comparison happily made by the leading British journalist some short time ago, that the meat of the Plata would prove as profitable an

element in the industrial prosperity of South America as petroleum has done in that of North America.

THE WACHUSSETS.

The Wachussets entered the port of Rio on the 7th the Government having, in consideration of proffered services towards the Brazilian steamer Pedro II which was reported to have got aground, agreed to condone the offence committed at Bahia.

PASSENGERS PER CORDOBA, FROM LIVERPOOL.

James Scallon, Margaret Gorman, Alfredo Schmedel, Clemente Weber, Thomas Bradley, Donald Mc Callam, Mary Gorman, Bridget Gorman, Robina Shanks, John Mergin, John Metcalf, Santiago Chioppa, Domingo Pereherio, Mary Donnelly, Robert Magill, Andrew Magill, Michael Boughier, John Gorman, Letitia White, William Rose, R. L. G. McGregor, W. B. C. McNeill, Jane McNeill, Elizabeth McNeill, Walter McNeill, Edwin Jones, John Higginson, James Stewart, William Norman, Wallace Norman, Jessie Frazer.

DEATH.

At Cañuelas, on the 16th inst., Mr. John McClymont, one of the oldest and most respected exiles in the country. Deceased was a native of Scotland, but had been for many years a resident in this country where by untiring industry he amassed a colossal fortune. The funeral will take place this day at 4 o'clock p.m. at No. 313 Calle Victoria.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and goods, including paper price of patacones, do. sovereigns, first price of patacones, last do, cash sales, and various other items.

Table with national bonds and exchange rates, including 12,000 National Bonds cash, 2,000 do, 1,000 do, and exchange rates for 210,000 on England.

Specie displayed an unusual firmness to-day, several of the leading bears having changed round and now become bulls; buying on time and for cash. There is a very uneasy feeling on 'Change, which is fomented by the alarming rumours of the bulls; still people wonder that the long-promised victory has not taken place, and the activity of Florin is very strongly commented on. National bonds are dropping and we notice many sellers. Government bills were offered freely at 11 to 12 per cent. Money is very easy, but business dull. The arrival of the Paven drove up patacones ten centimos; some brokers pretended to have superior information from the seat of war, but nothing is known for certain. A dividend will be paid to Sr. Eguozola's creditors on Monday—it is believed about 30 per cent. In Exchange we only heard of one transaction, above quoted: the rate was firm. In the Plaza there is nothing doing. There were no changes.

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA. Habiendo sido contratado los principales artistas de la Compañía Lirica para el Teatro de Rio Janeiro, y debiendo salir el 26 día corriente se ha dispuesto que antes de la salida de esta Compañía se desahogue de este teatro público que tanto provecho les ha dado de beneficencia y simpatía.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de La Calle Buen Orden.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.

JAMES CLEMONS THOMPSON, Deceased. Pursuant to the last will of the said James Clemons Thompson, deceased, the following is the list of the assets of the said James Clemons Thompson, deceased, as at the date of his decease, to-wit:—

Assets of James Clemons Thompson, deceased, including real estate in Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and other locations, and various personal effects.

PARA LA COLOVIA. Vapores L.L.L. Saldrá para este punto los días siguientes en los meses de Agosto a las 8 en punto de la mañana.

For New York. The first-class British clipper barque 'PAICHEON' has a large part of her cargo engaged, and will leave on dispatch for balance of freight.

The Steamer 'Herschell' 1,515 tons Register. Captain MIDDLETON. Will sail for Liverpool, on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. Cargo received till the 10th inclusive.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY. A general meeting of Subscribers will be held on Saturday night the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, in the Hotel Concord, Plaza 25 de Mayo.

Messrs. Newnham and Co., Montevideo. Beg respectfully to advise the public that they are now receiving unusually large shipments of staple goods, as under, all of the very finest quality, and to ensure demand and sale are offering at reduced prices.

To Grocers and Merchants. Wanted by a young man, of practical experience, a situation in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Store.

Required Immediately. A young man to conduct the business of a Mercery. To anyone capable of occupying the above situation a most liberal offer will be made.

Wanted. An English woman, to take care of a young child. Apply to 25 Calle Independencia.

Wanted. A Housemaid at an Estancia, within an easy distance of the Southern Railway. Apply at 32 Calle Reconquista, No. 32.

Wanted. A good Coachman for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martín.

Housemaid. Wanted a good Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 213 Calle Cerro.

