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The Standard.

"Nil nisi audiam, all veri non audiam dico." CINCINNATI. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1865.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday from Montevideo, and the Tevere from Concordia, bringing a good many passengers, heavy mails but little news. The allied army crossed the Uruguay and were preparing to march across Corrientes. A division under Flores, Panero, and Pulleja, it was said, was about to march to Trauquera de Loreto to cut off the retreat of the Paraguayans.

The news from Montevideo is chiefly embraced in our correspondent's letter. The Stromboli has returned from the Buco, all hope of raising the machinery of the Bombay having been abandoned. The vessel is hermetically sealed in the mud; she lies in 27 feet of water. The Stromboli passed right over her and touched the bowsprit—there is no danger to be apprehended from the wreck. The Spider and Stromboli remain in Montevideo waiting orders. The Gleaner and Triton are expected in Montevideo early this month; the Narcissus and Dotorel are at Rio Janeiro, and the Sharpshooter is gone to Pernambuco.

A splendid new Post-office is about to be constructed in Montevideo. The plans have been drawn up by the editor of the Montevideo 'Times,' who has also got the contract for building it. Our Oriental colleague seems to be going to the wall.

The U. S. ironclad Mohonga has left for Valparaiso. She took a large supply of wood fuel on board so as to keep her coals for the Pacific.

Our colleague, the 'Tribuna,' falls into a grave error in stating that the reason the French packet brought no gold for the Government was because of the extra charges in sending specie from England to Bordeaux. This is not so, as the agent of the French packet in England receives specie and transmits it to Rio or Buenos Ayres at precisely the same rate as the English mail, all the railway and other expenses being paid by the Messageries Imperiales. The reason why English gold rarely comes by the French packet is that Englishmen like to support their own companies.

Several English steamers have arrived at Rio Janeiro from England; we suppose they are sent out for sale. The Agnes Arkle, and the Lilia Bell—the latter steamer left Falmouth on the 17th of August, in company with three other steamers, all for Rio.

Great fears are now entertained about the Brazilian ironclad, El Brazil, which should have arrived long since in the River Plate if nothing had happened to her. When she first left Rio, and was obliged to put back owing to a heavy sea, an English captain who saw her struggling with the waves gave it as his opinion that she was unfit for the ocean, and could only be managed in the rivers. We hope she is still in Santa Catalina, as was rumored.

Three steamers have left Rio for Rio Grande, with over two thousand troops. The Oyapock, from Bahia, arrived on the 21st at Rio, with eleven hundred recruits on board.

The Italian three-decker, Magenta, had arrived at Bahia from Teneriffe; she is coming, we hear, to the Plate.

We regret to read that the bodies of three drowned sailors have been picked up at Montevideo. They are supposed to have been Italians, but have not been identified.

The Felix Colon, which the Government sent up the river to the relief of the unfortunate in the Gran Chaco, was blown down in her last trip several families who have lost everything by the war.

Another gunboat has been launched at Rio called the Greenhaigh; in compliance to a young Anglo-Brazilian officer who distinguished himself and was killed at the Riachuelo.

The second sale of Stegman's rams came off rather better than the first, and nearly all the animals sold at fair prices. On Tuesday, however, the best rams ever bred in this country—pure Negrettes—will be sold by Mr. Billinghurst. Experienced sheepfarmers who have inspected these animals pronounce them even superior to Mr. Stegman's. We hope that they will sell well, as the estanciero who has raised them, Sr. Martinez de Hoz, has gone to great expense with these rams. His estancia has the reputation of being one of the finest establishments in the country.

Messrs. Gibson & Co., the popular tailors in calle Victoria are busy making some splendid jockey suits for the grand Oriental steeple-chase to come off early next month at Colonia.

The Boca Railway time-table is changed from to-day. The new table will be found in our columns. We advise our friends who want to enjoy the Riachuelo scenery to make a 85-trip to-day to the Tres Esquinas.

