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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 in die, nil in nocte, nil in diebus, nil in noctibus."
 SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1865.

LATEST FROM CONCORDIA.
THE ROMULO COME IN.
ARRIVAL OF AN ORGAN GRINDER.
NO NEWS.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock the steamer Romulo, from Concordia, arrived. As town was full of all sorts of rumours about the defeat of Gen. Flores, &c., there was a great anxiety to know the news. The old Mole, as usual, was thronged 5 minutes after the steamer anchored. The Captain of the Port's 'falua' pulled up at the stairs. What's the news? was the anxious question. None of any description, was the reply. No fighting, no victory; in fact, no anything. The crowd dispersed, but we perceived another boat coming from the steamer, and waited to see some passengers. Suddenly the whaleboat came in, and we noticed a dark, suspicious-looking box, of large dimensions, with a passenger; thought we there must be something up, so we waited, but to our dismay we discovered that the box was a portable organ, and the passenger an itinerant organ-grinder. He was full of news about battles, and fights and what-not, until an experienced Genoese addressed him in the diluted dialect of Virgil, and then we could get nothing out of him. As he comes from Concepcion, he most probably knows nothing.

We believe there is no news of any description. Flores has not fought. The Paraguayans are said to be advancing, and the allied camp in the same place.

The Romulo has brought no passengers from Concordia; she will leave again for the Uruguay on Monday.

THE BRITISH CEMETERY.
 It is painfully evident that notwithstanding all that British capital has done for this country, all the exertions of Englishmen to advance Buenos Ayres, all the kind wishes expressed at home and abroad for the Government, the country, and the people, the municipality has a grudge against Englishmen.

It is true the municipal body has but slight influence in this city, and it is very unimportant what their feelings may be with regard to foreigners, but there is a refined cruelty on the part of the Municipal 'Yahoos' in shutting up the British Cemetery by quagmires and cesspools, which we cannot pardon. If they put on an extra fine or tax we could understand it, but to hermetically seal up in filth, offal, and dirt the last resting place of our countrymen is an outrage which should be at once brought under the notice of Dr. Rawson, who, we have full confidence, would at once cause the insult to be removed.

To the disgrace of the Government of Buenos Ayres, it must be said that the country which owes so much to British capital, energy and industry can only afford a break-neck sheep-craze in the most populous portion of this city to the British burial ground. It is an insult to the ashes of our countrymen to see a funeral brought to a stand-still half a mile from the cemetery, the coffin pulled and hauled about by afflicted friends, who totter up to their knees in filth rather than let the mortal remains of their departed countrymen vanish into a 'pantano.'

Within the last two months the most horrible pantanos in Buenos Ayres have been filled up, and in the very portions of the city five good roads made, simply to accommodate the Brazilian sick and wounded, and yet the approach to the British cemetery is not only allowed to remain in

the most studied neglect, but fine and imprisonment for any man who dares to repair it.

We wonder what the British capitalists would say to Mr. Riestra when he asks for his loan, did they know that the Corporation of Buenos Ayres refused to make a street to the English cemetery? It was our melancholy duty to attend the funeral of an old and respected countryman on Friday evening. We confess we were shocked at the state of the streets. A square and a half before arriving at the entrance of the cemetery the hearse and carriages were brought to a stand-still; some 7 or 8 afflicted friends took the coffin. Before they got half-way, the side-walk became so narrow that many of the party were pushed into the mud, and the coffin narrowly escaped falling. Where, thought we, as we gazed on this humiliating sight, is all the vaunted progress of Buenos Ayres? It is but right to remark that the several native gentlemen present were as loud in their censure at the conduct of the Municipality as ourselves; and we feel confident that when the matter is rightly brought before the Government the Minister will do as much to smooth the way to the burial-ground of his English friends, as he has done to repair the streets leading to the hospital of his Brazilian allies.

We understand that several Englishmen offered to subscribe, themselves, for the mending of the street in question, but the Municipality positively prohibited any one repairing it.

THE FLORES EXPEDITION.
 Army correspondence by Col. Pallojas.
 Change of quarters—Scenery of the Miriñay—Desertion among the troops—Visit of a Brazilian family—Arrival of Gen. Borjes—News from Gen. Canavaro—Col. Bustamante's corps—General Paunero at hand—Activity of General Flores—No shoes to be had—Stories of the Blancos.

August 4th. At 8.30 struck tents and marched to the left bank of the Miriñay: cavalry crossed over at once and encamped beyond the river, but we must wait till to-morrow to pass over the infantry and artillery. The Miriñay is about as big as the river Yi in Banda Oriental, but very deep. All the huts and cavities hereabout are filled with fugitive families which have escaped from the Paraguayans. We have a small 'balsa' to aid us in crossing the river. The General intends to start to-morrow with 2 cannons and some cavalry to meet Gen. Madariaga and reconnoitre the enemy. We have received despatches from Paunero and Borjes: the latter arrived at the Mocoretá and will be up with us to-morrow. Paunero is not far off, but a large body of the enemy is on his rear. Gen. Flores gave us soap to-day, and we did much washing. Several families visit us, and travelling huxters victimize our troops who have plenty of money and get drunk to make up for lost time. It seems the General intends to leave behind all the baggage and even the knapsacks: I sent my cart and tent to Sor Mancini of Monte-caseros. A Paraguayan soldier named Mendez belonging to the Urbana battalion deserted to-day, when sent to fetch water: he may do us much harm by informing the enemy of our strength and condition.

