

THE ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

On Tuesday, 1st May, this Bank was opened for the despatch of bills, on the following terms:— 1st. Discounting Bills, Vouchers, Letters, and Promissory Notes.

SAVINGS BANK. On specie and currency, 6 per cent. per annum. A. MARCO DEL PONT, Manager.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO., 30 Calle Cangallo.

The steamer Ybicay, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Bahia, Santos, and Santa Fe. From the Railway Station, Retiro.

The Argentine Bank. Shareholders are hereby advised that from the 1st prox. the collection will begin of 30 per cent. on each share.

The Daily and Weekly Standard. TO BE HAD AT THE AGENCY OF MR. HERRING, 44—PASEO JULIO—44.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer.

The Standard. "Nil falsi andeum, nil veri non andeum dicere." Cicero. TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1867.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL. DISTURBANCES IN PROVINCES. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) Rio de Janeiro, 11th May 1867.

My last went forward by the Arno on the 7th inst. since which date very little of interest has occurred.

The Shannon left this port, for Southampton on the 9th inst. taking 423 passengers, of which 184 for Lisbon and 133 for Southampton.

Mr. Thos. Holcombe—Who had been a resident in Rio for some 17 years, nearly all of which time he was in the service of the British Consulate, and has, for some considerable time, been acting as Consul. Mr. Holcombe was esteemed by all his countrymen, and carries with him their best wishes for his future welfare.

Mr. Rowland Cox, well known for his energy and perseverance as one of the Contractors for the works of the Cantagallo Railway, which already performs important services in bringing to the sea-port of Villa-Nova the produce of a considerable part of the province of Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. J. M. Glover—A very old resident in Rio and for the last 16 years the managing partner of the firm of John Moore & Co. This gentleman took his family with him and it is said is not likely ever to return to Brazil.

On the S. Paulo railway a few days ago a Brazilian soldier was conducting from Santos to S. Paulo an Englishman, who had been condemned for stabbing a comrade on board a steamer in the port of Santos and was going to suffer the penalty imposed upon him by the Jury of that place, but on the train approaching the station of Mucosa as soon as it began to slacken speed the Britisher leaped from the carriage and made off, leaving his Brazilian guardian in the most complete state of astonishment at the temerity of his prisoner.

Some articles have lately appeared in the Diario do Rio relative to the financial position of the Empire and suggesting the ways and means by which the great and daily increasing difficulties may be put off, if not conquered. An emission of Government

paper-money is recommended,—the compulsory payment in gold of 80 0/10 of the Import and Export Duties; the imposition of an Income-tax, of a property tax, and of an increased tax on Slaves.

Of course the taxes referred to in the latter part of the above suggestions have for long been expected by all those who know any thing about the state of Brazilian finances and of the remedies for such complaints set forth in the principles of Political Economy, but the two first suggestions,—for the issue of more Government paper-money and the compulsory payment of 80 0/10 of the Import and Export duties in gold—are matters on which there is a great deal to be said.

To what point would the premium (so to say) on Gold rise? There is just now among some Brazilians a great wish to imitate in everything the Great Republic of the North and therefore it may be that they wish to see paper milreis at the same comparative discount in Brazil as the green backs were in New York and the premium on gold attain the same figure as in the United States during the late unfortunate civil war.

The Electric Telegraph is shortly to be extended from Cape Frio to the city of Macabé, a distance of about 50 miles.

The Legislative Chambers are to be opened by the Emperor on or about the 15th inst.

The distinguished Senator Visconde de Itaboraé will be unfortunately absent from his seat, in the Chambers during this session, as his own health, as well as that of his family, compelled him to make a trip to Europe for a change.

The French Corvette Curieux left this port on the 8th inst. for the Plate, and is said to have taken the Prussian Major Max-Versen, of whose arrest as a Paraguayan officer I some time back in formed you.

The S. Paulo and the Gerente both arrived here on the 9th inst. and the advice brought by them from your ports and from the seat, of war were a great relief to the anxiety of the public at large.