The Circulo Literario is on its last legs, the reading-rooms, library, &c., have been removed from the magnificent quarters in Calle Corrientes, to a back room in the University, thus economising the rent and gas. Still the members are so few, and the subscription so high, that a general meeting is to be held on Monday night to consider what should be done with the expiring society. The members ought to attend, vote the books to be returned, and the furniture, &c., to be sold by auction by Don Mariano Billinghurst.

We hear that a Spanish vessel of war is expected shortly to arrive, for the express purpose of saluting at the mouth of the River Plate the Argentine flag, which courteous act it seems has not yet been performed since the ratification of the treaty.

It now seems that General Urquiza has not any orders from the National Government to call out his men at all. The whole affair has a mysterious appearance. One day we hear every man and boy in Entre Rios has to march, and the next that nothing of the kind is intended. The 'on dit' is that Urquiza will not formally cite his men, but all who volunteer to march with him can do so. Lopez Jordan is at Parana, and has been gathering men. No matter what any one may say to the contrary, he is about to march with his regiment to San José, the palace of his father-in-law. The curate of Parana has got into very bad odour, owing to his refusing to allow the church bells to be rung on the news of the fall of Uruguayana. Some excuse, we believe, is offered, but the thing looks bad.

At the last fire, which occurred in the Pasco Julio, the Chief of Police sent the fire engine of the Policia, with a number of policemen, to put out the fire, and they probably would have succeeded in their meritorious object, but that the tube of the engine was broken, and it was found impossible to work the machine without water.

General Urquiza is said to have embarked on Tuesday, at Uruguay, with the infantry he had stationed in that town. He went to Concordia with his men.

There is a great storm brewing about the Western and Northern Railroads. It is known on good authority that the fares are about to be increased. As regards the Northern Railroad, it is right to observe that the line is not paying, and it is unfair to ask the English shareholders to keep running a railway in South America at a loss. Coal, wages, etc., have risen so within the last few months that, although traffic is the same, the working expenses are greatly increased. Respecting the Western line, it belongs to the country, and not to any private individuals; the receipts at present are more than sufficient to pay the working expenses, and we see therefore no reason why the fares should be raised, unless the Provincial Government considers itself justified in making enormous profits out of the public, a course we are strongly inclined to think our talented Finance Minister, Sr. Dominguez, will steadfastly oppose.

General Mitre's plan of attack on the town of Uruguayana is said to be a masterpiece of strategy; it is, however, so long that few have waded through it. Our President evidently regarded Estigarribia as another Wellington or Napoleon, who would hold out as long as there was a cartridge left. This was a great mistake for the Argentine General to fall into—it appears the Brazilian officers did not fall into this error; they evidently understand the Paraguayan calibre better than we do.

The Santiaguian contingent, we regret to say, has mutinied at the Fortin Taiboadá, and all cleared out, for their homes, with the exception of about 300 men. General Taiboadá, at the head of the few men who remained started in pursuit of the 1100 runaways, but all hope of getting any men now from Santiago seems to be out of the question.

LATEST FROM THE URUGUAY.

URUQUIZA AND HIS INFANTRY.

A friend just arrived from the Uruguay informs us that the fall of Uruguayana has had a very beneficial effect upon Salto, Paysandú, Concordia and all the river towns. These places were formerly more or less alarmed by the advance of the Paraguayans, which checked commercial activity, but now everything has resumed its usual elasticity.

Paysandú seems wonderfully revived, and looks better than before the bombardment. Most of the ruined houses have been rebuilt, the owners being generally wealthy people; and only half-a-dozen ruins remain as memorials of Brazilian destructiveness. Mr. Mundell the new Gefo Politico has established his office in the Gefatura (now restored); he is very much liked by all classes, and a very efficient magistrate. The tower defended by the heroic Leandro Gomez is razed to the ground and the bricks sold for rubbish. The Comandancia remains in ruins, and bullets and cannon balls are still picked up in the adjacent gardens. Tradesmen of various callings, especially carpenters and shoemakers, are much in demand; the place promises to go-ahead rapidly as soon as the Saladero season commences.