August 5th. The General has been anxiously expecting a flat-boat from Caseros to cross the river: at 11 a.m. we learned it was near hand, and order was given to commence passing over. In two hours the Florida battalion got over, the 'balsa' breaking down during the operation. By 3 p.m. all the infantry had crossed, and the rest of the day was spent in transporting the baggage of the two Brazilian battalions, which was almost interminable: the artillery and carts could not be got over. A little boy, only eight years old, aided us to get across the horses: these Correntinos are capital swimmers, of all ages and sexes.

August 6th. Last night was unfortunate for my battalion (Florida); six more men deserted, including 2 correntinos y 3 entre-rinios. These desertions in front of the enemy are appalling, and are owing to the mixed character of our forces. My battalion has lost 21 men since landing at Concordia: 19 deserters, and 2 deaths. A Brazilian gentleman and 2 young ladies from San Borja came last evening in their car-

riage to visit General Flores. General Castro presented me to them, and when I got my band to play some music for them they all burst into tears. We were encamped in a morass, as usual; the neighboring slopes covered with our horses. The evening was warm and delightful: after pitching my tent I observed the Brazilian battalions with their women and baggage defile on the left. These poor women suffer terribly in accompanying their husbands and lovers to the field. The night was lovely, the moon clear and bright; the silence only broken by the sentinels' watchword every half-hour, responded to at times by the growl of the tigers disturbed by our unexpected presence. Nothing foretold the storm which came on us before morning, with rain, wind and thunder, carrying away all our tents and leaving us in a pitiable plight. In this state morning broke, and the rain lasted all day. We were up to our knees all day in water, and passed the night in the woods, but could not succeed in lighting a fire. The two Brazilian battalions could not stand such hardship and moved away to the 'lonjas', while we remained in the morass. In the evening the rain diminished and we killed beef, but our men were almost dead of cold, wet, and hunger. The day was completely lost owing to the weather: we could not even cross the river in boats. Nevertheless General Borjes came up from the Tinoboy, and is now with us, on the banks of the Miriñay.

If to-morrow be fine we shall try to cross over. Despatches from General Canavaro state that the enemy entered Uruguayana yesterday (5th) and the Brazilians are closely watching them: he proposes to make a combined attack on the armies on either side, as otherwise the Paraguayans have such facilities with large flat-boats to convey infantry and artillery from one side to the other that no attack could safely be made. Our cavalry is more numerous than theirs, but their infantry is well adapted for resistance. We know nothing of Paunero for the last three days: Col. Avalos went to look for him, but has not returned: we shall probably have to fight without him.

August 7th. We have passed an awful night, bitter cold, and only 4 tents standing. My tent is always full of visitors in bad weather; my officers are then so fond of me they will sleep nowhere else. We shifted quarters to a high ground of sad memorial: on the 28th ult. the Lopez battalion was encamped here for the night: the waters of the Miriñay rose and flooded the country round, and 28 poor fellows who could not swim were drowned. A large cross has been erected to beg the prayers of the passer-by. At 10 a.m. the Volunteers, Brazilians and Borjes cavalry crossed the Miriñay, and encamped beside us to the number of 850 men. Bustamante's men and our cavalry look fresh, but the Brazilians are quite beaten up by the march, and need two days rest. Col. Avalos arrived to-day with despatches from Paunero: Gen. Flores at once sent Borjes to Paso Yeguas, 6 leagues up the river, where Paunero will try to cross, and in two days we shall all be incorporated. Gen. Flores works so hard in trying to get over the baggage and artillery that his health runs much risk. Major Griffin's band accompanied me in the evening to welcome Bustamante, who received us kindly.

August 8th. Sharp frost last night, but a lovely morning. At 9 a.m. marched with bands playing to encamp on a hill at cannon-shot distance, where Flores and the cavalry had already sat down. Another day's rest: our poor fellows are without shoes, the Minister at Montevideo having forgotten to send us 500 pairs of shoes which I begged of him. We shall look shabby in the field, but our arms are brilliant. Col. Payba writes that the enemy is moving towards him: it is supposed the Paraguayans on this side intend to cross the Uruguay and join their other army of 11,000 men in Rio Grande to march into the Banda Oriental. They count upon all the Blancos rising in their favor, and also Urquiza.

Note. I understand some people complain of my telling the naked truth in my diary, but I write simply the facts, to please myself: if my diary do not suit the taste, don't publish it. Genl. Flores has not prohibited me, and therefore I again insist, Mr. Editor,

(El Pueblo' of Montevideo) you either publish the whole of my correspondence or none at all.

SOR. ELIZALDE AND THE DOTEREL.
 Mr. Thornton to Earl Russell.
 Buenos Ayres, April 24, 1865.
 [Extract.]