For Sale. About 2000 fine mestiza sheep in the Partido de Saladillo. Good camps can be rented within two leagues. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at 67 Calle Defensa.

For Sale. A Carriage, strong full turn, for either camp or city use. Apply 379 Victoria.

Lost. A black retriever slut, answers to the name of Dink, with a cut on its left ear. Whoever will bring same to No. 162 Calle Defensa, will be rewarded.

Splendid Camps. For sale in the Province of Santa Fe, about 10 leagues north of the city of same name, two prime camps, comprising in all 10 square leagues of excellent pasture, suitable for sheep-ranching, with permanent water: they will be sold cheap to wind up the affairs of a testamentary property.

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Saladillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 85.

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Luedel's Book Store, Calle San Martín.

NOTICE. With a view to meeting the public convenience without interfering with the speedy completion of the works of the Great Southern Railway, arrangements have been made for the convenience of passengers and goods on the line, by the same trains employed in the carriage of the contractor's materials.

BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. TIME TABLE. From the 10th August, 1865, till further notice.

Table with train schedules for Buenos Ayres, including stations like Buenos Ayres, Lomas de Zamora, Glac, San Vincente, Lomas de Zamora, Barracas, and Buenos Ayres.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Contractors Office. Buenos Ayres, 10th August, 1865. The undersigned has to give notice that in consequence of the having been decided to run trains upon this Railway for the accommodation of the public on and after the 14th inst., no more free passes upon the line can be obtained from the contractors, and those previously issued by them will cease to be valid on same date.

Manufacture of Gloves to Measure. Alexander's and Lowin's Kid gloves, first quality. Calle del Paraguay, 222.

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Wills' Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 112 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night.

To Sheep Farmers. Sheep Shears: 'Twin and Baling Cloth, At George Bell and Sons, Calle Moreno, 161. 79-6p a 18.

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of clearing articles of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year.

A lost man's body identified! HOW? By having his clothing marked with one of Bagley's Special Marks, which can be had at No. 157 Calle de LA PIEDAD. Price 20 dollars.

Furnished Apartments. Two Rooms (bed and bedroom) with balcony to the street. Board if necessary. Calle Parque 84.

Furnished Rooms. In an English house, 132 Calle Esmeralda. 9p a 12.

En la Calle Reconquista 111. Se alquila a dos cuartos de la Casa y 2 paces distancia del muelle una casa con 14 piezas a propósito para casa de comercio ó para huéspedes.

Birch Cottage. Five minutes' walk from the Southern Railway Terminus. This commodious residence, generally known as Mr. Wills' Quinta and situate No. 292 Calle San Roque del Estero, between San Juan and Co. clubhouses, will be rented on or after Sept. 20th, the present occupier intending to leave on that date.

Wanted. A house within 20 squares of the Plaza; must contain 9 rooms and kitchen besides a stable. Address house Standard office.

Wanted. A young man, of practical experience, a situation in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Store. Understands his business perfectly, having lived in some of the first houses in England. Speaks a little Spanish, and has a good command of French. Apply to A. B. C. Office of this paper, for one week.

Wanted. An English woman, to take care of a young child. Apply to 25 Calle Independencia.

Wanted. A Housemaid at an Estancia, within an easy distance of the Southern Railway. Apply at 32 Calle Reconquista, No. 32.

Wanted. A good Coachman for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martín.

Housemaid. Wanted a good Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 213 Calle Cerro.

For Sale. About 2000 fine mestiza sheep in the Partido de Saladillo. Good camps can be rented within two leagues. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at 67 Calle Defensa.

For Sale. A Carriage, strong full turn, for either camp or city use. Apply 379 Victoria.

Lost. A black retriever slut, answers to the name of Dink, with a cut on its left ear. Whoever will bring same to No. 162 Calle Defensa, will be rewarded.

Splendid Camps. For sale in the Province of Santa Fe, about 10 leagues north of the city of same name, two prime camps, comprising in all 10 square leagues of excellent pasture, suitable for sheep-ranching, with permanent water: they will be sold cheap to wind up the affairs of a testamentary property.

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Saladillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 85.

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Luedel's Book Store, Calle San Martín.

NOTICE. With a view to meeting the public convenience without interfering with the speedy completion of the works of the Great Southern Railway, arrangements have been made for the convenience of passengers and goods on the line, by the same trains employed in the carriage of the contractor's materials.

BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. TIME TABLE. From the 10th August, 1865, till further notice.