An English Vice-Consul is much needed at Paysandú, as there is a large number of British residents in the Department: the French, Italian, and Spanish residents have their representatives, and there is no reason why our countrymen should be less favored.

In Concepcion the 1st and 2nd battalion of infantry were ready to march and looked very fine soldierly men; they had received orders to march on the 29th, but refused to proceed by water and insisted that Gen. Urquiza should accompany them. This caused a delay: meantime the officers openly expressed their hostility to the allies, and desertions took place by wholesale, no fewer than 17 deserting in one night.

A number of shipping is at present lying at Fray Bentos loading produce for foreign parts. Everything is quiet about Rio Negro, and no 'montoneras,' but the estancieros are rather afraid of a dry spring.

Among the passengers arrived yesterday are Fortunato Flores (son to the General) from Uruguayana, en route for Montevideo; Major Roche from Concordia, on special mission [from Colonel Keen's Regiment] to Buenos Ayres; Dr. Diogenes Urquiza, from Concepcion.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

ESTIGARRIBIA GONE.

CHIEF OF POLICE BETTER.

September 29.

It would require a very inventive faculty to find something to write about just now. After all the stir in town a feeling of lassitude seems to be afflicting us, and the consequence is, your correspondent has little to say at present.

The invitations are out for the ball at the Club de la Libertad, and I am told it is to be an 'extra superfine' affair. You had better commission some party to give you an account of the ball, as having ceased myself to be a subscriber to this club, I shall hardly be able to let you and your readers know whether the assembly invited for the 3rd proximo shall have correspond-

ed every way to the expectations naturally raised by the great preparations now making to give it all due 'colat.' Sr. Aguiar is growing gradually better, though till recently he has lain in a most precarious state.

Estigarribia left this morning in the Mersey. He goes I believe to Spain, though I have been told that he will be kept in Rio Janeyro; but this is hardly credible. He receives, however, the pay of Colonel in the Brazilian army, and is 'taken in and done for,' as the boarding-house mistress said, at all the Brazilian Legations. He has made considerable purchases, and manifested a great liking for 'fine linen.' Madame Moulia, I understand, disposed of a few fine shirts to the Paraguayan officer at a doubleton each!

I see Messrs. Alvarez complain of your correspondent's want of truthfulness, and deny the fact of lowering their flag in the agency. I am not at liberty to disbelieve Messrs. Alvarez word, but this I can say that not only was I directly informed of the flag having been taken down, by three distinct parties, but in consequence Don Hector Varela nearly remained behind, and some correspondence from the Argentine Consulate here was delayed till the day after. As I have not seen the flag taken down, I can make no asseveration on this head, and one is placed in the awkward predicament of having one's correspondence discredited (!) and 'aínda mais,' one is placed in the dilemma of attributing a gratuitous falsehood to three or four of our friends, or disbelieving what Messrs. Alvarez so solemnly affirm! I may however observe, that however innocent the captain of the Rio de la Plata may be, it is not the first time that a like occurrence has taken place with other steamers on the same route, and we know what a precedent may do amongst us with whom 'habit is a second nature.' It is well therefore to call attention to the inconveniences resulting in such cases, which for the rest are happily not frequent.

I have just had an opportunity of examining the binding of the new Postal and Extradition Treaties between this and the Argentine Government. Of course they are got up in a style meet for the occasion, and, I suppose 'regardless of expense,' the blue velvet binding is lined with white satin and bordered with a silver rim running round the covers. The arms of the Republic appear in embossed silver relief on the back. The treaties are enclosed in a richly-lined rosewood box, and this is again covered with a dark green morocco covering. I understand they will be placed in the hands of Sr. Thompson, the Argentine Consul, who leaves on Monday for your city, with the object of ratifying these treaties.

The 'Siglo' promises to appear in a more extended form to-morrow—larger even than the 'Tribuna.'

Dr. Don Bonifacio Martinez has retired from the editorship of the 'Tribuna,' and alleges private reasons for doing so.

ARMY-CORRESPONDENCE BY COL. PALLEJA.

AFTER THE FALL OF URUGUAYANA.

19th Sept. The Oriental battalions withdrawn from the town this morning, leaving only one Argentine and two Brazilian corps to pick up the arms thrown aside by the garrison. I have made a tour of the trenches: they extend about 2 miles in circumference and are 5 to 6 feet wide, with about the same depth. The soil is so flinty that they were unable to make them deeper: the clay and rubbish was heaped up against wooden stockades or in some places a wall of brick and stone 6 feet high. They had 5 pieces of artillery a five-inch metal howitzer, and 4 brass four-pounders with silver mountings, placed at different points of the line of defence. At exposed points there were casemates to protect the gunners. The garrison had no reserve, disposing their whole force upon the weak and ill-constructed fortifications. In case of assault they must have fought hand-to-hand, but without system, and every discharge of their cannon would cause havoc in their own lines by fragments of rock bursting around. The defence consisted of r- diants, without a single bastion or re-

doabt. In fact there was no preparation for a Spartan resistance as Estigarribia boastfully promised: even the church in the centre of the town was not fortified, and they intended, evidently, to clear out as soon as any relief under Col. Barrios should appear on the opposite shore. They had constructed canoes and rafts out of boards, wardrobes, boxes, barrels and demijohns.

Everything outside the trenches was destroyed, and the houses inside the line gutted; furniture, doors, window frames &c, in most grotesque confusion had been conveyed to the trenches where the interior looked like a bazaar. The first thing I saw on entering was a fire in which they were cooking a horse's leg, with a mahogany chair and piano broken up for firewood. These soldiers of Lopez resembled Attila's Huns, making women miscarry by their presence. Happily they have not reached the Republic of Uruguay, and will return to their dens leaving only a sad memorial of their exploits in the course of their march. The aspect of Uruguayana was so horrible that those who once visited it did not ask to return.

The garrison were drunk at the time an attack was expected, many of them having swallowed Kerosene, from which some died same night, and others are still very bad. They did not want to fight, but to surrender, and during the negotiations many of them came over spontaneously to our lines. When the garrison was disarmed and made prisoners of war to the Brazilians, some 200 had already taken refuge in our camp. All the war-material in the town was handed over to the Brazilians. Colonel Estigarribia's waggon was captured by Major Olave, to be handed over to President Mitre, but Admiral Tamandare took it from that officer and carried it off to the Emperor, depriving us of the interesting papers and correspondence of the Paraguayan leader. Duarte's correspondence shows the Paraguayans gave no quarter to Brazilians. In the town we found the corpses of two Brazilians with the ears cut off, which our men buried: but the Brazilians treat their prisoners well, all the garrison (with a few exceptions) having surrendered without fighting.

Estigarribia, Padre Duarte, Salvatiach, and Zipitria go about at perfect liberty through the Brazilian and Argentine camps, treated with every attention, and even wearing their swords and pistols. The garrison consisted as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Unit and Count. 14th batt. Major Sal. Mercedes... 700, 15th batt. Capt. Ig. Campurno... 610, 17th batt. Capt. Diego Alvarenga... 754, 31st " " Juan B. Ibañez... 440, 32nd " " N. Ayalos... 680, 33rd " " N. Perez... 676, Total infantry... 3860, 27th cavalry, Major Lopez... 440, 28th " Capt. Centurion... 475, 33rd " Lieut. M. Coronel... 485, Total cavalry... 1400, Artillery, 5 guns, Lieut. Pereyra... 115, Marines, with 10 canoes... 70, Staff, surgeons &c... 20, Waggoners, and supernumeraries 80, Grand Total... 5545.

Each battalion comprised six companies, 4 of grenadiers and 2 of chasseurs, of 100 men or upwards, besides a reserve company to make up for sick, wounded &c.; also two or three drummers, as many fliers, and 8 officers. They are paid every 60 days, one half in silver, the rest in clothes &c. Since leaving Paraguay they have been allowed booty for pay. Each cavalry regiment comprises 4 squadrons, each squadron having two companies of 60 men each, all fine troops, picked men, tall figure and white complexion, much superior to the infantry. The Marines are boatbuilders, good rowers, splendid swimmers, able carpenters, and armed with infantry muskets. All the troops are whites, or Indian mestizoes; there are no mulattoes, but a few cross-breeds between negro and Indian: two-thirds of the 17th battalion are men of color.

As for provisions, the garrison seems to have consumed all, except some 200 lean horses. Yesterday they had received their last biscuit, and the only stock remaining was a quantity of wines and liquors and 60 barrels of sugar.

They had 90 sick in Hospital, and one or two deaths daily, except one day that 9 poisoned themselves with Kerosene.

This evening 600 to 800 prisoners and 2 six-pounders have been allotted to our (Oriental) division; the first are discharged to Col. Bustamante, the guns to Major Yancey. We have passed the whole day without food, our commissariat being in the same starving condition as the town. Thirteen animals have been killed for the prisoners, but we have nothing to eat. To-morrow the Argentines and Orientals will begin to recross the Uruguay. This evening the Argentine and Oriental officers were presented to Don Pedro, who complimented us very much, and expressed himself well pleased, with the look of his allies.

HINTS FROM THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,' London, Aug. 23rd, 1865.

Dear Sirs,— As I know you will be all anxiety to hear how River Plate affairs progress here, I send you these few lines. The mails per last packet brought the news of Governor Urquiza and his men having bolted, which has had a most injurious effect in the back parlor of Baring's bank, as regards Sr. Riestra's loan; in fact, until better news comes, I very much question if you will get any more gold. South America—no matter what people may believe, in Buenos Ayres—is at a discount, and only those who have business with it care about studying the reviews, brokers' reports, merchants' circulars, etc., which arrive by the ton, each mail. A stockholder of the Buenos Ayres Northern Railroad Co. has done the credit of Buenos Ayres much damage by some letters which he has published in the 'Money Market Review.' River Plate Robertson has taken up the defence of Buenos Ayres, but I can tell you that Smith's statement is believed. Some scathing articles have appeared in the 'Morning Star' and 'Spectator,' which are attributed to the splenic pen of a well known writer.

Hadfield's paper, the 'River Plate Mail,' is of great service to your Government, and is getting into good circulation, but we all here, who have been in Buenos Ayres, look for your paper, as we know that you always blow the Government up when it deserves it. Some person from Buenos Ayres has been going the rounds trying to borrow money on Argentine National Bonds, six per cent.,

An agent goes out by this packet to report on the beef question. He is sent out by some leading men here. Meat is almost at famine prices, and the contractors for the navy have something to do with the party question. Jerked beef is of no use, preserved beef invariably arrives rotten, and salt beef, none as yet has come to hand. They say the beef in the Plate won't take the pickle.

All River Plate securities are at present with a downward tendency, with the exception of the English Bank, which is said to be doing a good safe business. Hides and tallow look well, but wool shares the fate of cotton—study the cotton market and you know the price of wool. In Manchester business with the River Plate is increasing and the houses doing business with Buenos Ayres, I am glad to tell you, like the trade. As for cotton coming from your quarter, we all now have given up the hope, but you deserve every praise for your efforts.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, etc.

THE GOVERNMENT OF B. AYRES AND THE NORTHERN RAILWAY Co.

The following communication has appeared in the 'Money Market Review,' and as the question discussed is one of considerable interest, we transfer it to our columns:—

Sir,—I see in your number of the 5th August a letter from Robertson calling in question the accuracy of my statements respecting the conduct of the Government of Buenos Ayres towards the Northern Railway Company. Mr. Robertson has done me the honour of writing to me on the subject, and it was my intention to publish his letter with my reply thereto, but as his communication, which appeared in the







# SAVINGS BANK

## BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 108 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few persons who do not keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

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

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

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other dissipation.

The Bank of Mau and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from nine to a full Three pm on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten am to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

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 Mau and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

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

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865.

W. P. Mau and Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE

### Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are the best of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,  
119 204 Calle Venezuela

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## HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,  
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

### GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

## T. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.  
N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

### DILIGENCIA PARA TODOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO.

## DE SABORIBO Y GAROLA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PROCHO A LA LOROS

Saldrá los días—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los días—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES.

Regresa del 25 . . . . . los DOMIGOS Para el Saladillo Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo. Agencia Rivadavia, 189.

Empresarios. SABORIBO B GAROLA

South Plaza.

The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation for them next door to his former premises, where, in addition to his business of general grocer, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging, with every accommodation for horses, carts, etc.

All orders from the camp attended to with despatch.

JOHN ROSS,  
Plaza de la Constitucion.  
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 128. xp. a 26

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### THE TRAVELLER'S HOUSE.

JIPPENER STATION.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that on the 15th of September, 1865, he opens his new establishment at the Jippener Station on the Southern Railway. He will receive newspapers, parcels, etc. for his constituents, and will have good and safe accommodation for horses. English, Irish, and other breeds. House conducted on home style. Comfortable beds and every accommodation.

1. m. s. 2 THOMAS PETTY, Proprietor.

### LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Government Delegate.  
Sr. Dn. José M. Cantillo.  
Managing Committee.  
Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President  
" Eduardo Lumb, Vocal  
" Enrique Ochoa  
" Pedro Holterhoff.  
" José Martínez de Hoz.  
Consulting Committee  
Dn. Mariano Cabal  
" Jorge Temperley  
" Ambrosio P. Lezica  
" Hugo Bunge  
" Luis Carrere de la casa Apes-tegui, hmos.  
Director General.  
Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.  
Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.  
Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.  
Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2º altos).  
Banks—The Provincial Bank.  
Condition on the 31st May, 1865.  
Capital subscribed during the first ten months of existence, 1,100,000 hard dollars.  
Number of Policies, 820.  
Bonds purchased, 88,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to:

- To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.
- To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.
- To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.
- To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims:

- Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.
- A proportionate share of the interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers.
- A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.
- A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

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

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

# 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;  
A sure, quick and agreeable  
remedy for the cure of  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera,  
Flatulency, Constiveness,  
Diarrhea,  
Weakness, Dysentery, Chl. rosia.STIMULATES  
AND  
REGULATES  
THE  
NERVOUS SYSTEM,  
IT  
CURES THESE DISEASES  
FORTIFYING THE BODY,  
and promoting the most  
HEALTHY NATURAL SECRETIONS,  
THE  
PERSPIRATION.

THE  
HESPERIDINA  
Is for sale in the following  
English Houses:—  
APOTHECARIES.  
Cranwell & Murray, Reconquista 66.  
Crawwell, G. A., Rivadavia.  
Dorres and Barton, Defensa, 65.  
Willeke L. B. & Co., Chacabuco 34.  
GROCERY STORES.  
Barry & Walker, Defensa 97.  
Fallon, Thomas, Piedad 64 & 68.  
Mahon, Francis, Paseo Julio 40.  
Moore, T., Reconquista, 49 51 & 53.  
Nuttall, Thomas, Piedad 77 & 79.  
Natta & Wilkinson, Plaza Once de Setiembre.  
Nuttall, Thomas & Co. do.  
Urie & Muir, Defensa 162.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO  
MESSRS.  
NEWHAM & CO.,  
33 & 35 calle 2ª de Agosto  
M. S. Bagley.  
70, 6m. a 9

## RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.  
CORDOVA,  
ADA, PARAGUAY,  
URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

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.

Specic and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class	£35.
2nd "	£25.
3rd "	£16.

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

1st Class	£65.
2nd "	£45.
3rd "	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The ADA, Captain Carter, will leave this on Tuesday, October 10th.

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

### 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. Charges are most moderate.

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

## HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)  
J25

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## ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

### ALEX. FULTON AND CO.

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.  
81. x m 15

### Legal Notice.

Wanted JAMES TURNER, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Viva Ilosa. Any authentic evidence of his death and whether married or unmarried, and if married whether left any children surviving him. The said James Turner, or any of the parties aforesaid will hear of something to his or their advantage upon applying to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January 1866, and any person who was acquainted with the said James Turner and can give any authentic evidence with respect to the same, may, in his family or death, will please communicate without delay to Messrs. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART, Solicitors, 6 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland. 517 3m.

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### JAMES CLEMONS THOMPSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the act of Parliament, 22d, and 23rd, Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "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 of Birkenhead, in the County of Chester, merchant, 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 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 after 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. Dated this 30th day of June, 1865.

STOCKLEY & WRIGLEY,  
16, Castle-street, Liverpool,  
Solicitors to the Executors.  
70. 3m 15.

### Notice and Reward of £50 sterling.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, MARINER, Son of the late JAMES GIBBONS, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Perthshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is hereby requested to place himself in communication with the Subscriber, he having lately become entitled to considerable Property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.

The said Wm. Gibbons joined the Ship "Free Trade," of Glasgow, (Captain Webb), at the Port of Glasgow, whence she sailed on or about 4th February, 1862, for Singapore and Penang. He left said vessel at Singapore, and has not since been heard of, but is understood to have sailed from that Port in some other ship. The Subscribers are authorised to pay a reward of Fifty POUNDS Sterling to any one giving such information as will enable them to trace out the said Wm. Gibbons, or to prove his death.

DONALD & SPENCE, Writers,  
Glasgow, N. B.

## 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.

### Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts.

We have just received a large assortment of shearing 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.

Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Innos.  
76—xp a 18

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## CIGARS.

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

### Loteria de la Beneficencia del Uruguay

PREMIO MAYOR  
500 ONZAS DE ORO

8,000 PATACONES.

LA LOTERIA que está en circulación es compuesta de 8 millones y 600 suertes.

Los Billetes son impresos en papel blanco tinta negra numeración y sello negro al reverso con la inscripción Octubre 5. El billete entero vale 4 patacones dividido en cuartos de un patacón.

Se juega el 5 de Octubre.

SUERTES.

1	do	8,000	patacones.
2	do	1000	"
3	do	500	"
4	do	250	"
10	do	100	"
20	do	50	"
30	do	25	"
40	do	16	"
120	do	12	"
319	do	10	"

600 suertes 6 2,400 cuartos.

La Empresa da 2 aproximaciones de 200 pesos fuertes cada una, QUE NO SE DEDUCEN DEL PREMIO MAYOR como generalmente lo hacen todas las otras Empresas.

LA EMPRESA.  
Concepcion del Uruguay,  
Setiembre 25 de 1865. 41 4p.

On the head of a child from 1 day	In 5 years	In 10 years	In 15 years	In 20 years	In 25 years
100	1200	4350	8900	21300	50000
200	2400	8700	17800	42600	100000
300	3600	13050	26700	63900	150000
400	4800	17400	35800	85200	200000
500	6000	21750	44900	106500	250000
600	7200	26100	54000	127800	300000
700	8400	30450	63100	149100	350000
800	9600	34800	72200	170400	400000
900	10800	39150	81300	191700	450000
1000	12000	43500	90400	213000	500000

## 50 DOLLARS

50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery—  
One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.  
50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for 100.  
Each half dozen \$30.  
100 also portraits with frame \$200, former price \$400.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends ordered to the size of life \$200.  
Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office 13. xp 4

## BOOKS! BOOKS!

Just Opened  
Juveniles  
Prize & Gift Books  
The British Poets  
Most of Messrs. Routledge, Warne and Routledge's Publications.

NUOVA LIBRERIA INGLESA,  
75—Calle San Martin—75.  
(Nearly Opposite the Bolsa.)  
N.B.—Price of said Books 48 per Shilling.

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

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD,  
Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.

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

The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.  
Per Month—Boarders, \$500 mpc. Day Boarders, \$350 mpc. Scholars, \$100 mpc. 80. xp. a 13

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

A depot of the above Society has been established in the Vestry of the English Church, calle Mayo, where bibles and books of common prayer in various sizes and bindings in English, Spanish, French and Italian, as well as other works issued or published by the Society, may be obtained or ordered from the General Depository in London. 88—2m a 22

Edward Morrison,  
Manufacturers' Agent for Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Sheffield, and German Goods for export.  
23 TEMPLE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.  
3m—xp a 24

Alban Palliere,  
53 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Facon Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office.  
28. 1mo. a 9

## THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

OF BUENOS AYRES,  
49 & 51—DEFENSA—49 & 51.

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## GALBRAITH & HUNTER

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. COMPANY.  
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.  
Chief Office,  
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS  
LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,  
Barbour, Barclay, and Co  
CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.  
Sept. 30.

### English Seminary for Young Ladies

Mrs. DAVIS begs to advise her friends and the public that she will remove on 1st October, from her present house 226 Calle Parque to San José de Flores, where she has excellent accommodation and good play grounds.

The locality is one of the most healthy in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, and Mrs. Davis being ably assisted by resident governesses can promise the parents and guardians of young ladies entrusted to her charge a comfortable home and the strictest attention to education.

The courses of study comprise a thorough English Education, Drawing, French, Spanish, and plain and fancy needlework.

For terms please apply to 226 Calle Parque to 20th September or to Messrs. G. & H. Mackers, Libreria Inglesa, Calle San Martin, where prospectuses may be had on application.  
100—9p 21

On the head of a child from 1 day	In 5 years	In 10 years	In 15 years	In 20 years	In 25 years
100	1650	5750	8900	18500	43000
200	3300	11500	17800	37000	86000
300	4950	17250	26700	55500	129000
400	6600	23000	35800	74000	172000
500	8250	28750	44900	92500	215000
600	9900	34500	54000	111000	258000
700	11550	40250	63100	129500	301000
800	13200	46000	72200	148000	344000
900	14850	51750	81300	166500	387000
1000	16500	57500	90400	185000	430000

### Stationery, Books, Music, Printing Ink, &c.

Exported by F. P. BATES, 4 Edward-street, Newington-street, London, England.  
Newspapers and periodicals despatched with regularity.  
The trade supplied on advantageous terms. (No orders executed unless accompanied with a remittance.)  
N.B. London Agencies wanted for Foreign and Colonial Firms needing a representative in England. 14. 1y. j6

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### Notice of Removal.

Mrs. Young respectfully begs to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed from her late residence in Barracas to 622 Calle Buen Orden, within 5 minutes' walk of the Great Southern Railway. Good board and lodging on the usual terms. 160—1m s 1

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### WILLIAM M. MOONEY, WOOL-BROKER.

NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD, Buenos Ayres. 161. xp m 28

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### SHEEP-FARMING, SHEEP BREEDING, AND THE UTILIZATION OF OUR BEEF.

BY  
WILFRED LATHAM.

A treatise on the above subject is now on sale at the "Standard" office and at all the principal bookellers.

A careful perusal and adaptation of the suggestions contained in the above treatise will secure the production of a class of rams such as those of Messrs. Henavente & Latham, and which have been pronounced equal to anything yet imported, and unrivalled in suitability for general breeding purposes. 81. xp 31

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### Letchford's Wax Vestas.

LETCHFORD & CO

Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas; and having recently built an extensive factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture, they can better proper care on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market. Customers, therefore, when ordering Wax Vestas should be particular in requesting Letchford's "marks" as others are often substituted. 80. 1m 17

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