Considering the war which is being carried on between Paraguay and Brazil and that the waters and coasts of the River Paraná and Paraguay might be the scene of conflicts between the belligerents, I addressed a letter on the 12th instant to Admiral Elliot, copy of which I have the honour to inclose, suggesting to him the expediency of sending one of the vessels under his orders up the River Paraná for the protection of British interests; and I at the same time proposed to send on board the vessel he might order on this service one of the members of this Legation, who might be useful by his knowledge of the language, and might keep me acquainted with the progress of the war.

Since I wrote, this step has become of more importance by the circumstance of the Argentine Republic having also become involved in war with Paraguay.

Admiral Elliott, to whom I am grateful for the earnest desire he always shows to co-operate with me most cordially for the good of Her Majesty's service, readily assented to my suggestion, as your Lordship will perceive by the inclosed letter from the Admiral, and Her Majesty's gun-boat 'Doterel' started this morning for Corrientes, having at my request received on board Mr. Pakenham, First Secretary to this Legation.

I hope your Lordship will not disapprove of the decision I have taken with regard to Mr. Pakenham: it will give him an opportunity such as seldom occurs of getting an insight into the affairs of these countries, and of furnishing valuable information.

On mentioning a few days ago to Sr. Elizalde that the 'Doterel' was going up the Paraná, his Excellency asked me whether there was any intention of her being sent on to Assumption.

On my replying that this might depend upon what news Lieutenant Johnson might receive at Corrientes, his Excellency said that the blockading force at the mouth of the Paraguay would have a right to prevent men-of-war from going up that river.

I replied that it was a right which, strictly speaking, a blockading force possessed, though it was one which had not of late been enforced; but that it might be a matter of humanity that an English man-of-war should go to Assumption for the purpose of offering protection to British subjects, and a means of escape from that town should they desire it.

It seemed to me that no objection ought to be made to an occasional visit to Assumption by one of Her Majesty's ships, so as to give an opportunity of escape to British residents there should they wish to avail themselves of it, especially when the blockading force was so distant from the port blockaded that there might be no other means of escape.

To these observations, his Excellency replied that his Government would have no objection to neutral men-of-war visiting Assumption for a few days, provided they did not remain there permanently.

I therefore told Lieutenant Johnson that if he should hear any news at Corrientes which would make him think it expedient to proceed to Assumption for the protection of British interests, he would do well to inform the Commander of the blockading squadron or Admiral Tamandaré himself, if he should be there, of his intention to do so, and of the object of his visit; but I recommended him not to remain there more than sufficient time to give full power to the few British subjects resident there to leave Assumption if they should wish to do so.

EDITOR'S TABLE.
 The Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday from Montevideo, and brought us no letter from our correspondent; but a very interesting correspondence from Col. Pallojas, which will be found in another column. There is nothing new in the sister city.

We publish to-day a very important letter from Mr. Thornton to Earl Russell, respecting the mission of the

Doterel to Paraguay; it will interest our readers.
 The latest news from Tandil is that Catriel, the great Indian Cacique has summoned all his tribe, and offered his services to the Argentine Government to fight the Paraguayans. We have not heard if the offer was accepted.

We regret to hear that Felipe Saa is trying to raise a disturbance in the province of Cordova; and, indeed, if we are to credit one of our evening colleagues, in Santa Fé and some other provinces, there are fellows trying also to raise the banner of revolution. These revolutionists have selected the present as the most opportune time for upsetting the best government this country has ever had, and we hope to see all respectable men discountenance the efforts of these rebel leaders.

Town was rife yesterday with all manner of rumors of a most painful nature. We searched up and down, and everywhere, to see if we could find out anything authentic, but could get at nothing. The Paven is said to have brought very important news from Concordia for the Government, but it has been kept a state secret, and therefore is it that the most alarming rumors are circulated. Dozens of people waited all day long yesterday on the top of the Mole for the Feliz Colon; but all in vain, no steamer came.

On Tuesday Mr. Billinghurst's great ram auction comes off: as the animals offered for sale are some of the finest ever imported, we have no doubt there will be a great attendance of buyers.

In a few days we hear the Boca Railway will be opened to the public as far as the Three Esquinas in Barracas. We learn that there will be three trains only, at 8, at 12, and at 4 in the afternoon. We may remark that the company could not have selected worse hours; and we would suggest that the afternoon train should start at five o'clock, instead of four, as proposed.

The rumor that the Rosario troops were about to be shipped to Concordia, seems to be without foundation. On the contrary, the troops at present stationed there are now making a new encampment outside that town, with the object, it is said, to wait for the other provincial contingents.

Sr. Astengo, the Italian Consul, has gone down to Montevideo to confer with Sr. Barbolani as to taking some measures to rescue their unfortunate countrymen from the invaders. Some Italian gunboats will be immediately sent up the river.

There is a rumor in town that there has been another naval engagement in the Parana. Two Italian 'patrons,' who lost their vessels at Bella-Vista, are the authors of this report. The Paraguayans, it is said, had erected a strong battery, commanding a very narrow pass in the river, and when the Brazilian squadron attempted to pass, the Brazilians were exposed to a terrific raking fire. A subscriber, who spoke with these Italian boatmen, promised to bring one of them to our office to publish a statement, but as yet he has not made his appearance.

A German merchant of this city who had a large wholesale store in Bella Vista has just arrived to report the complete sack of his premises. We understand that he hoisted the American flag over his store, but the Paraguayans tore it down as, we are told, and sacked the store, leaving nothing in it of the slightest value.