Table with train schedules for Buenos Ayres, including stations like Buenos Ayres, Lomas de Zamora, Glac, San Vincente, Lomas de Zamora, Barracas, and Buenos Ayres.

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Contractors Office. Buenos Ayres, 10th August, 1865. The undersigned has to give notice that in consequence of the having been decided to run trains upon this Railway for the accommodation of the public on and after the 14th inst., no more free passes upon the line can be obtained from the contractors, and those previously issued by them will cease to be valid on same date.

Manufacture of Gloves to Measure. Alexander's and Lowin's Kid gloves, first quality. Calle del Paraguay, 222.

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Wills' Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 112 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night.

First-rate opportunity for Medicines. For sale from one to three flocks of Mestiza Sheep in the Estancia Santa Sofia, in the neighborhood of the Pazo Palma, Rio Negro, Banda Oriental.

To Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors For Sale. One Five-inch Theodolite (Troughton and Simms), one Fourteen-inch Dumpy Level, do. do. with Staff, one Eclimometer, (Pneumograph), by Airy, of Glasgow, Chains, Drawing Paper, Tracing Cloth, &c.

Stationery, Books, Music, Printing Ink, &c. Exported by F. P. BATES, 4 Edward-street, Newington-street, London, England.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.

Notice. The undersigned has the honor to advise the commercial community that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Frederick Hughes and Cornelius Langston, for the establishment of a general commission and mercantile house in this city under the firm of C. LANGELAN and Co., and in conformity to the matriculation duly made in the Tribunal of Commerce.



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 nisi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."  
Cicero.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1865.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORDOVA.

REBELLION BREAKING OUT.

FOREIGN AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

16th August, 1865.

The Cordova, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday. She brings dates from that port up to the 10th ult. I send you a paper received by her.

There is nothing very particular to communicate by this steamer. Business continues sadly dull, and whether it is attributable to this I cannot say, but the painful truth is becoming more evident every day that not only is there scarcely any enthusiasm in favor of the war, but a want of confidence exists in the immediate success of the campaign. Consequently the rumour, industriously circulated by the enemies of the Government on the arrival of the Uruguay this morning from your city, to the effect that Flores had fallen back before the Paraguayans—(some said he had been defeated)—met with a too ready echo on all sides, and touched a sensitive chord in those who see in General Flores the only security for the present state of things in this State.

With respect to political news, you are of course as well posted up as we are. I may say, however, that a private letter from an officer of General Flores' army says that information had been received in camp, that the Paraguayans were recrossing the Uruguay from the Rio Grande side to Corrientes. This might be with the object of attacking General Flores' army of four thousand men.

The news from the country is far from reassuring. The estancieros paint the state of confusion and demoralization which has extended all over the land in the most lugubrious colours. In Paysandú, Mercedes, and La Florida we are now told that the insurgent *partidas* stalk about in open daylight committing their depredations with impunity. Nothing seems to disturb the placid equanimity of the government men, and the Administration would appear to be sunk in the most supine indifference. We seem to be fated in this land of so-called progress and enlightened theories never to learn from past experience, nor listen to those who with more practical aims in view persist in calling our attention to the smouldering embers that may soon once again kindle into a great blaze. We must suppose that such disregard for the lessons of the past is born of that teaching which inculcates the necessity of never looking back on our headlong race of progress where we consign to the waters of the Lethæan Lake the recollections of the past, its struggles and difficulties, its pains and penalties.

The "River Plate Times" has at last appeared. Though some may be inclined to criticize its somewhat pretentious title, its contents and general getting-up reflect such credit on its editors and publishers (Messrs. Varela & Co.) that we must argue a prosperous course to this new organ of foreign interests in the River Plate. It is to be published four times a month I am told, the subscription being for the present one hard dollar monthly. It is pleasing to think that we can now boast of an English paper in this town, and were time allowed me I might call the attention of your readers to the very well written articles with which the "River Plate Times" has filled its columns on the first presenting itself to the British public. It is to be hoped the paper will run well the career thus so auspiciously inaugurated, as such will infer the progressive prosperity of the foreign community at large, and the increase of their legitimate influence in the country.