Antonio Gomez Ferreira, the unfortunate young man who forged cheques on the Banco Rural e Hypothecario for the amount of about 150 contos of reis, came up for trial before the Jury on the 9th inst. and was condemned to 8 months imprisonment with hard-labor, and a fine of 50 on the amount.

The Station of Ubá on the D. Pedro II railway was inaugurated by the Emperor on the 6th inst. The Imperial train left S. Christovão at 6 a. m. conveying the Imperial family, and the gentlemen in attendance, the Ministers of Justice and Public Works, and the Superintendent of the Railway Dr. Sobrany; besides many other employés on the line and persons of distinction.

At Belem the Imperial party got into an open car which was placed in front of the engine, and thus performed the rest of the journey to Ubá where they arrived at half-past twelve. Here the Imperial party was received by the Barons of Parahyba and S. Luiz and many other persons of importance amidst fervent shouts and "vivas." At the Station a splendid breakfast was offered to the Imperial visitors by the Barão de Parahyba. The journey between Belem and Ubá was performed slowly in order that the Imperial party might duly appreciate the country traversed by the line from the open carriage in which they were seated. The distance from the city of Rio de Janeiro to the Station of Ubá is by the railway about 105 miles, and the usual time occupied on the journey is 5 hours.

A very well written article in the Correio Mercantil concludes with these words:—"Wishing to provide for threatened misfortunes, seeing the whole population groaning under the weight of the general affliction, that misery is gradually extending its ruthless grasp over the greater part of the country, that the citizen is on all sides alarmed, we exclaim in time: "Arouse yourselves, ye who man the bark!" Look at the dark clouds on the horizon, and take care how you steer the vessel of state through rocky and dangerous passes. One act of imprudence . . . and God only knows whether the vessel will arrive entire at the harbour of safety. Beware! Beware! Look at the repeated conflicts between the authorities and the populace, and spare us more lamentable scenes. In your hands is, in a great measure, the salvation or ruin of the country. Strike dumb all sordid egotism, and listen only to the voice of patriotism which is for the present unheeded and of which we still cherish such happy recollections." For all Commercial information I

refer you to my separate report on our Market. H. M. Sutley with the flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Joseph Denman arrived here yesterday in 34 days from Valparaiso. This vessel having completed her time on the Pacific naval station is on her way home to England and has on board a number of naval invalids.

The Admiral of the Allied Squadron, Tucker, had sent in his resignation on account of the acquittal by the court of the officers who disobeyed him. The transport S. Paulo is to leave your port on the 13th inst. and I shall avail of that opportunity to write you further.

Rio Janeiro, 15th May, 1867. My last went forward by the Amazonas steamer on 11th inst., and I now avail of this opportunity to hand you further news.

The American steamer Cumbría which left this port on the 29th, to proceed to the River Plate, returned here yesterday dismantled and short of coal, in consequence of severe weather encountered in the latitude of Sta. Catharina. The Cumbría lost 3 men over-board and was in extreme danger from the waves, against which she could make no stand for want of fuel to raise steam.

The cholera is now officially reported to be extinct in Port. Villegaignon where 35 per cent. of the cases which occurred resulted fatally.

At Batatas in the province of S. Paulo there have been some serious riots, the guards of the prison having been attacked by a numerous group of rioters and three prisoners liberated, after which the crowd gave vivas to one political party and 'morrás' to the other.

Mr W. V. Lidgerwood has forwarded to the Brazilian Society for the aid of Agriculture the handsome donation of rs. 1,000 towards the salary for the first year of a professor for the agricultural school about to be founded by the society, and this same gentleman promises that in the case of a subscription being opened for the purpose referred to, he will further contribute the sum of \$1,000 for every \$100,000 subscribed by the remaining members and the public.

The Government having separated from the London Embassy the Financial Agency of the Empire, it is said that the Conselleiro Areas will proceed to London to take the place of Chief of the Financial department.