One of our colleagues proposes that the Circulo Literario should be at once wound up, the furniture and books sold off, and a splendid supper given to the members out of the proceeds. We oppose this, and suggest that if the concern is closed the books be returned to the donors.

Yesterday Mr. Wright brought to our office a picture representing the capture by the Indians of Dna. Pepa Funes and her daughter, in a diligence, at the Rio Tercero in the year 1850. Mr. Meeks is about to strike off some photographic copies which we recommend to our readers. It is really an awful picture.

We hear great praise on all sides about the new steamer Tala—a gentleman who came down from San Pedro the other day in her, says that she is beyond all question the best boat Marshall ever built. She is fast, commodious, and sails smoothly. We un-

derstand that our renowned friend, Mr. Marshall, has now on the stocks in his ship-yard another steamer which will be larger than the Paven.

The subscriptions in favor of the families of the National Guard are still continued in the camp. We notice that the partido of Zarate could only get together about \$700, which is the smallest contribution from any of the partidos as yet.

To-day the public meeting of the shareholders of the Bienhechora del Plata comes off. We are surprised that the Company should select Sunday for its day of meeting; a business of such importance as a general meeting of subscribers to a public company should be held on a business day and not on the Sabbath.

The 5th Battalion will shortly march to the seat of war: previous to its departure the soldiers will have some rifle practice at Palermo. Our quondam colleague, Dr. Keep, is the commander of this regiment. We wish our talented friend victory wherever he goes, and that he will soon return to resume his place at the editorial table.

Mr. Letsom, the British Consul at Montevideo, calls for bids for repairing the British barque Endymion. Ship-builders take notice.

The Espigador is expected in to-morrow, although her day is Tuesday; but as she will probably not go up higher than Esquina, it is possible that she will arrive early to-morrow; she will, doubtless, bring most important news. We are beginning to feel nervous for our correspondent 'Sinbad.'

The Italian paper of Montevideo states that the Veloce gunboat has orders to proceed up the Parana at once, in spite of any opposition the Brazilian fleet may offer.

The Hon. Mr. Washburn was to leave New York on August 1st for the River Plate.

Mme. Mollo has arrived from Rosario, and leaves to-morrow for Montevideo, to fill an engagement at the Solis Theatre.

Two German priests have arrived, and are giving a mission to their Roman Catholic countrymen at the Bishop's chapel of Salinas: they will preach next week at San Roque.

THE ARGENTINO-CHILIAN FRONTIER.
 The Mercurio of Valparaiso, July 3rd, says—

The Minister of War in his message to Congress states having received part of the 6,000 rifles ordered from Europe, and that the rifle cannons are shortly expected. He demonstrates the necessity and means of closing the passes in the Cordillera which communicate between the Argentine Republic and the territory of the Araucanian Indians. These passes used by the Araucanians and the Pampa Indians are four in number: Villa-rica, Lonquimai, Tras-Trás, and Llaima. Three of them can be guarded with a picket of troops and the fourth is almost impracticable. If these passes were once closed, and those of Antucos and Chillan kept under strict vigilance of our (Chilian) custom-house authorities, the Araucanians would be cut off from all communication with the Argentine Indians, and the territory of the former more fully brought under the action of our laws. This would also have a great moral effect on the Indians, as in case of their being attacked by our troops they could no longer have hope of escape, nor any place to save their cattle, which is a primary point with them, as their fondness of flocks and herds is proverbial. (We may observe that this would be still greater gain to Buenos Ayres and the other provinces, as the Indians at present carry off our fat cattle and do a splendid business publicly in the Chilian markets.)

The message goes on to advise the fortification of some port, such as the Herradura, as a refuge for the navy and merchant shipping against any foreign aggression. It is proposed to construct two forts each mounting a casemate of 20 heavy guns; total cost not to exceed \$50,000.

The standing army of Chile only numbers 3,080 men, including 5 Generals and 454 officers. The National Guard numbers 40,000; of which 1,022 artillery, 23,200 infantry, and 16,474 cavalry.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Buenos Ayres, August 18th, 1865. The Great Southern railway being opened to public traffic since the 14th inst., as announced by the Company on the 10th inst., the Post-master General established on said former date a branch-office or Estafeta Ambulante under the charge of D. Isaac Gonzalez for the better convenience of the public in sending correspondence by that line.

The branch office at the Gt. S. Railway-terminus similar to those at the Northern and Western railways will be supplied with postage-stamps, and no charge or gratuity will be permitted to the official in charge except the price of prepayment as laid down in the Post-office tariff posted up at the above several stations.

The said officials being authorized to levy fines as established by law will do so in every case of persons found conveying letters unstamped by train, or using stamps taken off old letters; the fine being 15 hard dollars for each letter.

The branch office at the Western-terminus manages the correspondence with all stations on that line and with the branch office in Plaza Parque, including as well letters for town delivery as those for the provinces or foreign parts.

The branch office of the Great Southern will act in the same manner as the Western, communicating for the present with the General Post-office.

The branch office at the Northern will act like the two former, communicating with the Maritime post-office in the Capitania del Puerto.