This evening we are to enjoy the delicious luxury of an amateur performance at Solis, when the English Amateur Dramatic Club are expected to reap the fruits of their studious application, in the crowns of laurel and amaranth which are destined to crown the dwellers on the threshold of the Muses' temple, the votaries of Thalia and Melpomene. I have in my hand a bill of fare, I mean to say, of the performance, in which we are told that the entertainment is to take place for the benefit of the Casa de expositos, the Foundling Hospital. The performance commences, according to the custom observed in such occasions, with the National Hymn, given by the orchestra. Then Buckingham's graceful little comedy in two acts, "Take that girl away."

Messrs. Clarke, Van der Weyde, Getting, Pilcher, Stokes, Fuller, and Wickham, promiscuously perform the arduous 'roles' of young ladies and old gentlemen. Then between the first and second act, Miss Isolina Casalla will sing the final aria in Saffo, 'Teo dell'are pròmba,' of which more anon. This was sung on a former occasion by one of our best amateur singers, Miss Reyes, with great and well-merited applause.

After the second act of the comedy, we are to have our ears regaled with the song, 'The Village Blacksmith,' sung by Mr. W. Cross, a gentleman whom I have not the pleasure of knowing, and cannot form any opinion as to what measure of excellence there may be in his performance.

Don Benito Pons will execute on the piano a 'fantasia' from Thalberg's 'Moses.'

Then comes the 'Vesperi Siciliani' bolero, of which many who were present at the last concert in Solis will preserve yet a pleasing recollection as connected with one of our fair amateur singers, who unfortunately for Montevideo is now absent in Buenos Ayres. It was Miss Estrazulala, whose singing of the 'bolero' on that occasion called forth so great applause; and indeed we must own that she has won a fair prescriptive right to be considered the best and most pleasing singer of this fragment of Verdi's fine opera.

The entertainment concludes with Morton's 'A Regular Fix,' followed by 'God save the Queen.'

Such are the materials with which the Amateur Club count on satisfying the public, that certainly will not be over-exacting in the present absence of public amusements and the consequent barrenness of social conversation amongst the feminine part of the community especially.

'Finis coronat opus.' It is, in a certain sense, a relief to turn aside for a few hours from the wearying tale of marches and counter-marches, and plans of speculative campaigns and all the arid talk [too often talk, talk,] that goes so far to make up the heavy atmosphere in which we are condemned to live.

THE REAL STATE OF THINGS IN CONCORDIA.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF A LEADING ENGLISH BROKER.

Yesterday we were favoured with the following important statement by a gentleman who arrived in the Rio de la Plata, from Concordia:—

It left with the Minister of war for Concordia, on last Saturday, in the Rio de la Plata, and we had a very pleasant voyage up the river, the Minister seemed at first a little down-hearted but when we passed Martin Garcia we all became more friendly and convivial. I found the Minister a pleasant travelling acquaintance, and the officers on his staff a jolly set of fellows. The steamer was crowded, there were three tables; we found it difficult to get a place at the first table; although the steamer rolled a good deal neither the Minister nor myself was sick. The accommodation on board was first-class. During the voyage nothing very particular occurred. Saturday was a fine pleasant day, and we all kept on deck. The evening was rather dull, as the Minister did not know how to play whist, Sunday was not so pleasant a day, head wind; we arrived at Concordia in the evening, and landed immediately; notwithstanding the rain. President Mitre was on horseback waiting on the banks of the river to meet us, he looked well, greeted us warmly although the weather was piercing cold. It took all the evening and a small part of the night to land all the officers and luggage we took up with us.

Concordia is a small place, nicely situated on the river but badly built. Owing to the allied camp being so near the town, all the houses are crammed full and even the patios are converted into temporary dormitories.

I stopped at the house of an English friend, and early on Monday morning having obtained a coach, for which I paid an ounce and a half, I drove to the encampment. As I neared the Ayui Chico, I could perceive the whole country covered with tents; the encampment stretched as far as the eye could reach: the camp is situated about a league and a half from town, the greatest order and strictest discipline prevails. The troops were drilling as I drove along, the men looked well, healthy and in good spirits. I looked to see if I could recognize any of my Bolsa friends who had at the first outbreak of hostilities allowed military ardor to triumph over cool financial calculation, but I saw none. Mateo Martinez had not yet arrived with his regiment from the banks of the river, but was expected out that day. Whilst I was inspecting the camp up came my travelling companion the Minister, who disclaiming in the hour of peril the luxuries of the little town had resolved to at once establish himself at the camp. I returned to town after having thoroughly inspected every nook and corner in the allied camp, with the settled conviction that Paraguay had but a very short time to live, and that Lopez had better prepare for a trip to Southampton. The roads from the camp to the town are awfully cut up, and driving in a carriage out there is almost as bad as driving down Calle San Martin.