The Saladin steamer of the Astronomical line arrived here yesterday from Liverpool via Bahia, but brought no later news from Europe. From Bahia we learn that there was a serious conflict going on between the Vice-president of that province and the Provincial legislative assembly; that there had been some uproarious proceedings in the galleries of the House of Assembly and in the public streets and that the military had been called out in consequence. Unfortunately, just now we are in receipt of similar advices from the provinces of Minas Geraes, Pernambuco, and S. Paulo, and these signs of the times are far from satisfactory to all the friends and well-wishers of Brazil.

The Saladin brought down from Bahia a further contingent of 516 men and 13 officers, who will proceed in a few days to Santa Catharina.

CADRAL. THE IRISH NATIONAL SOCIETY.

25th of MAY SUPPER. GREAT FESTIVITIES.

The rooms of the Irish National Society were, on the night of the 25th inst., the scene of a festive occasion. The Committee of Management, inspired by that love of freedom so inherent to all Irishmen, had resolved to celebrate in a proper manner the great South American anniversary, collecting around them for that purpose the members of the Society as well as several invited guests of various nationalities.

About 10 p.m., all being assembled, the company entered the supper-room which was appropriately decorated with the Irish, American, and Argentine flags, and adorned with names and mottoes commemorative of Ireland's greatest glories. The entire arrangement did credit to the zeal and ability of the Committee of Management, while the good cheer under which the table groaned was worthy of a Laocian.

All being duly seated, proceedings commenced by calling on Mr. O'Farrell to take the chair, when he read the following letter from the Messrs. Mulhall:—"To Mr. J. F. Ledwith, Secretary of the Irish National Society of Buenos Ayres—Dear Sir, We have to acknowledge your kind invitation to a supper to be given by your Society on the 25th inst., and regret much that owing to our living out of town we are unable to do ourself the honor of attending, but request you will kindly return our best thanks on the occasion, and, furthermore, express to the members our best wishes for the success and prosperity of the Society.—We are, dear Sir, yours most respectfully, M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. The band then struck up an enlightening air, accompanied by the harmonious music of knives and forks wielded with a right good will.

The evening wore on. The principal business having been properly dispatched, Mr. Carmody rose and said he would be permitted to remark that, as the toasts of the evening were about to be proposed, any opinion or sentiment expressed by those present should not be considered as uttered by a member of the Society; thus giving an opportunity to each and every one to declare with perfect liberty his own particular views on any subject.

Mr. O'Farrell, Chairman, said it had come to his knowledge that a report was current to the effect that the Irish National Society was a political association, in fact, a Fenian organisation; that he considered no occasion better than the present for discussing those who might labor under so erroneous an impression, by stating in his character of Chairman that the Society over which he had the honor on that evening to preside was destitute of any political character; that he wished it to be distinctly understood that the Irish National Society of Buenos Ayres was not a political association; and that, finally, such being the case, gentlemen would please bear it in mind and remember the Society would not be held responsible for any expression of opinion here given utterance to.

After this explanation the round of toasts commenced in the following order:—"The Day we Celebrate." In responding to this toast Mr. Hansen drew an auspicious augury of the prosperity of Ireland and the Irish National Society of Buenos Ayres, and referred in eloquent terms to the great war of independence by the Argentine Republic, and the events that have followed.

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Song—"The Harp that once thro' Tara's Halls," by Mr. Sordis. Band—National Anthem (Argentine).

"The Prosperity of Ireland." Mr. Maguire, in replying to this toast, drew a vivid picture of Ireland, her luxuriant soil, her natural wealth, and the prosperity that would have attended her had the laws been equalised.

Song—"Let Erin remember the Days of Old," by Mr. Burke. Band—St. Patrick's Day.

"The Great American Republic," acknowledged by Mr. Carmody, was drunk with the utmost enthusiasm. America, he said, was the great home for Irishmen, for there they could get what was denied to them at home, namely, civil and religious liberty and that independence of action which all men should naturally possess.

