

Subscription to the "Standard,"
\$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$ 5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous com-
munications. Whatever is intended for
insertion must be authenticated by the
name and address of the writer; not
necessarily for publication, but as a
guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi andeum, nil veri non andeum dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

OUR ESQUINA CORRESPONDENT.

THE ARMIES CROSSING THE RIVER CORRIENTES
Esquina, Nov. 11th.

The last of the Paraguayans made their final exit on the 4th, with a herd of cattle. The Correntino army had passed the river Corrientes (which is much swollen) and are encamped on the coast of the Batel. Netto had crossed with two battalions of Brazilian cavalry. Some of Paunero's infantry had passed. All the army was in motion passing or preparing to pass the river Corrientes at different fords. How the allies came to overlook pontoons and life-preservers we cannot understand. It will take many days to accomplish the passage and some lives will be lost ere all are landed on the northern shore.

On the first of the coming month we are to have an election for Governor. There are many candidates in the field, but Virasoro is the one Mitre will support and who probably will be elected. I meant to have gone north to see the troops pass, but what deters me is a sea on all sides. SINBAD.

MORE NEWS OF THE WAR.

The whole allied army crossed the River Corrientes on the 7th and 8th, except the Brazilians who were still passing on the 9th at Paso Nuevo, making for Rincon de Soto, where their summer-clothing has arrived. This would seem to indicate that for the present Goya will be the head-quarters of the allies, who were by latest accounts only 15 leagues distant.

The Brazilian fleet is again resting on its oars at Corrientes, where rumor goes that the Paraguayan fleet intends to make another stroke for the mastery of the rivers.

Gen. Caceres was in Corrientes on the 10th, where a grand ball was being prepared in his honor. A dozen Paraguayan stragglers were taken in a thicket. The Chaco Indians caught another and cut off his head.

To-morrow we publish another letter from 'Sinbad,' about the return of the fugitives to Goya and Esquina.

SANITARY COMMITTEE BAZAAR.

We are happy to perceive that the recent Bazaar at the Club Progreso has been a signal success. The charitable endeavors of the young ladies taking part in it, no less than the noble purpose in view, deserved such a result, and it is gratifying to find that the citizens of all classes opened their purses freely. A thousand charming episodes of liberality are narrated, and the attendance every night was overflowing. An English gentleman, on a visit to this city, who attended on three nights, declares that he has seen some of the most brilliant Bazaars in London and elsewhere, but the present was if possible finer than any, in the tasteful arrangement of the stalls, the rich and varied collection of fancy articles, the number, dress and attractions of the fair sex, and the tout-ensemble of pleasure and benevolence.

The proceeds amount to \$626,861 mjc, or just £5,000 sterling, which exceeds the amount of the grand Bazaar recently got up in London, by the leading Protestant and Catholic aristocracy in favor of six Catholic charitable institutions. The number of 'entradas' sold was 2,655, not including the free entrances to the Riffs on Saturday and the Auction same night. It is remarkable that the returns each night showed an increase on the previous one, an eloquent proof that the generosity of the public was not exhausted by the first night. It is almost invidious to specify among

those who befriended the Bazaar, as the lists of donors are long and numerous, but Messrs. Lesama and Azcuénaga valuably co-operated with plants and flowers to the decorations of the hall.

We have to congratulate the fair stall-keepers on the splendid result of their sales which figure in the following order:

Mesdames, Romero de Varela and Nobrega de Avellaneda.	\$172,000
Meds. Ocampo de Iraola, and Rodriguez de Quintana.	149,600
Meds. Montes de Oca de Varela and sister.	102,510
Meds. Ocampo de Tejedor and Valeria de Cardenas.	76,200
Meds. Garcia and Costa [the 'parterre'].	50,000
Meds. Zavaleta and Bustamante [the 'buffer'].	50,000

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Another terrible gale was experienced on Monday night. The river rose rapidly; the Riachuelo flooded its banks, but did no damage; in the harbor some small vessels were blown about, but no collisions.

The drought in the camp is becoming alarming. Some of our subscribers from the South inform us that they have to draw water for their sheep: the lagunas and arroyos are all dry, and rain is badly wanted. The shearing is now nearly finished on all the estancias this side of the Rio Salado, but very little of the wool has yet come in, on account of the scarcity of carts and peons. Few, very few, of our sheepfarmers are aware of the advantages offered by the Southern Railway for carrying wool, yet, nevertheless, the railway could hardly carry more than it does. On the Western Railway the wool traffic this year is also very important, and an English estanciaero from Mercedes requests us to say that the officials treated him and his wool in the very best manner.

The new name of the old Argentine war steamer Menay is Chacabuco. She is all right now, and we believe will proceed at once to the Tres Bocas.

Yesterday the town was rife with rumours about Urquiza and his army: some to the effect that the general was back in his own house, and others that the runaway soldiers had been caught, and shooting deserters was the order of the day. Colonel Waldino Urquiza has been named second in command.

On last Friday the active Commissary Pacheco arrested on board a steamer, about to leave for Montevideo, a man named Garcia, who is charged with having perpetrated a frightful murder in the calle Parque recently. We commend the activity of the Commissary but hope the assassin will be at once tried and executed. The delays in the prison are so alarming now as to defeat justice. Probably when the Paris Exhibition of 1867 will be opened the man arrested on board the steamboat the other night, on the most serious charge known to law, will be brought up for trial; then of course every one will have forgotten the tragedy, and a conviction be next to impossible.

The bazaar anecdotes are numerous and amusing. Mr. Pakenham, the British chargé, is said to have entered the Bazaar in the most unpretending manner, viewed and inspected every thing and then departed: he handed to the porter one thousand dollars, saying "Take my friend this, I gave ten dollars to get in, now I give one thousand to get out."—The astonished porter received the money in silence, not knowing well what to answer. The Brazilian Minister went still farther with his liberality, sending a polite note to Mrs. Zavaleta, who kept the tienda which had a Brazilian flag over it,—containing the very handsome donation of ten ounces, Mrs. Z. not to be outdone in generosity, sent the minister back a handsome present.—Gentlemen purchasers were never allowed to ask for change; if they bought an article for \$20, and gave the fair shop-keeper a \$1000 bill he was requested to call next day for his change when of course the ladies forgot all about it.

The smash-up of a Boca diligence in calle Defensa, resulting in wounding and killing some the passengers, was a lamentable catastrophe. These diligences are now, since the Boca

Railway has been opened, on their last legs, and, indeed, we are surprised that they get so many passengers, as the railway is every way preferable.

Dates from the silvery province of San Juan are up to the 22nd ult. We hear nothing whatever from the mines or Major Rickard, but the city of San Juan was thrown into the greatest possible alarm owing to a rumor that a band of 'montoneros' was approaching with the intention of sacking that city. A general turn-out ensued; every one able to shoulder a musket repaired to the plaza. All that night the townspeople were on the alert. At day-break Commander Furque, with twenty men, scoured the environs of the city, met with no enemy, so the fears of the people were allayed, but there seems to be some truth in the story that 'montoneros' are prowling about in the country parts.

Our colleague the 'Nacion' states that Sr. Riestra has written out by last packet, stating that the Loan would be made at 80. This is such good news, that we wonder it was kept such a secret; our advice we regret to say are not by any means so flattering, and our well-informed correspondent in M.Video writes us that it is rumoured amongst English merchants in that city that the Bank of England rate is running up to ten per cent.

Sir Morton Peto, one of the contractors of the Southern Railway, and head partner of the renowned firm of Peto & Betts, is at present starring it in the United States. To-morrow we will publish some details about this distinguished gentleman, who has no less than one hundred thousand men in his employment, on the various railways which he is constructing in every quarter of the globe.

The mutiny at the Retiro on Friday evening seems to have been a serious affair: we did not hear of it in time for Saturday's paper, but read in the 'Nacion' of yesterday that 17 soldiers have been sent to prison. The mutineers were of the same Tucuman battalion which braved such horrors in crossing the Gran Chaco and has been treated with such kindness in this city. On Sunday, at the blessing of the flag, we heard a gentleman say "all this *funcion* is in honor of the scoundrels who mutinied on Friday."

Our readers will find in another column a letter from the U. States Sanitary Committee to the American Minister, relative to Mr. Wheelwright's princely donation which we understand was one of the largest during the late trying crisis. Mr. Wheelwright's modesty has prevented the publication of a flattering letter he has received from the American Government.

A correspondent of the 'Nacional' from Concordia writes that part of Urquiza's army had disbanded, and Lopez Jordan with 2,000 men being sent in pursuit of the fugitives with orders to bring them back dead or alive, these men of Jordan's also struck and set out on their own hook to sack Concordia. Colonel Branagan (read Branagan) had only 25 men left out of 450. This correspondent is rather hazy about dates for he writes on the 3rd, and says he got the news yesterday (Friday) 3rd inst.

The 'New York Herald' gives much news about the Paraguayan war, but comes out strongly in a 'leader' against Brazil and deprecates the "attempt of Dom Pedro to crush that Republic."

The British gunboat Spider arrived yesterday from Montevideo, and rumor says she is going up to Paraguay.

Mr. Carey, the brother-in-law and able assistant of Professor Agassiz, has some idea of going up the rivers to extend the scientific researches he is at present making in the River Plate.

We received papers yesterday from Paraná and Santa Fé, but they contain nothing important.

The news we published yesterday from Chile is 3 days later than any published by the native papers, and of transcendent importance.

The auction at D. Mariano Billinghurst's, this morning, of a splendid collection of India proofs and steel engravings will probably command a large attendance of foreigners who are lovers of the fine arts.

The Government has reduced Padre Duarte's pension to \$600 mjc. per

month, for having refused to attend his Paraguayan fellow-prisoners. We read that 31 Paraguayan officers are maintained at the Hotel Nacional by Government at a cost of \$31 each per diem.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, Nov. 13, 1865.

I regret to have to record the death of Mr. Lachlan McGachen which occurred on Saturday evening. He had been ill for some time since, and had latterly been sinking rapidly. The burial of the body took place yesterday afternoon, at the English Cemetery at 4 o'clock.

The Portena leaves again to-day for your port. I think this steamer is likely to become the favourite in the River Plate as soon as she is better known. I have spoken with some passengers by her who are loud in their praises of her great accommodation on board. In this respect she is said to be superior to the rest of her competitors, and the fact of her being commanded by a man so well known in the River Plate, and so much liked as Captain Scuiriano, must secure for his vessel before long a very satisfactory portion of public patronage.

November 11.

With the permission of your officiously obliging correspondent on casual occasions, 'Conductor,' I must again plead guilty to finding Montevideo very dull and eventless. No doubt those gentlemen who like 'Conductor' enjoy, in common with other favored Sam Weller's, that felicitous frame of mind which enables its fortunate possessor to be 'jolly under difficulties,' would find 'ample room and verge enough' for the exercise of their sportive intellect, not to say fancy, for the delectation of your numerous readers. I am not so fortunate; and, being so, it would be well to incite to further exertion the obliging 'Conductor,' who, it may be, would find time to chronicle for the columns of the 'Standard' a full, true, and particular narrative of events, hidden unhappily from the knowledge of the writer.

The financial difficulties of the Government continue. The returns of the last quarter for the Government expenditure show an amount of 780,000 dollars received from Maua and Co., against 335,000 dollars paid. One is left to infer that the balance is still owing by the Government. The multitude of claims, the military list, the civil service expenses, and the current expenses of the war are disbursements which the revenue now is entirely unable to meet. In such a critical state of things, the Minister of Finance must find it hard work to make both ends meet even for a time, and the question is every day assuming more serious proportions. It is causing, too, much anxiety in certain circles, as financial embarrassments, especially in times as unsettled as the present, are liable to bring in their train many unforeseen evils.

The jury to hear the cause in the case of the 'Correo,' meets next week. This, as your readers are aware, is a proceeding brought by the Public Accuser against the 'Correo' for the publication of some verses against the Brazilians. There are few words in the English language sufficiently strong to testify to the atrocious obscenity of the composition, written, I have been told, by a Señor Lapuente, though this is doubtful. Notwithstanding the audacious contempt of all good breeding, and the insult inferred against society by the publication of such vile productions, the Fiscal has only grounded his accusation on the plea of the verses in question attacking in an offensive manner our Brazilian allies. The worst of it is, people seem to grow accustomed to such repugnant displays, and only a faint murmur of disapprobation is called forth by these exhibitions of a polluted mind. A prurient fancy is allowed full scope in the public papers, and though too often in them public decency is laughed to scorn, yet, strange to say, the protest against such abuses is but weak and far from efficacious, for the evil-doers are too often seated in high places. We may well say, 'they cover their naked deformity with a shield of brass,' and repeat the lines, 'Omni-genumque Deum monstra, et latrator Anubis, contra Neptunum et Venerem, contraque Minerva talent.'

Complaints are being made of the river steamers running races together, and whether such complaints are founded in fact or not, it would be well to call attention to the matter, and urge on those who have it in their power to avoid such dangerous experiments, the prudence of taking some measures to secure their steamers and living freight from some horrible accident that may occur any day to the overstrained machinery of that most diabolical of travelling conveyances, a racing steamboat!

Business is again rather dull. The arrivals of wool have been few, and of but small quantities. But little animation is noticeable in our market for wools as yet, and indeed, I believe up to the present moment no sale of any consequence in wool has been effected. Prices, if there be any, are as yet only nominal. The Operatic Company is in a flourishing condition. Madame Mollo is starring it on the boards of Solis, and has just now performed in 'El Ballo en Maschara,' on her benefit night, before some 1,500 persons. We are to have on Sunday 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' and then we are promised with 'Marta,' in which La Buill takes a prominent part! so we are told. Whilst closing this I have just received a rather lengthy letter from Mr. Rudolph Schmidt, on the subject of the Swiss Colony, incriminating some statement of mine in a former letter, and requesting me to allude to the matter, which I shall do when I have had time to obtain information in other quarters. I understand a new arrangement is likely to be made between the house of Schmidt and Kissling and the creditors of the Swiss Colony, whereby the said Messrs. Schmidt and Kissling, aided by some parties in Europe, will become sole owners of the Colony. If such an arrangement be carried out, it may be of great utility, both for the country and for the colony already established. One of our wealthy native landed proprietors is about to establish a Company with a capital of 250,000 dollars, with the object of carrying out a plan of farming on a magnificent scale, 'Invernadas' of horned cattle, and some thousands of sheep, are to be purchased to stock the land, which, composed of from sixteen to eighteen leagues, is finely situated on the margin of the River Caballito, in the Department of Cerro Largo. The spirit of association is slowly but surely working its way into the minds of people here, and the favorable results already obtained from the Uruguay Pastoral Society, under the direction of my friend, Mr. Harris, along with the flourishing state of one other like enterprise already in a prosperous way in Cerro-Largo, makes it a less difficult task than it used to be years back to get people to embark capital in such undertakings. The present one, of which I have just spoken, is commenced under such favorable conditions, and conducted under such influential auspices, that the shares are likely to be placed in Montevideo alone. Of these the proprietor of the land, I am told, takes a very considerable number. The capital is to be divided into 250 shares of 100 dollars each, payable in instalments in the course of a year after their location. I shall endeavor to obtain more exact information on this subject, which, from a national or private point of view, bears an unwonted importance for those who are accustomed to interest themselves in the general progress of the country. The establishment of such an undertaking is a great step towards the preservation of a peaceful state of things in the department in which it takes root. And it thus finds its own recompense in the benefits it bestows.

DEATH OF AN OLD ENGLISH VETERAN.

Another old resident has passed away, from among us, and one who had seen honorable service under the British flag. Mr. Duncan Livingstone died yesterday at his residence, calle Garay, in this city, in the 82nd year of his age. From a few autobiographical notes in his own writing we extract as follows: "I was born on June 3rd 1784, and hav-

ing enlisted in the 95th Argyleshire regiment of foot served under the great Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular Campaign. I was present at some of the hardest-fought battles against the French in crossing the Pyrenees, and was the first man who entered the fort on the mountain above Toulouse, April 10th 1814, when the star of Napoleon the Great was first eclipsed. Lord John Campbell; 2nd son to the Duke of Argyle, commanded my regiment: he was the kindest man I ever met in my life. I came to Buenos Ayres in the year 1838, and have consequently resided here some seven and twenty years. How brief is life! To-day we put forth the tender leaves of Hope: to-morrow comes a killing frost and we drop off, just as I do now."

Such is the short but not uninteresting history of Mr. Duncan Livingstone whose remains will be conveyed to the British Cemetery this afternoon. Friends are requested to be at the residence, Calle Garay, at 4 o'clock.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, October 7, 1865.

Public attention here at the present time is almost entirely engrossed by the course of events in Ireland and in the United States. "Fenianism"—the latest form assumed by the Revolutionary element in the Emerald Isle—is making itself felt, not only in England, but throughout the Continent as well. The French press almost unanimously support the Fenian cause; and many Italian and Spanish journalists tell the oft-told story of Ireland's wrongs, as described by Mitchell, O'Brien, and men of their stamp. The ramifications of their organization have extended to such a length that thousands of bonds, purporting to be issued by "the Irish Republic," and promising a heavy interest to holders "twelve months after" the expulsion of the Saxon from the "soil," have been widely scattered amongst the Irish residents in the cities and large towns of England and Scotland. The bonds are printed in, and issued from Brussels and Paris, and they have found a vast number of ready purchasers in the United States. The English Government are in possession of the fact that the directors of the Fenian movement, both in America and on the Continent, have accumulated considerable funds, and also established extensive depots for arms, in several cities and ports in Europe, waiting a favourable opportunity for carrying out the grand design of the Brotherhood.

Such is the importance attached to the Fenian movement by the English Cabinet, that within the past week frequent councils have been held, at which Lord Palmerston, although laboring under an attack of gout, attended, and to which the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was summoned by telegraph. Every day brings to light some new phase of this curious organization.

I have just learned that several English Catholic nobles recently made application to the Pope, praying his Holiness to denounce Fenianism specially. The Pontiff has not complied with this request to the extent desired. In a Papal allocution, delivered in secret consistory on the 27th September, the Pontiff denounces Freemasonry in the strongest possible terms, but omits its being included 'in other secret societies,' such as that known as Masonic. The opinion prevails here that the winter will not pass over without some popular outbreak taking place in Ireland, notwithstanding the vigilance and the military and naval preparations of the Government to repress local insurrection and repel invasion from the flotillas said to be fitting out in New York and elsewhere for the use of the Fenian Brotherhood. Fenians have been arrested in each of the four provinces of Ireland, and captures have also been made in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow. A somewhat startling arrest was made on Wednesday night in Birmingham, the party seized [an actor named Addison] being taken from the boards of a theatre while performing to a numerous audience. With such attractive food for the ever-insatiable and ever-longing appetite of the reading public, it is not surprising that the war in South

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SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND CO.

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The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great provinces of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres...

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of chambers, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions...

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

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations...

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

P.p. Mauá and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.
Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, A. D. A., PARAGUAY, U. R. U. G. U. A. Y., L. E. D. A.

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...

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

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

Table showing rates for 1st Class, 2nd, and 3rd classes for return tickets.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children...

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

NOTICE TO THE LADIES,

RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs...

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapollans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Brañanas, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY. The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES,

Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

VANDELVELDE BROTHERS'

50 DOLLARS

CELEBRATED

THRUSTLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the Strongest, the Simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cardos, abrojas, and levas de cavallo.

Manufactured and sold in Buenos Ayres, Calle Buen Orden, No. 245.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office.

\$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 \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$600.

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 their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office.

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

JOHN SHAW, 204 Calle Venezuela

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

Album Palliere. 52 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fusoni Hermanos, Calle Cangallo, and at this office.

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of the best quality...

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

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. A large and well assorted stock of Goods suitable for town and camp. Also ready made Clothing for Men and Boys. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. Nos 25 & 27 Calle Defensa Nos. 25 & 27.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPEKER STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jeppener Station on the Southern Railway...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GARRATH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods suitable for the coming Season...

Camp for Sale. In the partido del Monte a league of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corral, etc. Also for sale on the same lands 2000 fine merino sheep.

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO.

THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public that he has established a first-class Hotel in Belgrano for the accommodation of passengers per train as well as families who intend passing the summer at this delightful suburb.

The part of the Hotel for the reception of guests is provided with 4 splendid dining-saloons, and the gardens are also furnished with 6 handsome pavilions.

This Hotel is now opened and persons requiring furnished rooms for the season will please apply at once.

Mensajeria, Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajeria avisa al publico que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferrocarril...

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY. 23—DEFENSA—23. The following Periodicals are received regularly by every English and French mail...

The following Magazines, received by the English mail only, will be ready for delivery the day after arrival, viz: Blackwood, Cornhill, Ladies' Gazette of Fashion, etc.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres. Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD.

NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES. The attention of the undermentioned persons, their relations or friends, is called to the fact of there being two instalments of their claims now payable at this Consulate.

1st Series. General Claims. William Watson, Patrick Fleming, Michael Kane, Owen Lynch, John Larkin, Hugh Campbell.

2nd Series. Workmen on board Buenos Ayres Steamer Merced, 1852. Florence Loughly, Lucia Gaskell, Adam Gaces, Samuel Price, Hector Barthes, Peter Pelletier, John Charbond, John Falcon.

3rd Series. Claims presented to Classifying Committee, 1857. Isaac Giles, Emmanuel Giles, Joseph Moore, Edward Newton, Nicholas Rose, Thomas Nelson, George Sanders, John Spraggan, Adam Young.

GERMAN BURMEISTER. -Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker, 106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated.

Government Delegate. Sr. Dr. José M. Cantilo. Managing Committee. Sr. Dr. Mariano Miró, President

Director General. Sr. Dr. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dr. Jorge Perey.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 30th Sep. 1865. Capital subscribed \$1,303,124 25c. sil.

1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company. 2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions. 4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

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.

Table showing interest on the head of a child from 1 day to 25 years.

Table showing interest on the head of a person from 15 years to 25 years.

Table showing interest on the head of a child from 1 day to 25 years.

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports. British Steamer IRON KING, Captain J. S. Thompson. Will leave this Port every Thursday at 10 a.m.

National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE. In combination with the Diligencias of Messrs. Luis Sauzo and Co. (Mensajeria Correos Nacionales Iniciaidores) for the Provinces of Cordoba...

Table showing fares for Rosario, Cordoba, Tucuman, and other ports.

Mensajeria Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 2884. ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.

Nuevas Mensajeria Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se está accionando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones...

Mensajeria Correos Nacionales, Inicador New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865...

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arrecofies, sale por el primer tren del Ferrocarril del Oeste...

Mensajeria Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Sale de la Ciudad todos los Jueves en el primer tren, y regresa del 26 todos los Domingos...

Diligencia for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORIDO and GARGIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 of each month.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Lugguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigre for Rosario, Paraná and intermedio ports.

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