As for Concordia, if the allied army was to remain there for another 6 months; and boasted of ten times the number of soldiers, the supply of commodities, dry goods, and even notions, could not be exhausted; speculation has freighted all the small crafts in the Uruguay, and I see no hope for Concordia; save by shipping to Corrientes: the auctioneer is already established, the sure sign of over trading, and the last thing I heard as I stepped on board the steamers on Tuesday morning was the stentorian shouts of some rustic Billingshurst "going, going, GONE."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Uruguay at last arrived from Montevideo, bringing us the news of the arrival of the Liverpool steamer Cordova. The list of passengers will be found in another column. We welcome our friend Captain Batty back to the River Plate; he is one of the most popular 'captains' trading to this port.

The Estrella del Norte arrived from Rosario bringing us our provincial exchanges. Everything seems to go on quietly up at Cordova. Several Englishmen had recently gone to Frade Muerte, and were about to buy lands from the Government at 1200 Bofivians per square league. Sor. Ibaceta, our subscriber and agent in Cordova, was sending some Angora goats up to the province of San Juan.

The first locomotive belonging to the Argentine Central Railroad is being landed at the company's wharf at Rosario. The event caused unusual gloom in the town.

We read in a Montevidean paper that the renowned Dr. De Moussy has arrived from Europe in the *Mejsey*. We salute this talented gentleman, and welcome him back to the River Plate.

In Rio Janeiro when the Basualdo affair was known there was a storm of abuse against Genl. Urquiza, which has not yet subsided. Our English colleagues in that city states that Brazilians are not slow to express their opinions respecting this renowned Argentine, and that now the feeling in Rio is, that there are two men to be got rid of before peace in the Plate is restored, Lopez and Urquiza.

A wealthy Pole, resident in one of the Brazilian provinces has offered ten thousand mil reis reward to any one who will capture Lopez.

All doubts as to the fall of Uruguay seem now to be silenced, and it is an admitted fact that the Paraguayans took the town without firing a shot. We confess we cannot see why Canavarro, if he really has the army which is represented, did not make a stand in this town. It was the last bulwark which opposed the ingress of the Paraguayans into the Banda Oriental-Belen, the next town, is a much smaller place, and unworthy the trouble or expense of fortifying. The high road is now open to Salto; and, strange as it may seem, it appears to be an indisputable fact that Canavarro and his army is behind the invader instead of being in his front. So certain are the people in the Banda Oriental of the entry of the Paraguayans into their territory, that several foreign estancieros have come up to Buenos Ayres to adopt precautionary measures. As there seems to be little chance of the Paraguayans being kept out of the Oriental territory, we advise our readers to at once, in the presence of two competent witnesses, take stock, count their flocks, 'rodcos,' 'menadas,' &c. As no matter how the war ends with respect to the struggling factions of Colorados and Blancos, foreigners are certain to suffer; they should, therefore, at once take every legal measure for protection.

The Emperor of Brazil, it is said, is crossing through Rio Grande and about to visit Canavarro's army. We regard it as a rather dangerous trip for his Majesty, as the whole country about there is overrun by Paraguayans, and save that Dom Pedro wishes to become another Regulus, he had better wait until the invaders receive some proper repulse, which will make them return to their own country.

The late storm and cold weather has caused frightful mortality in the Brazilian camp. We are surprised General Osorio does not prefer at once taking the field to remaining so long inactive at Concordia.

The concert on Wednesday night was the best and most fashionably attended we have ever known in this city. The concert-room could not hold all who had tickets. Messrs. Werner and Schramm are deservedly popular; but, we must observe, that one of the chief attractions of the night was Mrs. Krutish, who sang better than ever.

The Argentine war steamer Pavon arrived yesterday with special despatches for the Government, but no news was given to the public. As far as we can learn there is no news of any description from the seat of war. Things in the Banda Oriental are beginning to look bad, as will appear by our Montevidean correspondent's letter.

The Estrella del Norte brought down a large consignment of silver. We noticed some splendid bars from the mines of Messrs. Klappenback.

To-day the important ram auction takes place at Sr. Nazar's. We advise our friends who have estancias to attend.

There is a painful anxiety to know the whereabouts of a certain well-known American shipbroker. Some people suppose that he has left for the United States.