Song—"The Star Spangled Banner," by Mr. Moran. Band—Yaukeo Doodle. "The Land we Live in." In replying to this toast Mr. Moran drew an endearing sympathy in connection with this country, and showed that Irishmen in a foreign clime should band themselves together both for mutual support and the interests of their native land.

Song—"Fill a Cup to the Bright Land we Live in," by Mr. Grothe, Band—Yatay Waltz.

"Auld Lang Syne." Mr. Anderson, in answering to this toast, thanked the Society for the compliment they paid his country, for no Scotchman, he said, could remain silent when the household word of his native land was proposed in terms of warm-heartedness and genuine hospitality by the sons of Erin Go Bragh, and concluded by wishing them, individually and collectively, every success and happiness.

Song—"Scots Wha Ha'e," by Mr. Donovan. Band—Annie Laurie.

"The Press." Mr. Lawler of the Standard replied: Gentlemen,—I rise to make a few remarks in connection with the last toast—"The Press." I know almost nothing of the native press of Buenos Ayres, but I presume the toast in question refers to the Standard, coupled with the Messrs. Mulhall. I could have wished that either of these gentlemen were present to respond to the toast, which it is unnecessary to say they would have done much better than I could. Having done business for the Standard for some years, I can bear testimony that the Editors have been the first to forward any movement that might be beneficial to their native land, or cry down any interest that might militate against their fellow-countrymen, and are always ready to assist them with pen or purse; they are also the first to relieve any foreigner in distress without reference to class or creed. None more than they have the success of the Irish Society more at heart. For my own part, Gentlemen, I return you my thanks for your kind invitation to this evening, and hope the Irish Society will take firm root in Argentine soil." (Cheers).

Song—"Come let us be Happy Together," by Mr. MacLoughlin. Band—Garryowen. "Our Guests." Mr. Hansen in a few appropriate remarks thanked the Society in the name of the guests for the hospitable manner in which they had been treated, and proposed "Success to the Society, Long may it Flourish," which was drunk with all the honors.

Song—"Doth not a Meeting like this make Amends," by Mr. Sordis. Band—Selections from Faust. "The Irish National Society." In responding to this Mr. Donovan gave

a brief sketch of the formation of the Society, and hoped that at an early day it would enumerate every Irishman in Buenos Ayres, and in the camp too, amongst its members.

Song—"The Exile of Erin," by Mr. Burke. Band—Selection from the Colleen Bawn.

"The Ladies." Mr. Sordis with his characteristic gallantry responded in an able manner to the toast.

Song—"The Girl I Left behind Me," by Mr. Anderson. Band—Love's young dream.

Mr. Carmody, President, having taken the chair, tendered the thanks of the meeting to Mr. O'Farrell and the Committee of Management.

Various songs then followed, bumpers flowed, toasts proposed, and the spirit of the meeting well sustained, till near 3 a.m., when the assemblage broke up, the company singing Auld Lang Syne, after which the band played Erin Go Bragh.

Great praise is due to the Committee of Management for the able manner in which they discharged their trust, and we have reason to believe their endeavors were duly appreciated by those present. On our part, as an invited guest, we can give no greater meed of praise than by saying that the whole entertainment was worthy of the Irish National Society of Buenos Ayres.

Before concluding we would wish to call special attention to the declaration made by the Chairman, Mr. O'Farrell, that the Society is not a political one.

The Irish people resident here have long needed a place of reunion; this want is now supplied, and it behoves them to come forward and lend their best aid in sustaining and developing so useful an organisation.

IMPORTANT FROM ROSARIO. MAY FESTIVITIES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) May 26, 1867.

The great Argentine anniversary passed over without demonstration of any kind, except an attempt at a few fireworks in front of the Municipality. During the whole day the rain came down with a pertinacity that upset all the very modest arrangements made to honor the day. It must be said, however, that no enthusiasm existed. What with the Paraguayan war, the revolution in the Interior, the cholera, and the presence of the Indians in our Province and in Cordova, the good people have very little heart to 'festejar' the 'sun of May.' Probably for the same reason the aforesaid sun was ashamed to show his head, and even ordered his attendant ministers, the clouds, to shed a torrent of tears over the inauspicious situation.