The Estafetas, or branch-offices, are entrusted to receive and deliver letters by means of supernumeraries at the various stations on the several railways, so that neighbors may get their letters delivered at their own houses for the mileage fixed by law. It is understood that persons who do not wish to receive their letters in this manner will please send to the stations for them. Official correspondence to Justices of Peace, and the like, will be forwarded in either way, as they may choose.

The railway officials are strictly prohibited from carrying letters.

G. A. DE POSADAS, Post-master General for the Republic.

LEGISLATIVE CONGRESS OF THE ARGENTINE NATION

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the Argentine nation, assembled in Congress, sanction with force of law:—

Art. 1. The Executive is hereby authorized to subvention with \$20,000 per annum, for a term not exceeding eight years, the line of steamers to be established between New York and Buenos Ayres, on the express condition that such communication between the above ports be monthly.

Art. 2. The Executive shall stipulate previously with the Company whatever conditions it may deem fit.

Art. 3. Let this be communicated to the Executive.

Given in the Hall of Sessions of Congress, at Buenos Ayres, on this 17th day of August, 1865.

Valentin Alsina, Carlos M. Saravia, Secretary of Senate. José E. Uriburu, Bernabé Quintana, Sec. of C. of D. Buenos Ayres, August 18th, 1865.

Let the above be held law of the Nation, communicated, published, and inserted in the National Register.

PAZ. G. RAWSON.

THE CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION ACT

The Budget for 1866 is a fraction under 8 million dollars, of which Finance stands for 3; War and Marine 2; Instruction 1; and Department of the Interior 1 million. This is less than the Argentine Budget in time of peace, although the population of Chile is double that of the Argentine Republic.

Dr. Nathaniel Cox has sent in his official report to Government on the continuance of the small-pox plague now devastating Chile for the last 12 months: he considers the infection mainly kept up the system of conveying sick people in hack carriages which are afterwards used by the public. The authorities of Buenos Ayres had better attend to this, respecting the Brazilian sick.

The mortality of Valparaiso in June amounted to 823, or double the average of Buenos Ayres in the statistics of 1863. Yet the former city has not half our population and this fearful mortality is caused by the above plague.

An alarming fire broke out in Port Montt and destroyed half the town: a riot ensued between the natives and German colonists, because the former attempted the pull-down a German's house to arrest the flames.

Latest dates from New Zealand are the 'Otago Daily Times' of May 22nd. Large invoices of wheat had arrived from Melbourne. Chilean flour \$25. Latest dates from Sydney are to June 3rd: nothing important.

H. B. S. Shearwater left Valparaiso for Callao on the 5th July: the Italian steam-fragate Principe Humberto arrived on July 8th (40 days) from Montevideo, and the Italian residents intended to give her a grand reception. She came short of coal on the voyage.

The news from Copiapó is uninteresting: the mines are a little dull. The Peruvian iron-clad Union arrived at Valparaiso: on firing a salute two of the gunners, Englishmen, were wounded; one lost a leg, the other a hand, and both were conveyed to hospital.

Another revolution has taken place in Bolivia, against the 3 rival Presidents, in favor of Gen. Balivian junr. brother-in-law to Gen. Pauero. Two Spanish war-vessels entered Valparaiso without saluting the port. The Union iron-clad made the voyage from Montevideo in 15 days, and sighted the American steamer Favorita in Magellan's Straits.

The Principe Humberto is manned by 610 sailors, including 180 cadets; the commander is Capt. William Acton, and 1st Lieut. a Peruvian named Canevarro.

The new floating-dock at Valparaiso is in full working order, and some vessels are under repairs. Two men were accidentally drowned in it.

An awful affair occurred at Talca on July 10th: two street-porters made a bet on drinking most 'aguardiente,' and both died from the effects of the liquor.

The Paraguayan war occupies much attention, and extracts from Buenos Ayrean papers are largely reproduced; but the question of abolishing the State-religion is the question of the day, and attended with great excitement.

The telegraph-wires from Talca to Talcahuano are to be completed by the beginning of next year.

CAPTAIN PHILLIPS, R.N. Montevideo, Aug. 10. Messrs. F. Sprunck and Co. Gentlemen,

As agents of the 'Standard' I address you these few lines, wishing that you would communicate to the editors of that paper, that the services rendered by Captain Phillips, senior officer of H.B.M. naval forces here at present, to the Argentine barque Carolina, during the late gale, are deserving of the highest praise.

I shall be much obliged if the editors would mention this circumstance in their report of the late occurrences in our harbour.

Remaining yours very truly, THE CONSIGNEE OF THE ARGENTINE BARQUE CAROLINA. A NEW COMPANY. A certain club has issued a squib against the Conservatives. It is a prospectus of a Joint Stock Company to be called 'The British Government (Limited) incorporated pursuant to Magna Char.

Loteria de la Beneficencia del Uruguay. PRIMER MAYOR. 1,000 ONZAS DE ORO. 16,000 PATACONES.

LA LOTERIA que está en circulación es compuesta de 11 millones y 800 suertes, numeradas desde el 1,000 al 11,800.

El valor de billete entero es Cuatro Patacones dividido en cuartos de un patacon.