The murderer of the Frenchman at Sr. Asencuaga's quinta, is said to be in this city. We have been requested to ask the authorities what steps they have taken to catch the fellow.

Mr. Pestalardo before he leaves for Rio will give four operas: this is good news for our musical friends, as these will be the last operas for some years.

We learn that an assistant clergyman for the English church has arrived in the packet; also the talented French writer Martin de Moussy, author of "La Confederation Argentine."

Mr. Brassey, contractor of the Cordoba railway, has been elected M. P. for the borough of Devonport. Mr. Christie, late British Minister at Rio Janeiro is candidate for Cambridge.

The works of the new railway from Once de Setiembre to Barracas, to connect the Ensenada and Western lines, progress actively.

We are glad to learn that our friend Mr. Henry Hall of Bella Vista was one of the foreigners whose property was respected by the Paraguayans in the sack of that town.

On Monday next the first dividend out of the Egusquiza estate will be paid. We hear it will probably amount to 30 per cent.

The Esmeralda brought down on her last trip a number of Brazilian soldiers and officers from the fleet; also Sr. Avalos, who went up to pay the troops, and Sr. Gimenez, the renowned cotton-planter of Corrientes.

The Tevere and Cordova are due to-day from Montevideo. They will probably bring nothing new from that city. The cargo of beef of Messrs. Morris and Brown has proved a total loss.

The 'Pueblo' reports a mutiny on board the Hercules, the men locking up their captain and escaping in a boat.

FESTIVAL AT BARRACAS.

Tuesday being the feast of the Assumption was the *fete* day of the Barracas church, and the invitations distributed by the Cura drew a large number of visitors from Barracas al Norte and the city, besides the dense Basque population of South Barracas, to celebrate the tutelary festival.

The day was very fine, and although no vehicles could cross the Barracas bridge owing to the awful state of the road approaching it, the congregation assembled at the pretty little village church numbered about 1,000. High mass began at 11 o'clock, and after the Gospel an impressive sermon was preached by Canon Aneiros. During the procession around the Plaza rockets were let off, and the bells rang forth a merry peal. The ceremonies concluded at 2 p.m. with a solemn benediction.

The arrangements and decorations were extremely tasteful and reflected much credit on the Cura, Rev. Sebastian Lozano. The church is one of the finest outside the city, and only recently finished, having cost about a million dollars—viz. (£7,000). After the ceremonies the Cura was polite enough to show us through the edifice: the high-altar is a very fine piece of workmanship and was made by an Italian whose *tallier* is in calle Suipacha. The statue of the Blessed Virgin is neat and chaste. There are 8 side-altars, all kept in good order by the families respectively in charge of same; O'Gorman, Belchaburo, Pantou, Forrest &c.

Refreshments were laid out at the Cura's house, where we had the pleasure of meeting the worthy Justice of Peace, Sor. O'Gorman, the Comandante, Major Forest, and a large number of neighbors. We may remark that Padre Lozano is a native of old Spain, and much beloved by his parishioners. The parish of Barracas is very populous containing over 5,000 Basques and a sprinkling of other nationalities. We saw a negro who has attained the age of 116 years, and whose memory is yet so unimpaired that he can relate incidents of the old Spanish vice-roys with historical precision. We had the pleasure of meeting an intelligent native gentleman who was educated in England before the epoch of Catholic Emancipation.

Barracas is the most important suburb of Buenos Ayres, and being now connected with the city by two lines of railway will become the most convenient place for country-residences. A new church is being built in North Barracas on Sor Herrera's ground, and several handsome quintas have recently been laid out in the calle Larga.

BRAZILIAN NEWS.

CEARA.

There have been several slight disturbances in Ipu, Canindé, and Saboeiro arising chiefly from disputes between the national guards and the police.

On the 26th of May the Jury at Cascael sentenced Joao Paschoal de Queiroz to twelve years imprisonment with hard labor for being one of the parties concerned in the murder of Colonel Joaquin José Pereira. This murder took place twenty years ago in open day in the principal street while the victim was going to preside at the Municipal Chamber.

Heavy rains fell in May and June and the crops promise well. In the interior plains, also, rains had fallen and the disease and heavy loss among the cattle from want of water were diminishing, as was likewise the epidemic amongst the inhabitants attributed to the drought existing since November last.

PERNAMBUCO.

On the 15th owing to the high swell on the outer anchorage a raft taking a

passenger and five friends on board the English packet, 'La Plata,' captured and the passenger was drowned. He was a Spaniard and had come out from Lisbon in the 'La Plata' to Pernambuco.