On the 24th we had a considerable sprinkling of English estancieros in town, who did due honor to the 'birthday' of our good Queen. From a gentleman of Fraile Muerto, I understand that the Indians have become a chronic nuisance. They entered the Messrs. Hamilton and Chavari's house, and carried off everything. It appears, however, to be pretty evident that these marauders are deserters, and mixed up with the blessed savages, said to be reduced, and who enjoy heavy subventions from the National Government.

Whatever may be said of the moral and physical injury the country suffers from the protracted war in Paraguay, one thing is certain, that as far as actual cash goes we shall be the gainers. For every million the Argentine Government expends in the war, our valiant Allies circulate in the country two millions.

Buenos Ayres will become plethoric with Brazilian gold. Corrientes ought to have several millions hidden away in hollow 'palos borrachos,' and underneath cowhide beds. As for the shipping interests, the Mississippi, during the war for the Union, was a 'hagatella' to the immense traffic of the Paraná since the commencement of the war. The Italian owners of all our river craft must be offering up daily prayers to San Jenaro for the continuance of the war. Poor fellows, I do not know what they will do when peace shall be declared. The very idea of putting up with moderate profits, is enough to make either a Frenchman or an Italian commit suicide.

I should like to be able to get at the date to enable me to make out a statement of articles bought in Rosario on account of the Brazilians. The amount of maize, hay, and the number of horses has been very considerable. Of hay alone some thirty thousand bales have been shipped: the average value is about four dollars. This of itself is a heavy item—one hundred and twenty thousand dollars distributed amongst our quinta men and farmers, most of whom are Italians and French. Natives do not benefit so much, as they are too indolent to do anything but tend cattle and sheep. One man sold to a Brazilian vessel a thousand fowls at one dollar each. This demand falls pretty heavily upon families. Everything, in the shape of edibles, is very high, and living is 50 per cent. more expensive than it was a couple of years ago. Flour is a hundred per cent. dearer, and bread out of the reach of the poor.

Yours, &c., W. P.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Saturday. The Literary Conference for the poor of B. Ayres has been indefinitely postponed. The Masonic lodges have subscribed the sum of 914 \$ for the same charitable purpose.

Another case of infanticide was reported by the police, yesterday. Respecting the mystery at the Hotel de Univero, the Government has sent a special note to the Criminal Judge, requesting every activity in the examination of the matter.

The works of putting up steam-crane near the Custom-house have been suspended by order of Gen. Flores, who seems to fear that the weight of the cranes would carry away the old rickety moles.

A small paper, called the Progreso, at Canelones has been seized by order of Government for an article on the 'Paraguayan war; the editor has been placed under arrest and fined \$1,000. This is rather summary practise, without even the formula of a trial, the Minister Plangini declaring he considered the paper a libel.

The Government has withdrawn its subscription from the Opinion.

Capt. Bossi, so well known for his unsuccessful attempt to explore the upper affluent of the Paraguay, is charged to go to the United States and superintend the construction of a first-class river steamer to ply to B. Ayres, for account of a new joint-stock Co.

The opera Co. continues to draw full houses.

Latest news from Paraguay is to the effect that two deserters were shot in the allied army.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The May Festivals passed off unusually slow this year: no balls, no operas, no 'zampillorostation' feats in the plaza; in fact, beyond a merry-go-round for the children, and a few cheap fire-works, there was nothing to indicate to strangers that Argentines were celebrating the great day of National Independence. The 25th of May is the same here as the 4th of July in the States, but what a wide difference in its celebration! The 'Te Deum' in the Cathedral was attended by the President and his Ministers, and the whole Corps Diplomatique, with the exception of the American Minister, who is still confined to his house. None of the members of the Provincial Government attended, which caused much comment. The church was very poorly attended. On the conclusion of the 'Te Deum' the President and his Ministers proceeded across the Plaza to the Municipality, and the Foreign Ministers followed, but as the streets were very muddy, they proceeded in their coaches; the 'vigilantes' at the Policia presented arms as the Ministers entered, and in a few minutes afterwards the President and his distinguished friends came out on the balcony to witness the troops passing by. Captain Bernal marched his men in order; they were all dressed in new but badly-fitting uniforms. The military boys from Palermo also turned out, and looked rather well; but the whole business of the day was on so small a scale, that it would seem neither the authorities nor the people cared much about the celebration.

Last night a very animated discussion took place at the Debating Society, on the subject of 'Manhood Suffrage.' Mr. Thomas St. George Armstrong spoke to the question with much vigor.

On Thursday the 'Athletic Sports' at Palermo will come off. The Colon brass band has been engaged for the occasion. Special omnibusses, trains, &c., are also spoken of, and if the weather proves favorable, the meeting promises to be unusually well attended.

On Sunday morning we published a half-sheet supplement with the Governor's message in English; it appeared just in time for the packet, and took our subscribers somewhat by surprise.

Owing to the rain on Saturday, the great foot-ball match did not come off at the Boca fields which were almost covered with water; the great kick has therefore been postponed until some fine feast day.

Advices from Rosario state that the Governor has despatched out a small force in the direction of the Guardia de Esquina, to repel a mooted invasion of the Indians; from Cordova there are flying rumors to the effect that cholera has broken out up there, some 20 cases having occurred in one day, but as the papers say nothing whatsoever about it, many regard the news as deceptive.

The departure of the packet yesterday was the event of the day. The passenger list, as usual, is very large. Mr. Alfred Lumb left in her for Rio to meet his father who is on his return to the River Plate. As the shipping of specie is carried on with the greatest secrecy we did not trouble Mr. Robinson on the subject.

It is a sign of the times to see a rodeo of horned cattle driven into town to be sold off at auction. The estancieros seem to be hard up, the saladeristas not working, so there is no other chance to realize save by the auctioneer's hammer. Mr. Billinghurst

sold the other day at his Barraca de Perla 4,000 head of horned cattle at \$45; it would seem that the very hides on the animals must be worth more than this; the purchaser is Commander Forest, who we suppose sent the cattle out to his estancia at once, as it is rather a difficult task to keep 4,000 head of wild cattle in town. There are no hotels for such visitors.

In the South there have been several sales, the young lambs not counting the prices paid being from 18 to 23\$, half cash and balance at shearing time.

In another column will be found a full report of the supper of the Irish National Society of B. Ayres. We are happy to say that it passed off admirably, and have no doubt that the Society will find numerous supporters from the Irishmen of the province, seeing the good sense which has characterized its first reunion, and, that its programme is wholly aloof, from politics or from anything calculated to be offensive to one's neighbors. Among the guests were a few English, Scotch, German and American friends, as an indication that the Society had no exclusive tendency. Here, at 6,000 miles from home, we must all try to live in good-fellowship, and it is gratifying to find that the gentlemen who direct the Society are impressed with this truth.

An amusing and melancholy incident occurred on Saturday morning while the Gas-house battery fired a salute for the National anniversary. One of the gunners was carrying a cartridge, with a cigar in his mouth, from the wagon to the gun, when a spark from the cigar ignited the cartridge, and the unhappy man was thrown to the ground, and one of his arms blown off. The men who served the battery kindly helped him to lean against a tree, and, when the salute was entirely finished, hastened to lend the usual assistance and stop the hemorrhage. We hope the poor man will not die. Notwithstanding the murderous reputation of the battery in question, we learn that salutes have frequently been fired from it without killing anyone, and sometimes without even a mishap.