SUERTES. 1 do 16,000 patacones ó 1000 onz. 2 do 1,000 " 3 do 600 " 4 do 200 " 5 do 100 " 6 do 50 " 7 do 20 " 8 do 10 " 9 do 5 " 10 do 2 " 11 do 1 " 12 do 1 " 13 do 1 " 14 do 1 " 15 do 1 " 16 do 1 " 17 do 1 " 18 do 1 " 19 do 1 " 20 do 1 " 21 do 1 " 22 do 1 " 23 do 1 " 24 do 1 " 25 do 1 " 26 do 1 " 27 do 1 " 28 do 1 " 29 do 1 " 30 do 1 " 31 do 1 " 32 do 1 " 33 do 1 " 34 do 1 " 35 do 1 " 36 do 1 " 37 do 1 " 38 do 1 " 39 do 1 " 40 do 1 "

LA EMPRESA. Concepcion del Uruguay, Agosto 20 de 1865. 15-xp a20. Coffee-house, Café du Rhin. CALLE PIEDAD 123.

JEAN ARAMBURG has the honour to announce to the public that he has now opened his Coffee-house to be conducted on the best style of similar establishments in Paris and London, with numerous stalls or cabinets for small private parties.

Real Hollands Gin. A parcel of this celebrated mark just despatched and for sale at the Stores No. 43, 45 and 53 Reconquista. Also a parcel of Belfast Hams ex Herschel. 84.-6p a20

Vandevelde Brothers' celebrated THISTLE CUTTERS. A continental and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in producing it the SIMPLIFIED, the SHIPLESS, and the EFFICIENT machine for cutting carrels, abrijas, and segus de cavallo.

To Land Proprietors. Advantageous proposals will be made to those desirous of possessing nice land to the West, and only sixty leagues from town. Said lands have permanent water and are fit for sheep or cattle. Apply at 116 Calle Bolivar. a20,3p

Messrs. Newnam 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.

Notice. Richard Rice is requested to call at this Consulate on a matter of importance to him. FRANK PARISH, Consul. British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, August 16, 1865.

Notice. There is a letter at this Consulate for Mr. J. MacNevin, Buenos Ayres. FRANK PARISH, Consul. British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, Aug. 14, 1865.

JAMES CLEMONS THOMPSON, Deceased. Pursuant to the act of Parliament, 22d and 23rd. Victoria, cap. 55, intitled 'An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees,' Notice is hereby given, that all Persons having any Claims or Demands against or upon the estate of James Clemons Thompson, formerly of Buenos Ayres, in South America, and late of Liverpool, in the county of Lancashire, and deceased, who died on the 17th day of February, 1864, at Birkenhead aforesaid, and whose Will was proved in the District Register attached to her Majesty's Court of Probate at Chester, on the 10th day of June, 1864, by William Charles Thompson and John Denby both of Buenos Ayres aforesaid, merchants, the executors therein named, are requested to send in the particulars of such claims or demands to the said William Charles Thompson and John Denby, or to their solicitors, the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of December next, as on or before that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said James Clemons Thompson among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims (if any) of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Theatrical notice for Teatro Colon Opera Italiana. Habiendo sido contratados los principales artistas de la Compañía Lírica para el Teatro de Rio Janeiro, y debiendo salir el día del corriente se ha dispuesto dar antes de la salida ciertos Funciones para despedirse de este ilustrado público que tantas pruebas les ha dado de benevolencia y simpatía. Domingo 20 de Agosto 1865. ERNANI. A las 8.

Theatre Franco-Argentin. BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Dimanche 20 Août. 17me représentation du 4me abonnement. 2me représentation. NAPOLEON A STE. ELENÉ. Drame historique en 3 tableaux par M. Ch. Dupeuty.

Notice. The 'Weekly Standard' has been forwarded to the Ferrati Station, G. Southern Railway, for the following subscribers: Mr. Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Simpson, Anthony Campbell, William Wulphman, Doctor Tait, Nuttall and Randel, William Glenon, Nelson, Walter Hickey, Robert Graham, Alex Ferguson, Patrick Grayson, Michael Hussey, Richard O'Gahagan, Thomas Mahon, John Allen, John Mahon, Henry Gilbert, William Bell, Andrew Wylie, John Brown, Patrick Scory, Richard Faulkner.

By this simple apparatus a few drops of perfume can be converted into thousands of minute particles, imparting to the surrounding atmosphere with fragrant odour.

English Books. Just received for Ladies and Infants, Kid Elastic sashes. 61-CORRIENTES-61. 71. 9p. a.18

The Best and Cheapest Linen Shooting in Town. Is on sale at the Tironda Buenos Ayres, Calle Victoria, No. 219. It is the widest and best quality that has yet been imported to the country, and will be sold at the very low price of \$30 mpc per vara.

Lessons in English and Spanish. Given by Daniel Chapman to pupils at his private residences. Apply calle del Perú, 102. 64-3p a14

Shearing! Sorby's celebrated Shears, warranted; polished or unpolished; first-class English and American Twines; Swedish Tar; Canvas Bagging; Stirrup-nails, etc. &c. N.B.—Forwarded by diligence or train on receipt of orders.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66 & 68—Piedad—64, 66 & 68 58-1m a 18. Just Received direct ex 'Uruguay.' 1st class ex heavy Cord and Molekin Pants, Windsor Cord ditto. Corloury—Molekin—Windsor Cord and Shepherd Plaid in the piece—with many other articles suitable for the present and coming season.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 66—PIEDAD—66. Fresh Alfalfa Seed, Buenos Ayrean and Provincial. 66-PIEDAD-66 5-1m w & d; a 3

Manufactory of Gloves to Measure. Alexander's and Jovian's kid gloves, first quality. Calle del Parque, 222. Also cleaning and mending from all sorts of gloves. 58.-6p. a13

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Will's Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 122 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night. 4a, 6p a11.

To Sheep Farmers. Sheep Shears; Twines 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 shearing articles all of the best quality, which will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year. Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Hnos. 76-xp a 18

A lost man's body identified! HOW? HOW? By having his clothing marked with one of Bagley's Stencil Plates. Where can they be had? At No. 107 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD. The price 20 dollars. 61-6p a 15

Furnished Apartments. Two Rooms (salle and bedroom) with balcony to the street. Board if necessary. Calle Parque 847. 64-3p a17

FOR NEW YORK. The first-class British clipper barque 'PAITHION.' Has a large part of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch for balance of freight. Apply to the consignee, Messrs. S. B. Hale and Co.; or to Tay and Upton, Shipbrokers, 39 Reconquista. 48.-13p. a13

To be Let. A furnished Bedroom and sitting-room for a single gentleman in an English family at 122 Calle Esmeralda. 9p a20

En la Calle Reconquista 111. Se alquila á dos cuartos de la Colón y á poca distancia del muelle una casa con 14 piezas a proporción para casa de comercio ó para huésped. Para tratar ocurrir á los altos No. 111. 75.-3p a18.

Birch Cottage. Five minutes' walk from the Southern Railway Terminus. This commodious residence, generally known as Mr. Wilks' Quaint and situated No. 389 calle Esmeralda, between San Juan and Corrientes, the present occupier intending to leave on that date. It has 9 rooms finished in English style, with bath-room, wash-house, storeroom, stable for 3 horses, coach-house and all of her necessaries; also the best selection of fruit-trees. It can be seen at any hour. For further particulars apply at No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo. 62-12p a 15

To Grocers and Merchants. Wanted, by a young Man, of practical experience, a situation in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Store, or in the country of Chester, merchandise, having lived in some of the first houses in England. Speaks a little Spanish, and has a good camp connection. Apply to A. E. C. Office of this paper, for one week. 67.-6p. a13

Wanted. A young man lately arrived wants a situation as Coachman or Footman in an English or American house in town. Apply to 633 Calle Corrientes. 88-3p a20

Wanted a good Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 243 Calle Corrientes. 160-1m j30

For Sale. About 2000 fine mestiza sheep in the Partido de Salado. Good camps can be rented within two leagues. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at 47 Calle Defensa. 72.-7p a18.

For Sale. A carriage, strong, full turn, for either camp or city use. Apply 379 Victoria. 61-1m a17

Lost. A black retriever dog, answers to the name of Duck, with cut on his left ear. Whoever will bring same to No. 162 calle, Defensa, will be rewarded. 65-6p a 12

Splendid Camps. For sale in the Province of Santa Ecé, about 10 leagues north of the city of same name, two prime lots comprising in all 10 square leagues of excellent camp, suitable for sheep-farming, with permanent water; they will be sold cheap to wind up the affairs of a testamentary property. Price 35000 Bolivians per league of one lot, and 40000 per league of the other lot. Plans may be seen at the office of this paper. 16 p d & w a 9

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Salado. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 65. 177.-3p d w j1.

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. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martín. 1611. 1yApril 27

JOHN GENTLES, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 171 CALLE DEFENSA. Opposite to the Church of Santo Domingo. 21, 1m, a5

AUCTION SALE BY MARIANO BILLINGBURST. At Messrs. Stock and Co., Chacabuco No. 23, Of 1118 Ewes and 87 Lambs, Negretti, just landed from on board the 'Leibnitz' of Hamburg, selected from one of the most famed farms of Germany, such as 'Talkenhagen,' 'Passow' and 'Weisau,' and carefully picked out by Mr. Ollendorff personally. On Tuesday the 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. the sale will take place for the highest bid of these superior animals, brought out by our intelligent friend Mr. Ollendorff, who has gone to the trouble of inspecting the most famed places for sheepbreeding in Germany, out of which he has made this valuable and select cargo. The animals can be and are really worth inspecting at calle Chacabuco No. 23. 12.-xp a

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGBURST. En su casa, calle Potosí No. 70. Do comestibles y bebidas. El lunes 21 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se rematarán sin falta alguna a la más alta postura y precio que se estipulará: 32 barricas azúcar de Fernambuco tercinado, 14 id. id. blanco, 70 cuartillos Priorto, 20 barriles de 4 arrobas Jerez, 30 id. de 2 arrobas Naval Gineza, 20 id. de 2 y media arrobas Oporto; 30 cajones id. marca corona, 20 id. id. de otra marca, 70 pipones y pipas vacías para agua, 25 bolsas café del Brasil, 10 id. portos, 6 id. 120 cajones vino Burdeos, marca Saint Julien, garbanzos y varios otros artículos.

POR EL MISMO. En su casa calle de Potosí número 70. De plantas, árboles, arbustos y 8 carneros Padre de la Raza Rambouillet, todo producto del acreditado Establecimiento del Sr. Buschental de Montevideo dirigido por el Sr. Lasseau.

El Lunes 21 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la más alta postura y dinero de contado. Una rica colección de plantas de frutas, árboles frutales, arbustos de colores como araucarias, cedros, Capullos, torax, fortaine, juca, spinallibus, Lataña, Borbonica, Sabal, Adansonia, Phycospermum, Phododendron, Camelia, azules, cucullifera y, Perales, Manzanos &c. Los 8 carneros Padres de la raza Rambouillet que están ya a la vista en casa del Rematador, son originarios de padris y madre de la Cabaña Imperial de Francia, producto de la que tiene formada el Sr. Buschental y dirigida por el Sr. Lasseau en Montevideo.

Son animales dignos de inspeccionarse y los mismos que estaban destinados al 'Gran Remate Español.' Al mismo tiempo, 8 bodegas vino de Burdeos, 10 canastos champagne, 4 barriles vinagre, 50 cajones Burdeos St. Julien, 20 cajas dulces de membrillo, 50 cajas jales de id., 15 latas galletitas de 2 arrobas, 10 latas chocolate, 2 bolsos corchos, 2 cajones los orós.

POR EL MISMO. En la casa habitación del Sr. D. Daniel Carrallo, Maypú 167, por haberse ausentado del país. El Miércoles 23 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la más alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demás enseres de dicha casa, del modo siguiente: Sala.—Un piano inglés de Rosewood, fabricado por el Sr. Hopkinson en Londres, que pesa la media de la clase en las espaldas de 1851, 55 y 62; un juego de sala compuesto de 1 sofá, 2 sillones, 10 sillones imitación de jacaranda forro de seda celeste, un reloj de chimenea, 1 araña de gas de tres luces, alfilerado de tripe, juego de chimenea, y 12 sillas portátiles domadas.

Antecala.—Un juego de muebles imitación de jacaranda, compuesto de un divan, 2 sillones, 6 sillas forro de terciopelo, un costurero de caoba, 1 brazo de gas, alfilerado, &c. Bufo.—Una mesa escritorio con biblioteca, un diván, 2 sillones forro de Reis, un estante doble, alfilerado y un mesita de caoba. Comedor.—Una mesa para 12 cubiertos, un aparador con pedris marmol y espejo, 12 sillas de ostentilla, un lindo servicio de mesa floreado inglés, tetera y cafetera de platina, porcelana, cristalería, un brazo de gas, alfilerado, &c. 70 botellas vino de Burdeos, 15 idem Sautern rics.

Ante-comedor.—Una mesa de guindo, 1 saporador de fierro, 2 sillones y un diván de talleño, una camita de fierro para niños con colchonetas, cortinas &c., una mesita redonda de caoba, alfilerado. Primer dormitorio.—Una cama de caoba, 6 botas a la francesa, un lavatorio de id., con piedra marmol, 1 tolet con encañerados, alfilerados &c. y otros muchos artículos de dormitorio y demás habitación que estarán a la vista al tiempo del remate.

POR EL MISMO. En el Paso Julio, frente al almacón naval del Sr. Ramayo, donde estará la bandera del patacho Brasilero 'Triunfo' de porte de 361 toneladas forrado en cobre, anclado frente al muelle. De orden del Sr. Consul General del Brasil. Et Jueves 24 del corriente a las 12 en punto de día se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la más alta postura y dinero de contado por el Sr. Ramayo, de quien se tiene el orden del Comandante. El patacho 'Triunfo,' con 1000 de millares completos, en el estado en que está, situado al muelle, bajo inventario que se puede ver en casa del Rematador. Potosí No. 70.

Wanted, by a young Man, of practical experience, a situation in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Store, or in the country of Chester, merchandise, having lived in some of the first houses in England. Speaks a little Spanish, and has a good camp connection. Apply to A. E. C. Office of this paper, for one week. 67.-6p. a13

A young man lately arrived wants a situation as Coachman or Footman in an English or American house in town. Apply to 633 Calle Corrientes. 88-3p a20

Wanted. A maid servant, to cook and to do general service for two persons. Address, calle Buen Orden, 215. 62-3p a18

A good Cookman for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martín. 74-1m a 9

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The National Journal of Ireland. Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d. Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE. The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public in general that they have just received from Europe a large assortment of COFFEES, TEAS, JEA SETS, DESSERT SETS.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO. DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARVAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO LOS LOBOS.

Album Fallers. 62 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fuzoni Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office. 28. lmo. a 9.

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

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.

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 inventions.

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

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Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets. The Patents having established the validity of their Patent in an action tried on the 2nd and 3rd of June last in the Court of Common Pleas, in which Ellwood and another, of No. 24 Great Charles Street, Hammersmith, were plaintiffs, and the defendants were the defendants.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEPSEINE. T. MORSON AND SON. Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSEINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and most substantial for use as Gastric Juice.

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Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colored silks, woollens, cottons, ribbons, &c. in ten ml. uses.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEON OLDON. Messrs. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely depending with the use of springs, wires, or metal fastenings, and especially adapted for the young resident in warm climates.

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