The robber of the money carrier from Igo in Ceará to Pernambuco, has been captured at the town of Flores in Pernambuco. In possession of this robber, the notorious Jesuino, were found above 15,000 of the stolen money (16,000\$), two watches, and two or three horses.

A very handsome gold pen and penholder ornamented with 140 diamonds has been prepared for presentation to Conselheiro Paranhos.

The prisoners at Agua Preta effected their escape.

A young Swiss named Bossard who was dismissed from his employment as clerk in the house of Linden and Wild poisoned himself a few days after with arsenic.

A Portuguese, 50 years of age, named Joaquin da Silva belonging to the brig 'Uniao', committed suicide on the 21st of May while on the voyage. He is supposed to have committed the rash act from having been cheated by his attorney.

At Villa do Brejo the Promotor Publico and the Municipal Judge acting as Supplente got to blows over a disputed decision and made the court of justice the scene of the fight in which the former used a pair of scissors as his weapon. The combatants were however separated without blood having been spilled.

BAHIA.

At Sor. Joao do Capao a creole negro called Tito who had had a long existing quarrel with a creole negress Cherubina made himself drunk and going to where Cherubina was washing shot her through the leg with a pistol and gave her and her sister, who came to her aid several blows with the discharged weapon upon the head. Cherubina then, remembering that she had in her bosom a knife with which she cut soap, pulled it out and inflicted such a stab to Tito as to kill him instantly. The police sought to capture Cherubina but she had fled.

At Maragogipo a man going under the name of Pedro Gonçalves was arrested on suspicion. He was afterwards found to be a certain Justino Gomes Teixeira who had committed a murder years ago at Coragao de Maria.

At the Serra da Itipba a mulatto boy of 20 years of age, called Braz Antonio Cardoso, having been scolded and beaten by his mother for cohabiting with a girl called Joanna declared that he would not be so treated again for the same reason, and, lying in wait for the girl, he shot her through the heart, killing her almost instantly and with her the child with which she was far advanced in pregnancy. The fellow was seized and taken to prison.

Anglo-Brazilian Times.

THE GERMAN CONCERT.

On Wednesday evening the large saloon of Colon was crowded with the elite and fashion of Buenos Ayres, to hear Messrs. Werner & Schramm for the last time previous to their departure for Chile. The programme offered a choice collection of enchanting music, and as it was known that Mrs. Krutish and several other German ladies had kindly promised to sing on the occasion the rush at 8 o'clock up the stairs of Colon was something unusual.

The concert began by Reinken's scherzo, waltz and allegro of the trio in D major, a well composed piece, particularly the first part, which betrayed great originality on the part of the talented composer. It was excellently sung, and met with much applause. It was immediately followed by two delightful German solos, 'Impaciencia,' and 'Dedicacion,' sung by Mrs. Krutish. We have no words to convey to our readers the sweet intonation of the connoisseur artiste, and the great flexibility of Madame K.'s voice was the theme of universal admiration.

'La Meditation,' by Goussé, two violoncellos, piano and harmonium, was next performed, and Mr. Werner's execution, aided by Mr. Carius on the piano, met with the most rapturous applause.

Thalberg's fantasia, 'Huguenots,' was next played by the unequalled Schramm. This piece was played so exquisitely and with such precision



SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND CO.

No. 107 calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

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

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

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

These advantages have hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and accountants...

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city...

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

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

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is especially known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the most sound and judicious principles...

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also proud to show that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

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.



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAVES 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...

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.

Specific and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 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.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 55 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS.

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

THE "IRISHMAN."

The National Journal of Ireland. Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 5d. Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, parrillas, corrales, charras etc. Corrales portátiles con pastos de hierro y tablas. Mojones de hierro.

REDUCED PRICES. Many other articles in my stock at a great reduction.

THE LAST TWO MONTHS. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 61 CORRIENTES 61.

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MERRIS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

INCUIADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Corcha, Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Germano, Villanueva, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

WILLIAM M. MOONEY, WOOL-BROKER, NO. 752 CALLE PIEDRA, Buenos Ayres.

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60.

HERBERMAN HOUSE, 64 66 and 68 Calle Florida. GENERAL CAMP STORE. GEORGE DEANEY & THOMPSON, 64, 66, & 68 CALLE FLORIDA.

Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some mediantes to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold.