Some English sailors got into the 'merry-go-round' in the Plaza, on Saturday, along with the children, to the infinite amusement of the public. Cholera, we regret to say, has not wholly disappeared, although the epidemic is over. It now threatens to become endemic, as in many large towns of Europe, and people must not relax their efforts as to cleanliness of dwellings.

We have received advices from Las Flores. Mr. Banfield has been out there, and the whole population believe that the Southern Railway will shortly be extended to Las Flores. Mr. Solanet is about to open a graseria or capon saladero, which will probably do a large business. The lambing season has been excellent, some parties having sealed 50 per cent. in their flocks. One league of land has been rented out there at \$55,000 per annum. Mr. Rosas half a league at 18,000 per annum. Mr. Paz one fifth of a league at \$12,000, and several runs for flocks of sheep at \$4,000 mpc. per annum. Sheep are fat and rising in value; they have been sold at \$30, and a small flock bought by Sr. Lucrecia at \$35, and there are several estancieros who are willing to sell cattle at this price. Our agent's letter we hold over till to-morrow; he has a very fine estancia out there to be rented cheap.

Mrs. Walter has just opened a young ladies boarding and day school in Calle Tacuari No. 249. She possesses the very highest testimonials, has much experience as a teacher, and we doubt not will be well supported. This is a very favorable opportunity for our friends in the country to place their daughters in an excellent home, where at a moderate charge they can secure the advantages of an accomplished education.

There is great anxiety to know the real nature of the despatches received by the Argentine Government from Paraguay. Some parties adhere to the conviction that Lopez proposes peace, but judging from the countenance of the President on Friday we should say there is indeed very little prospect of peace.

COLON THEATRE AND THE MAY FESTIVAL.

Our grand opera-house has been in mourning during the May festivals, and the citizens sigh for the return of the popular Pestalardo, who is causing a furore in Montevideo with his excellent lyric company: the papers come to hand yesterday mention that the Forza del Destino was given on Thursday night to a crowded house and enthusiastically received. Mme. Briol has gained fresh laurels among our Oriental neighbors, and is to appear this week in her grand role of Faust's Marguerite.

We have always endeavored to inculcate the axiom that popular amusements of a refined nature are as necessary to the well-being of a people as proper sanitary arrangements, and we cannot but regret that the National anniversary of B. Ayres passed off so lugubriously, due in great measure to the absence of the

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO., 30-CALLE CANGALLO-30. For MONTEVIDEO, the English steamer Rio Parana, Will leave on Mondays at 6 p.m. returning on Thursdays.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co., Respectfully call the attention of Country Customers to their large assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season.

FUNDICION DE TIPOS PARAPRINTADA. Todas clases de Tipos, Materiales de Bronco, etc. etc. para imprenta, hechos en la Fundicion de Tipos de BRUCE, NUEVA YORK.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY. FEDERICO LIEFRINK & CO., GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSIONERS FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES.

MURRAY & LANMANS CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER. This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers of surpassing fragrance.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA (new). ADA, CORDOVA, URUGUAY, LEDA. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.

SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL OFICINA CENTRAL BUENOS AIRES CALLE SAN MARTIN NUM. 87. FREDERIC LIEFRINK Y CA. AGENTES GENERALES DE SEGUROS: Contra incendios de "La Estrella" compania Argentina a prima fija.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR.

PETROLEO IMPERIAL. NO EXPLOSIVO. EN LATAS DE PATENTE. EL MAS BARATO. The use of 'Petroleo' having been extended over nearly the entire Universe, it becomes a subject of great importance to the Public to procure if possible an article that by its non-explosive qualities will secure them in some measure against the horrible accidents that are daily occurring by the use of inferior oils.

Dr. F. Bourso, SURGEON DENTIST, 101-Cangallo-103. removed his Office to the No. 103 Calle Cangallo from No. 91. His beautiful and modern style of dentistry is the most modern style.

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE.

ELLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT. Combines the lightness of the Pith Hat and the softness of a Turban, with the durability, comfort, and numerous other good qualities for which Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Hats have so long been celebrated.

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