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

THE LAST TWO MONTHS. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 61 CORRIENTES 61.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO. DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA. PARA LOBOS. Salda los dias—2-1-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

LONDON SOCIETY: THE MIRROR OF ENGLISH LIFE.

The six volumes of this extraordinary work show at a glance to what it owes its singular success in England. Written by the most brilliant illustrators of London, and with nearly 500 exquisite illustrations by the first artists of the day...

No other series of volumes in our language presents so much in the form of light and amusing literature for the hours of relaxation...

"LA SAUVAGECIDA" Line of Diligencias between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Parapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

Note—The coaches start from the Merio Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Freyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muner Cepeda, and Lobos.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROUX & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale...

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.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventors, and of different prices.

Paraguay and Corrientes. MACHINERY. JOHN GREENWAY.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, EMERY, BLACK LEAD, & JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY BLACK LEAD, GLASS AND EMERY PAPER, AND GLASS CLOTH.

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.

THE HESPERIDINA. STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. CURES THESE DISEASES: FORTIFYING THE BODY, AND PROMOTING THE MOST HEALTHY NATURAL SECRECTIONS.

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.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. CURES THESE DISEASES: FORTIFYING THE BODY, AND PROMOTING THE MOST HEALTHY NATURAL SECRECTIONS.

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.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51 DEFENSA—49 & 51.

GABRIEL & HUNNIBER. PROTECTION FROM FIRE. PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND SAFETY LIGHTS.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten parts of dye to 100 parts of water for bottles. These dyes will not be found useful for imparting colour to feathers, fibres, grasses, seaweed, leary, bone, wood, willow, shavings, paper, etc.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEODON. PATENT MARCH 1st, 1862. Messrs. GABRIEL'S invention for supplying Artificial Teeth, is a most valuable and entirely new method, and is entirely adapted to the requirements of the most delicate cases.

THE STANDARD. Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULRALL.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO.

Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially adapted for the Colonies. STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and 78, Lombard Street, London.

Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets. The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, on an action taken on the 24th and 25th of June 1861, in the Court of Common Pleas, in which Ellwood and another, of No. 24 Great Charles-street, Bloomsbury Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Charles W. Bellwood, of No. 25, Abchurch-lane, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court of Common Pleas having, on the 13th day of November instant, refused the Defendants application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants; We, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, that we are authorized to proceed by suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helms, or articles of the nature of the above, in violation of the Patentees' right, unless the principle of Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Hat, or the principle of the Patentees' Patent Air-Chamber Hat, is obtained, at the same time the Patentees reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helms, or articles of the nature of the above, in violation of the Patentees' right, unless the principle of Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Hat, or the principle of the Patentees' Patent Air-Chamber Hat, is obtained.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEPSINE. T. MORSON AND SON, Wholesale and Export, Druggists, Manufacturers of the celebrated PEP-SINE, are enabled to offer the purest and most efficacious substitute for the Gastric Juice, ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL, sold in bottles of 4s. and 10s., and obtainable of all Chemists and Dispensaries, and of Messrs. T. MORSON'S Pepsine Lozenges, Powder, Patent Gelatine, and all Granula Preparation, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Apparatus.

RICHARD GARRET & SON, LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND, they intend their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS; PORTABLE & TRACTION-STEAM-ENGINE, STEAM PLOUGH, AND CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power. Letters and enquiries promptly answered, and attended to by RICHARD GARRET & SONS, LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. Catalogues can be had on application to the Publishers of this Paper.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE. PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND SAFETY LIGHTS. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous and explosive qualities. Patent Safety Matches in paper slide-boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 200, and 500. BRYANT & MAY'S manufacture of Wax Vestas in round paper boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 200, and 500. Sole Importers, London: Whitechapel (Slide-boxes) and 10, Abchurch Lane (Round boxes) will receive unqualified testimonials.

Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful effect in dyeing or staining Artificial Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten min. utes, by the use of JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten parts of dye to 100 parts of water for bottles. These dyes will not be found useful for imparting colour to feathers, fibres, grasses, seaweed, leary, bone, wood, willow, shavings, paper, etc.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEODON. PATENT MARCH 1st, 1862. Messrs. GABRIEL'S invention for supplying Artificial Teeth, is a most valuable and entirely new method, and is entirely adapted to the requirements of the most delicate cases.

THE STANDARD. Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULRALL.

THE STANDARD. Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULRALL.

THE STANDARD. Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULRALL.