

The Standard

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Any one can use them

U.S. PATENT AND CUSTOMS OFFICE

A circular royal warrant emblem featuring two lions supporting a shield topped by a crown. The text "BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING" is written around the top inner edge, and "FOR INDIA" is at the bottom. In the center, it says "JAS. BARWOOD & SON LTD LONDON". Below the emblem, it reads "Approved by the War Office as the best of its kind".

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PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS
HELMETS, the only suitable Head Dress
for Hot and Tropical Climates, being not only the
most comfortable, but also the most effective.

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The Patent Air-Chamber Hairs and Helmet Hairs are sold by the Public of several of the principal Hair Dressers in London, and the chief towns in the Kingdom. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations.

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—ORNAMENTAL IRON CHIMNEYS—

Pumps, Boilers, Pels, Dutch and Camp Ovens,
Dray Washes, Gates, Railings, and every des-

A CURE TO BE HAD FOR A T

HY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

**Gout, Rheumatism, Enlarged
and Stiff Joints.**

1N1K and Rheumatism as incurable. The same treatment be employed for the removal of chalk stones, as for enlargements or stiffness of the joints.

**Had Legs, Bad Breasts, and
ratt in all kinds.**

The cure of ulcers has won for Holloway's Ointment an imperishable reputation, as this balmic Ointment cures every cure, however bad, to scoundrels. Next arise from impudency, happening sometimes and almost forgotten, if then there be any to the origin of the sore, the patient should be directed to write to a secondary symptoms in the Directions. As these sores were never cured by any other means, a thorough cure and relief.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat

Cherlar, and Bronchial

Any of the above ailments may be quickly
eliminated by applying the rubber extract into the
affected area, leaving the rubber contained in the
with application with the preparation.
The preparation is a natural rubber extract, and
the most effective preparation. It must be used
when application applied to the skin of the
must be more effective than any other to be
used. However, it should be used, and used
effectively in order to reduce irritation, and
effect.

This fearful disease often makes its appearance
the name of Gouty and Rheumatism, and is caused by

[illegible]

Youthful Indiscretion

Youthful Indiscretions

How many poor women suffer from the Indiscretions of their husbands, which results in bad legs, swollen joints, rheumatism and, they suppose, all the evils of the kind—that the effect of a certain taking hold of the system. No ordinary medicine treats them, because the disease has sunk deep into the constitution. Children often have sores, and bad legs, do not natural, for the reason that contamination before their birth. Let all who may suffer from these evils have recourse to the purifying and health-

what is said in the book of directions on Beacon
some, which, if strictly followed, will effect
the ideal, but it will be a work of little time.

Useful	Legs	Children	Pneumonia	
Breasts	Chapped	Gout		
Burns	[Hand]	Gonorrhea		
Hemorrhoids	Corns (Soft)	(Sores)		
Mile of Morsels	Cancers	Lumbago		
Band Files	Contracted	Rheumatism		
	and			

Chieftain-foot Stephantash Zero Nipples 1

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatsoever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Will take notice of all news and information."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864.

THE ARGENTINE ARMY.

The state of the army, like the state of the streets, and the state of the paper dollar, needs reformation; but as unfortunately it too often occurs in this country, Argentine reformers have begun at the wrong end, and instead of attempting to exalt the moral condition of the Argentine soldier, they are actually labouring to abolish corporal punishment, as if the soldiers in this country were intimidated by any other restraint.

None are more opposed to the flagging system than ourselves. It reduces man to the level of the brute beast, but although hostile to this punishment, we are very far from agreeing with the enlightened members of Congress as to the propriety of totally abolishing it in an army composed of such a set of characters as the Argentine.

Mercy, no doubt, demands the abolition of the lash; but there are times in the history of nations, when it is the duty of the statesman to turn a deaf ear to her appeals, and listen rather to the dictates of common sense and prudence.

The Argentine Government being destitute of penal colonies and prisons, is obliged to substitute the army for both. The consequence is, that if the Argentine regiments were drawn up in a line at the Retiro, and the order given for every man who had been tried for some offence or other to stand forth, whole companies would be obliged to do so.

Until very lately we are assured, on good authority, that the prisons were emptied into the barracks, and thus murderers, cut-throats, and the very scum of society were manufactured into "soldiers of the line." The good sense of our rulers has slightly modified this, and we understand such class of criminals is no longer admitted into the army.

But where is the Argentine who can deny that even to this day service in the line is not used as a punishment? It may be that in a country such as this no other means can be resorted to, to fill up the ranks; but let us not therefore be led away by a rash desire to treat the soldiers as citizens. Far better would it be for our legislators to imitate the example of Mr. Crawford, the contractor of the Southern Railway, who has an army of navvies under his command, and who labours unceasingly to elevate the moral tone of his men, by establishing reading rooms, church service, and a sick fund.

It may seem invidious, on our part, to draw comparisons between the Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine army and the Commander-in-Chief of the works of a railway company, but never theless, we think President Mitre might take a leaf from Mr. Crawford's book with advantage.

We put it to the legislators of this country whether they can point to any army on the face of the globe composed of six thousand more illiterate, lazy, idle men, than the army of the Argentine Republic. And these are the men who are to obey their commanders without the instruments of intimidation.

He is a true patriot, in every sense of the word, who will stand up in Congress and tell the senators these sad facts, who will urge the house to reject every attempt to diminish the authority of command in an army composed of such heterogeneous elements. Abolish flogging in the army, and shooting is the only alternative left.

the open camps they have never known what discipline is; until sent into the barracks they tear the alcalde or juez, but never respect him, they obey his orders not through respect of the laws, but because they know the punishment of disobedience.

Iron indeed should be the hand which rules such an army; if we are to do anything for the soldiers, let us rather improve men, by instruction, offer high premiums for good conduct, but abolish punishment—never.

The state of the Argentine army is lamentable, but the fault lies with our legislators, and not the unfortunate soldiers, who by the monstrous military laws of this place are plunged into a state of idleness, which gives birth to every species of crime.

Why may we ask are not the soldiers compelled to work, and thus reduce in some degree the National expense? Is it that the Argentine republic is so rich that it stands in no need of such economy? The Argentine legislators have taken up the army question; days and days are spent in discussing the matter, but instead of introducing useful lasting reforms, we are treated to an essay on the abolition of corporal punishment. O tempora, O Argentines.

THE LITERARY CLUB.

Final Preliminary Meeting.

The third preliminary meeting of the Circulo Literario, took place on Tuesday evening at the Chambers, Calle Cuyo, for the purpose of concluding the adoption of rules, and electing the committee for the first year. The attendance was large, over 60 members being present, including Mmes. Noronha, Dr. Hector Varela, Dr. Esteves Sagui, Drs. Sastre, Larsen, Obligado, jun., Williams, Bliss, Colonel Diaz, M. Choquet, Estrada, Nunez, Lelong, Loyola, Rom, Cantillo, Carrulla, F. Varela, Del Cerro, Lapuente, &c.

Dr. Valentine Alsina was in the chair, supported by Messrs. Mancilla and Estrada, as secretaries. At eight o'clock the proceedings were commenced by the chairman reading a letter from Sr. Estrada, in acknowledgment of the vote of thanks passed by the former meeting to the initiators of the Club. The reading of the rules was then taken up at article 16, several being voted without opposition.

A slight discussion arose about the right of members to send the porter of errands, but the article was suppressed, being evidently a matter of details, and not a fundamental one. Some observations were made about the contributions of books, to form a library; it was finally left to the option of members how many to give. Sr. Larsen opposed the subscription to English and French political journals, stating that magazines and reviews would be more suitable; this was left to the selection of the committee.

The article, naming as Honorary President and vice, the President of the Republic, and the Governor of Buenos Ayres, was the signal for a pitched battle. Dr. Obligado, jun., denounced the importation of French ideas, by paying compliments of adulation to the chief ruler, as if we were in Paris, and dealing with the Despot of the Tuilleries. Mr. Lelong at once took up the cudgels in defence of the French Academy, showing the perfect independence of that body. Another gentleman followed in opposition, asserting that perhaps we should soon have a fellow like the Chicho President of the Republic, and then the Club, with such an honorary president, would be disgraceful. Sr. Loyola thought General Mitre a very decent man, but the fact of his being Chief Magistrate, almost prevented him from the present honor, in conformity with democratic principles.

Mr. M. G. Mulhall proposed, as an amendment, that Don Bartolome Mitre be substituted for the President of the Republic, as honorary president of the Club. Those who opposed the motion were (he thought) right in guarding against an evil precedent, such as making the Chief Magistrate ex-officio president of the Club. On the other hand, no one could deny the signal services rendered to Argentine literature by the biographer of Belgrano. The amendment would, therefore, have won both opinions.

The original article was put and lost by an overwhelming majority. At this stage the excitement was so great, that the chairman adjourned the meeting for a few minutes. It was evident that a strong party spirit had seized the members, and some of those who repaired to the smoking-room expressed their opinions with great emphasis.

The Chairman, resuming his seat, Sr. Estrada, in an able speech, seconded the amendment, which was put to the vote.

For the amendment 10

Against 24

The reading was then continued without interruption, up to the article obliging members to subscribe for works published by any individual of the Club. Sr. Larsen showed the absurdity of his associates being forced to take a new Latin Grammar, or a work in English, published by any one of the members. This matter being

however subject to the approval of committee, or appeal to a general meeting, the article passed.

The next question raised was about payment of fees, especially that of entrance, but the committee was empowered to extend the term of payment for youths whose means would not allow immediate disbursement. Several minor matters were agitated with unnecessary zeal, and slight alterations introduced.

At the termination of the rules, the meeting proceeded to elect committee. Sr. Alsina was chosen President; Drs. Juan Maria Centenera, and Esteves Sagui, Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Mancilla and Estrada, by acclamation, Secretaries; the latter however refusing to get Dr. Hector Varela was named in his place. D. Manuel Perez del Cerro was unanimously elected Treasurer; Vocales—D. Luis Quiroga, Sr. Sastre, Dr. Dardo Rocha, Dr. Juan Carlos Gomez, and Mmc. Noronha. The meeting broke up at eleven o'clock.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The weather is very heavy, and Argentines complain that Englishmen have brought over the London fogs with them. The streets are in a horrible condition.

We received a communication from a member of the Foreign Club, but as we considered the style objectionable, and likely to annoy the Directors, we declined to publish it.

The Argentine Government has paid the interest due on the Bonds up to the 1st of August, but has not as yet amortized the amount provided by law. Probably the Minister has forgotten all about it: we think it right to jog his memory.

The Provincial Chambers were to have met last night in compliance with a public notice to that effect, but the probabilities are that there was no quorum, owing to the muddy state of the streets.

Mr. De Mot, the Argentine Consul in Brussels, has taken up the cause of Argentines against some charges published in the Belgian papers. As the matter is purely of a military character it possesses very slight interest for our readers.

There is an amusing discussion going on between Sr. Cataldi, who it is stated has done more for this country than any one else, and the municipality. It appears Sr. Cataldi applied for a lottery privilege, asserting his services, but the municipality refused, stating that he had done nothing for the country at all.

There is quite an American colony being started up in Santa Fe; several American gentlemen who have recently arrived with capital, are investing in lands out there; the neighbourhood of Rosario is going ahead more than any other part of the republic.

The poor Irishman who was attacked some weeks ago near the Villa Luxan is, we regret to hear, dying. The foreign public are anxious to know what has been done with the prisoner.

Two Irish gentlemen arrived from the Curacana district yesterday; they report most unfavourably on the state of the camps for sheep-farming in that neighbourhood.

The subscription list to the British Hospital has been sent us; we are obliged to hold it over until to-morrow.

Great preparations are going on in San Fernando for the coming summer. House proprietors are fitting up their houses in the hope of getting fabulous rents, and even the Municipality of the place is inspired with the same anxiety for "fitting up," as they are building, or rather laying out, a fashionable promenade in front of the Station. We have no doubt San Fernando will be the most fashionable resort in summer for our city belles.

The latest news we have of Flores is that he is very short of horses. Borges made a great dash to capture President Aguirre on his return to Montevideo, but we are happy to say failed completely in the attempt.

The prolonged continuation of the Flores revolution is at last beginning to show its effects upon the inhabitants of that unhappy country. The Gauchos are now becoming so accustomed to despise the Government that it will take years and years for any administration to rule the country with any save the most despotic sway.

Flores, and his friends in Buenos Ayres, have been more successful in overthrowing the moral restraints which

bind together society than in expelling the Buenos Aires gentry. We hear from an Englishman recently arrived from the districts north of the Rio Negro that out in the country civil law protection has completely vanished.

The functions of the Justice of the Peace, in collecting debts, etc., are useless. The picture of the country which our friend draws is indeed harrowing, and Flores and his friends have much to answer for. The day of reckoning will, however, more than amply answer for later.

The Peruvian sympathizers seem to have rather suddenly changed their minds: we have no more public meetings, speeches, etc. This shows Argentine good sense. The Peruvians have not behaved in a manner to merit our sympathy or support, and as to America being in danger, Sr. Gutierrez has completely dispelled this illusion.

Respecting the new and spacious saloon ordered by the Government for the use of the Public Museum, the Minister has thought fit to publish a long code of laws, and authorized the expenditure of \$20,000 in making shelves, etc. Visitors are not allowed to touch any articles in the cases.

The latest news from Entre Rios is, that the legislators talk of moving the capital from Uruguay; it is said that Urquiza is opposed to this, but some of the Entre Riano politicians appear determined on the measure. There are several foreigners at present travelling through Entre Rios for the purpose of investing in lands, but there is a great objection to Urquiza's title deeds, as it is said the title is not secure. Still Entre Rios is going ahead fast, and the sheep-farmers are doing amazingly well—the Gualeguaychu arroyo we hear is at last about to be cleaned, and a petition to Congress for this purpose is being signed by the residents.

"Barrabas," the jocular writer of the Tribuna, states that at Briol's benefit President Mitre was so charmed with the opera and the fair prima donna, that he did not fall asleep as he usually does when he goes to Colon.

MUTINY OF THE RIFLEROS.

The "Zonda," of San Juan gives details of the military outbreak which took place in that city on the night of the 6th ult. There was no attempt at political revolution or public disorder.

The Rifleros battalion had received orders from the National Government to march for San Luis under the command of Col. Giuffra, who thought fit to subject the men to previous discipline by employing them in the construction of the San Emiliano Dyke. A spirit of discontent soon manifested itself in the corps. There were under arrest, in the encampment, about 40 soldiers for different causes, and these fellows seized a favorable opportunity to take their comrades unawares; they rushed on the guard, whom they disarmed, and then tied down the officers, marching into the undefended city of San Juan about midnight. Fortunately the citizens learned of their approach an hour before, and collected some of the National Guard. A small picket was left in charge of the San Clemente barracks, the rest being drawn up in the Plaza.

At 1 a.m. the mutineers stormed the barracks, driving out its defenders. Col. Giuffra at once ordered the band to play a march, and set out with the forces of the Plaza to quell the riot. He entered the barracks sword in hand, the mutineer making a precipitate flight, and throwing away the arms and effects which they had seized. It was a fortunate circumstance that Colonel Giuffra had been invited that evening to a ball in the city, as his presence in San Juan enabled the citizens to put down the mutiny.

The mutineers fled in various directions, a small band numbering 60 having started for Lagunas, whither a force has since been dispatched in their pursuit. Order is now completely restored. A great number of respectable citizens remained on guard in the Plaza, to protect the town from the mutineers. Great praise is given to Col. Giuffra, who bravely seized the barracks, after a couple of rounds of musketry from his men as they advanced. We do not read of any being killed or wounded on either side. It is evident that the whole battalion Rifleros joined the 40 mutineers, and this corps can no longer be said to exist on our army roll. We are, however, happy to find that the officers were not murdered: at least it appears from the above statement that they were only tied down.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The revolutionary party in Rio Grande has triumphed, and the National Government been obliged to recognise the rebel authorities of Antioquia, adding another to the list of thoroughly demoralised republics. There is a general demand to abolish the police law respecting public worship, which is found still more demoralizing.

The Congress of San Salvador is also demoralized, and at present a vessel of honor to General Carrera, instead of spending the public money in industrial purposes.

In Nicaragua, so long the scene of demoralizing civil wars and contentions, they shed symptoms of improvement, the Senate having decreed a Railway to be built from Puerta-mona to Corinto. Ecuador has evidently condemned Peru for the outrages committed on Spaniards. The Spanish Minister at Quito complained to the President of the Republic, D. Garcia Moreno, of a manifestation by the citizens of Guayaquil in favor of Peru: the latter assured the representative of H. Catholic Majesty that he had taken measures to prevent the recurrence of such things. And this is republican liberty!

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Cordoba, Mendoza & Catamarca.

The "Ferro-Carril" has letters from Cordoba dated 21th ult. The commencement of the Argentine Central Railway has marked a new epoch in the history of the Provinces. The National Government has actively set its energies towards improving the means of communication. Messrs. Molinas have started with a great convoy for the construction of a highway to Catamarca. Monsieur Laberge has also been sent to make a wagon-road from Cordoba to Rioja via San Roque, and Messrs. Gordillo, after many difficulties, got all the machinery for artesian wells under route on the 14th July. At first no conveyance could be procured for such a heavy cargo (thirty tons), which obliged them to build eighteen American wagons for the purpose, but a large quantity must be carried by mules beyond the Chafar. Messrs. Gordillo are also making a carriage road to Rioja by Cruz del Rio, and their corps of workmen is said to be first class. It is thought the Government of Cordoba will shortly proclaim a general amnesty. Strict measures have been taken with some arbitrary camp authorities. Several useful projects are in hand, by Government. Landed property is rapidly rising in value: sites for building which, six months ago, were not worth a cigar now fetch handsome prices. Politics have entirely died out, and industrial progress is the order of the day.

Letters from Mendoza, 17th ult. are unsatisfactory. The city is being slowly rebuilt. The creditors of the expedition against Chavero complain that the money paid by the National Government has gone astray, and the officials purchase the claims for half price. The Indians are making a clean sweep of the cattle farms without the least opposition. Saules' regiment mutilated and there was much bloodshed. The administration of justice is a matter of public ridicule. Dr. Carlos Paz arrived, when public discontent was great about the new taxes. Two new canals are projected, but funds are wanting. The opening of new streets met with great opposition, and the works are stopped.

Dates from Catamarca are to the 15th ult. Governor Molina wishes to declare an amnesty, but Sr. Lobo strenuously opposes it. The Ministry is at present vacant. Ex-Governor Correa, like Posse of Cordoba, is accused of robbing the public money, and ordered to refund several thousand dollars. The Hottelades mines are going on well; but there is great news of that of copper belonging to Messrs. Molina and Lafone, in which the vein of gold recently discovered is found to be fully 12 feet wide. On the whole things are steadily improving.

ROSARIO NEWS.

The Paven arrived yesterday morning with the "Ferro-Carril" to the 2nd inst. The Emigration Committee of Rosario has received offers from several estancieros, holding 5 to 15 square leagues of camp, giving the half of their land gratis to emigrants, in lots of 24 cuerdas (80 acres) each; the alternate lots will be kept by the owner. Mr. Phillips in England, Sr. Lopez in Prussia, and Herr Carl Heck in Switzerland, are requested to further so plausible a scheme.

The late elections in Rosario have been annulled. The arrival of the Englishman was a cause of general rejoicing, as will be seen by an account published in another column. It is likely the captain and crew will be made honorary citizens of Rosario: the "Ferro Carril" gives their names: Captain, Thomas Sullock; Mate, George Price; Boatswain, Richard Hutchinson; Seaman, Kelly, Swain, Harkner, Reynolds, and Ferris; railway operatives, Carpenter, Leech, Maiden and Vane.

Some Irishmen have returned from Rosario, with very unfavorable reports of the camps thereabout, which they say are wholly unfit for sheep-farming. We have, however, heard very different accounts from good judges of land.

ROSARIO.

Arrival of the "Englishman."

A friend, who has just arrived per "Paven" from Rosario, informs us that, although many years resident in South America, he has seldom witnessed such excitement as has been caused at that place by the arrival of the above named vessel with the first cargo of rails for the Centro-Argentine Railway. The "Englishman" appeared in sight sailing round the French Island, as the "Paven" was about to leave on Friday last, 29th ult. Immediately all the bunting in town was hoisted, the bells set to ring, rockets fired, and the barranca crowded with people. The Captain of the Port, with several of the town merchants went down the river in his large boat to meet her and welcomed her to Rosario by a three-times-three, and hip-hip hurrah, as soon as they got on board, which was responded to by the sailors.

On Sunday nearly all the inhabitants of Rosario kept pouring in a continuous stream during the whole day to the Railway Mole, where the vessel is discharging. The ceremony of taking out the first rail from the ship on Monday morning was attended by a number of the most respectable persons in Rosario, amongst whom were many of the Municipality. When the first rail was turned out it was christened "The Wheelwright" with a bottle of Alsop's ale, broken on it by the British Consul, Dr. Hutchinson. This rail was then carried on the shoulders of about twenty of those present up to the top of the Barranca, where, a hole of about a yard and a half deep having been made, it was planted amidst the cheers of all those assembled.

The ceremonies concluded with a breakfast on the sod, provided by the proprietor of the new Grand Central Hotel, at which was present a good sprinkling of the fair sex of Rosario.

SMITH O'BRIEN'S FUNERAL.

Dublin, June 23.

The remains of Mr. Smith O'Brien arrived in Dublin this morning, and were, notwithstanding the earnestly expressed wishes of his family, made the subject of a demonstration by the "Nationalist" party. At 8 o'clock a steamer left the North Wall, having on board a number of persons, whose enthusiasm enabled them to brave the discomforts of a wet, chilly morning, and proceeded into the bay to meet the Cambria, which conveyed the body. She had not proceeded far when the expected vessel was descried, and both vessels came to their moorings at about 4 a.m. After a little delay, during which two or three "temperance" bands performed the "Dead March" in *Saint*, the remains were brought on shore. The coffin was of oak, with a large cross on the lid and a name plate bearing the deceased's name and age. A hearse was in waiting, into which those in charge attempted to bear it, but a loud shout of remonstrance arose from the assembled crowd, a rush was made towards it, and the honour of first aiding in carrying it was furiously contested. Those in charge did not think fit to offer any very strenuous opposition to the crowd, and it was elevated on the shoulders of six men. Some attempt was made to get the crowd into regular order, and when those who were recognised, as leaders had partially succeeded the procession—a rather disorderly one—moved off. It was headed by two bands, which, however, did not play. These were followed by about 200 members of the National League, which were distinguished by green riband tied with erape upon the arm. A green flag (surle) was carried at the head of the cortege, which proceeded by the Circular road and through some of the streets to the terminus of the Great Southern Railway at Kingsbridge, where the coffin was placed in a train which was in readiness. En route the procession may have swelled to at most 3,000 people. The Lord Mayor in his carriage joined the procession in Sackville-street.—"Times" June 25th.

CURIOUS EPISODE.

The "Independence Budge" records the following touching episode, which occurred at the Exhibition of Fine Arts and Industry at Angers.

They had, to attract visitors, got up a splendid cavalcade representing the entry of Francis I. to Angers, and had chosen to represent him a rich young man who greatly resembled him. An immense crowd had assembled to witness the procession. As the cavalcade was defiling, a peasant woman ran out from the crowd, and threw herself on her knees before the horse of the supposed King, who stopped suddenly.

What do you wish my good woman? Ah! my good sire, replied the woman, who took it all in earnest, I should like a pension.

I grant it you replied the King, and there take the first term, at the same time giving a hundred franc note. Since then she has always received her pension, and actually believes she lives in the reign of Francis I.—"Progres."

Alarming News from the Boca.

Great Excitement.

Yesterday at half past one o'clock town was startled with the news that there was a serious row in the Boca amongst the Italians, and that the police down there had sent up to the Chief of Police for assistance. As is usual on such occasions, the most exaggerated stories were circulated, and in fact, at two o'clock there was no knowing what to believe, so alarming were the rumors. To increase the excitement, some twenty policemen were despatched from the Police, armed with swords and carbines. Some people said that they had seen Mr. Cazon running across the plaza to the Government House, and, to give a greater degree of intensity to the story, that he was without his hat. The general rumor through town was, that some hundred Italians were in arms at the Boca, having had some political dispute about Garibaldi, which the police tried to settle, whereupon the Italians united and beat the police. It was even stated that the Comisario and some policemen were killed, and that the President had been applied to, to send down troops of the line.

Anxious to know the true version we repaired to the Police and had an interview with M. Cazon, who was in a state of extreme petulance: he refused to give any information until we told him the consequences, which appeared to him no doubt at once alarming, whereupon the old gent said that he was bothered out of his wits in giving explanations, but that for the benefit of the English public he would be most happy to give all the information in his power. He then stated "The row in the Boca is nothing Mr. Standard, some desperats have escaped, shut themselves up in a gambling house; but the house is now surrounded, and the probabilities are that the desperats are now taken. The chief was evidently in a very excited state, but as we made every allowance for him in his trying position, particularly as we ourselves were the wrong side of the Police door, we bowed to the old gent and retired. Up to the time of going to press we have not heard how many dead vigilantes or dead Italians were conveyed to the Police, but we rather think that the awful fight in the Boca was as bloodless as the famous storming of Fort Sumter.

MONTEVIDEO.

The 'Reforma' and 'Plata' of the 1st and 2nd inst. contain little of importance. The latter asserts that one of the foreign ministers at Montevideo has received orders from his Government to inform President Mitre that England, France and Italy will resist any aggression by Brazil on the republic of Uruguay: this requires confirmation. We read that the Government authorities have loop-holed Mr. Henry's house at Fray Bentos to resist any attack of the rebels: we think this is no case, as alleged, for the British ministers interference. The authorities have clearly a right to do so, but they must in such case compensate Mr. Henry. The Defensor of Paysandu reports two Argentines murdered by a Brazilian filibuster named Maucero Cruz who is committing great excesses near the river Cuero, and is said to have already murdered forty Argentine residents in cold blood.

A German Amateur Concert is to come off at the 'Solis Theatre' on the 7th. Mr. Charles Lambra and Sig. Ugucioni are making a name for their musical talents, in Montevideo. Miss Casalla has caused even a greater 'furore' than Mme. Briol has in Buenos Ayres. On the night of the concert she received 14 bouquets, 20 wreaths, a lace handkerchief, a pearl ring, a pearl bracelet set in gold, a silver card-basket, with gold and diamond bracelet (from 17 Englishmen), a diamond brooch, a gold and pearl mount album, and several sonnets, besides being carried home in triumph in a coach decorated with flowers.

The commander of the Russian frigate 'Varing' visited President Aguirre on Tuesday.

PARANA.

We have 'El Parana' to the 30th ult. A meeting was held on the 26th with the view of establishing a branch of the Bank of Entre Rios. The convention to decide on the capital of Entre Rios was to meet at Nogoya on the 1st inst. The majority is in favor of Concepcion. A new paper, to be called 'El Porvenir' is about to appear at Gualeguaychu.

PROTESTANT CEMETERY AT PAYSAUNDU.

We gladly give insertion to the following circular, hoping that our English and German friends will come forward in support of so charitable a purpose, which highly honors the liberal Roman Catholic initiator.

Montevideo, 30th June.

Mr. N. N. I have the honor to address myself to you, begging your valuable aid towards the construction of a suitable cemetery for Protestants in the Department of Paysandu, where I am entrusted with the political administration. The number of Protestants there resident is now considerable, although not

sufficient to meet all the necessary expenses of such an object. To commence the work, I have contributed a piece of land 100 yards square and the sum of 200 silver dollars etc.

Trusting you will assist in the realization of so philanthropic an idea, I beg that you will forward any contributions to the Rev. Samuel Adams, English chaplain at Montevideo, who will forward same to Mr. Williams, Payandu, treasurer to the fund committee.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly
Basilio A. PINILLA.

Brazil and the Rio Cuareim.
To the Editors of the Standard.

Aug. 2, 1864

Gentlemen,
In the 'Editor's Table' of your valuable paper of the 30th ult. there appeared an extract from the 'Reforma Pacifica,' in which it stated that the Brazilians have built a fortification on an island at the mouth of the river Cuareim, and belonging to the Argentine Republic; this I beg to rectify as an eye-witness and disinterested party. The river Cuareim forms the acknowledged boundary between Brazil and the Banda Oriental.

And said Island being nearer the Brazilian shore is considered as belonging to the Brazilian territory, whilst other islands which are nearer to the shores of Corrientes are considered as belonging to the Argentine Republic.

Now the Island in question is uninhabitable, as it is inundated as soon as the river Uruguay is high. But since it is at the mouth of the river Cuareim, the Brazilians have erected on it a boundary mark in the shape of a pyramid, built of brick and mortar, which was finished about two years ago. This I expect is what the correspondent of the 'Reforma Pacifica' took for fortifications.

I am not an authority, but if I were to judge in the matter I would consider the Brazilians quite in their right to consider this island as belonging to their country on account of its geographical position; any how it can never belong to Corrientes or the Banda Oriental.

Hoping you will excuse my having troubled you, I remain dear sirs
Your obedient servant,
JUSTICIA.

Articles for the Paris Exhibition.

In yesterday's catalogue, article 34 was unintelligible, from omission of the heading—it should be thus:

34. Voting Machines. There are two kinds: those used in the Nat. Congress, and those adopted at camp elections. The first were worked by a backward movement of the left hand, and must be kept well-oiled. The second require a horse's tail, and are usually managed by acrobats.

LOCAL EVENTS.

The Stramboli.—This English gunboat has arrived at Montevideo from Rio Janeiro.

Drunk Soldier.—On Monday at 4 o'clock two vigilantes tried to arrest a drunken soldier, who unfortunately fell and broke his neck. The policemen have been arrested by order of the Commissary, though the man's death seemed accidental.

Don del Norte.—Our camp colleague brings dates from San Nicolas to the 2nd inst. The contents are mostly news from Europe.

French Theatre.—A new actress, Mme. Blanche Fiorelle will make her debut to-night. The repertoire promises an excellent performance.

American Benefit.—To-morrow night our Lyric Company will lend their services for the benefit of the wounded American soldiers. The star spangled banner and Hall Columbia will be a great attraction; Madame Briol has also consented to sing the Briol Waltz.

ON CHANGE.

August 3, 1864.	
Paper price of ounces, 457	
Price of sovereigns, 140.	
Patrons again declined to-day, and all the brokers in the Hall were 'bearing' the market.	
First price	28 65
Second	28 60
Third	28 65
Fourth	28 60
Cash sales, 17,853	
TIMES SALES.	
For Saturday	8,000 at 28 60
Aug. 31	33,000 at 28 65
Sept. 30	4,000 at 28 60
Aug. 10	7,000 at 28 65
Do. 13	0,000 at 28 60
Sept. 30	10,000 at 28 50
Aug. 15	5,000 at 28 60
Nov. 30	8,000 at 28 45
Aug. 25	4,000 at 28 60
Total sales, 116,053	
Brokerage, \$70.	

The specie market was very weak, but towards the afternoon improved a little; and we hear that sales were made for cash at after hours at 28 65. There seems to be more speculation going on at present than usual, owing to the conjectures about the Government project. The extraordinary rumors from the Boca soon spread on 'Change, where it was current that the Italians had beaten all before them.

Some heroic brokers seemed anxious to shoulder a musket and put down the row, but the majority thought with the Boca King that the matter was not deserving their notice, and that Sr. Cazon and the President should be left to settle the matter themselves. We hear that in a few days the Bank will burn the four millions for August, and that all the points of the project are not agreed on by the Provincial Government.

The steamer arrived from Montevideo this morning, but brought no news of importance. The Pavon also arrived but as usual brought no silver from San Juan. The last cargo of American flour arrived in Montevideo, as yet has not been sold. It is thought it will be sent up here.

PRODUCE SALES.

50 dry cowhides, majadero	\$100 m/c
160 do do camp	127
60 doz sheepskins	800
3 do do	170
100 fanegas maiz	15
100 do do	148
700 ar. wool, mestiza	81
200 lb ostrich leathers	78
0-0 salted ox hides, 63 lbs	38 s/s
20 chiguas hair, Entre Rios	24

MARITIME NEWS.

ARRIVALS.	
Montevideo, national steamer Corrientes	3rd
Rosario, national steamer Pavon	Sailed
Paysandu, Spanish brigantine Sebastian	3rd

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Extraordinary Performance for the Benefit of the Wounded American Soldiers.
On Friday, 5th August, STAR SPANGLED BANNER, By the Orchestra.
MARTA.
Between one of the acts the orchestra will play the National air.
HALL COLUMBIA.
Madame Briol has very kindly offered to sing the
BRIOL WALTZ,
Composed and dedicated to her by Professor Annetti, which was so highly applauded at her benefit.
At Eight o'clock.

Theatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
Judi 4 April 1864.
Sous la direction de M. D'Hote.
Vingt-et-unieme Representation de L'Abonnement.
Debut de Mme Blanche Fiorelle.
Premier representation de LES PANTINS DE VIOLETTE.
Opérette Feue en un acte. Paroles de Leon Battu. Musique d'Adolphe Adam.
Mme BLANCHE FIORELLE debuttera par le Role de Pierrot.
Distribution
Alcefrabas, enchanneur.—Mr. Henry Pierrot, son fils.—Mme Blanche Fiorelle.
Violette.—Mme Pauline Lyon.
Un Polichinelle.—M. Saint Aubin.
La scene se passe dans une ile deserte.
LES ENRAGES.
Tableau Villageois en un acte mele de Chant.
Grand Duo de LA FLEUR DU REGIMENT.
Chant par Monsieur et Mme Fiorelle.
L'ANGLAIS MELOMANE.
Chansonnette conique par M. D'Hote.
On terminera le spectacle par PICOULET.
Comedie un acte mele de chant.

Toktonia.

Sonnabend, den 6 August, abends 8 1/2 Uhr.

EINWEIHUNGSFEIER.

Einführungskarten sind in neuen Local calle Peru 72, in Empfang zu nehmen.

For Antwerp Direct.

Can receive cargo immediately in the Inner Roads for this destination, the fine first class Hannoverian barque

LINA.

of 151 tons. Captain Albeis.
Can engage a few salted and dry hides, as also bales. For further particulars please apply to
CHAS. WM. BENN & Co.,
Ship Brokers, &c., Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 49.
Sp, A4

Walrick H. W. Jones.

If this gentleman calls at the 'Standard' office he will receive intelligence of great importance to himself. Sp, A4

Reilly's Photographic Portrait Gallery.

No. 76 Piedra Street, opposite the River Plate Bank. Cartes de Visite, and highly finished Photographs, up to life size, taken daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., sun or no sun. Specimens on view. Sp, A4

Wanted.

A Maid Servant, at 178 Maipu. Sp, J31

The Glaour.

By Lord Byron; translated from the English into the Spanish language, by Peter Espinosa. It will be sold in the following Libraries: 'Meravilla Literaria,' Rivadavia 291, and 'Nacional,' Recoleta Nueva 96. Price 208. Sp, A4

To Surgeon Dentists.

To be sold, a small assortment of instruments, Gold Pill, Corundum Piles, Wax Trays &c. &c. The above are by the ... manufacturers. Apply to J. J. Curtis 79 Tucuman, before 11 o'clock. Sp, A4

A Female Cook.

Wanted for plain Cooking. None need apply without recommendations. Florida No. 278. Sp, A4

To be sold by Auction.

BY CARLOS RISTORINI
A magnificent house, situate in Plaza Parque, No. 94 calle Talcahuano, being at present occupied by Mr. Frederic Prangue.
On Tuesday, 9th inst at noon sharp, will be sold to the highest bidder the above large dwelling-house, finished in modern style regardless of expense, and described as follows:

It stands 17 1/2 yards front, by 66 1/2 in depth, and contains 13 chambers, kitchen, stable for 6 horses, coach house for 2 carriages, garrets, eastern of 100 pipes, well, marble gallery from the parlor to the kitchen, 4 court yards nicely paved. The roofs are tiled, the floors mostly of wood, the rooms neatly papered with handsome ceiling, and the house finished in best style, only time being employed. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer 6 p, A3

FOREIGN AMATEUR BACCS.

SPRINK MICHING, NOV. 1, 1864.
First Race, 12 p.m.
Trist States.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Second Race, 12 p.m.
Amateur States.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Half round.
Third Race, 1 p.m.
Buenos Ayres State.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. One and a half round.
Fourth Race, 1 p.m.
Ladies' Race.—Five Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. For ladies, that have never run at any previous public meeting. Weight, 110 lb. Once round.
Fifth Race, 1 p.m.
Challenge States.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Sixth Race, 1 p.m.
Complete Race.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Seventh Race, 1 p.m.
Consolation State.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Eighth Race, 1 p.m.
Ladies' Race.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Ninth Race, 1 p.m.
Complete English Jockey.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Tenth Race, 1 p.m.
Complete English Jockey.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Eleventh Race, 1 p.m.
Complete English Jockey.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.
Twelfth Race, 1 p.m.
Complete English Jockey.—Four Hundred Dollars, with three thousand dollars stake. Weight, 117 lb. Once round.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our friends in particular, that we have been assigned, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son, & Co., Dublin (copy of which we enclose), to act as Auctioneers for the sale of the celebrated Bitter State.

Important to Sheep Farmers.

The undersigned has recently acquired a fresh supply of the celebrated and purest wool, the SHEPHERD'S WASH, which is sold at a fixed rate for the South in sheep over and over in this country. Shepherds are desired for this article last year by the celebrated Bitter State and Bitter, in sufficient recommended of all others.

Ramon Riguel.

Has the honor to inform the first residents of Bitter and neighboring districts that he has opened a House of Modesty in the Bitter of the same name, and that he will keep a constant supply of their including laundry and Groceries.

Quinta for Sale.

Situated at the corner of Calles Asencuaga and Juncal, (30 squares from the Plaza Victoria), and 5 from the Plaza (Church), containing 70 varas to the Calle Asencuaga and 35 to that of Juncal; all enclosed by a wall. The house has 5 rooms. Price 70,000 dollars. Contiguous there is a piece of land, likewise for sale, having the same area. They both contain an area of one square of front and 35 varas in depth. For particulars apply at No. 43 Calle B. divar.

NOTE.—Payment will be received in coupons of the recognized debt against the National Government.

Look, Look.

Stencil Plates for Clothing, and Indelible Ink at
157—CALLE PIEDAD—157
J 27, 12 p

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus.

"Rumblers Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 25 Calle Buen Orden every Friday morning.
Passengers 140 dol.
Freight 20 " per arroba
Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Just received Direct.

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4: all wool plaids, plain and striped flannels, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 linen sheeting, direct from Belfast, &c.

Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton, do. do.
Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.
Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do, heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirt, white flannel shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON.

HIERNIAN HOUSE,
61, 68 and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.

And South American Mercantile Journal.

This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month. The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries. Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio,' or at No. 36 Calle 23 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' Office.

Horses.

Wanted, one on two, price from two to four thousand dollars. Apply between 12 and 4 o'clock at 99 Victoria. Sp, J31

Wanted.

A Boy, to assist in a Confectionary. Apply at the corner of Piedad and Reconquista. Sp, J31

Wanted.

A good man servant to attend table and general house work. Also a lady's maid to go to Montevideo. Apply No. 55 Universelle, between 1 and 5 o'clock p. m. Sp, J31

Land in the Suburbs.

For 18,000 dollars, m/c. To be sold, the land forming the corners of Calles Charcas and Nueva Grande, with 22 varas in front by 36 rear, with trees of the best quality. Apply 42 Calle Bolivar. Sp, J31

Farmer's Manual.

Or Useful Instructions for Rearing and Caring of the Merino Breed, by Don Daniel Peser Mendoza. Price 60 dollars, m/c, at 42 Bolivar. Sp, J31

Cotton Gns.

A few have been received, and are on sale at
T. B. COFFIN, SON & Co.,
Esmeralda, 55 & 57
6 p, J31

To Let.

Small Furnished Apartments. Terms moderate. Calle Florida, No. 258. 6 p, J31

Mrs. Friorior.

Rosario de Santo Fe.
There is a letter to the above address at the British Consulate,
FRANK PARISH, Consul.
Buenos Ayres, July 31, 1864.

J. T. Dodgo, M. P.

SADDLER GENERAL,
To the Argentine Republic.
Sp, J31

The English Dramatic Company.

ALAS! THE ALABAMA!!
Semmes, we greet thee.
S.—Why?
Because thou hast chosen 'points,' characteristic with the occasion. Alas! the Alabama.
S.—The Alabama be d—d! I will shortly 'raise' 30 Alabamas.
Say you so?
S.—Oh! base tyranny. 'He who steals my purse, stealeth not trash; but he who robs me of ———' dishonoreth himself.
The curtain falls.
To be continued in our next.—Last Night's Entertainment Sp, J31

For Omnibus, Monto, and Las Flores.

Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa, Correo del Estado.
Office—Rivadavia 411 and 443.
From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 3, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.
Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Sewing Machines.

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

JOHN SHAW,
204 Calle Venezuela.

For Liverpool.

The first class British Barque "SHARSTON,"
353 tons register, Captain King. Has a large portion of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. For further particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Ship Brokers, Calle San Martin, No. 6. J27, 1w

Book Keeper.

A person conversant with Bookkeeping, and with a knowledge of business in this place, wants a situation in a Mercantile House. Apply at Messrs. McKern Brothers, San Martin, No. 24, under address to W. A. J27, 6p

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,

GROCERS AND DRAPERS,
and general dealers in Camp Stores, Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS, 9, 2m.

Fresh Goods—Just Received

Ladies' Colored Petticoats
6-4 All Wool Tartans
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 Damask Table Covers
Extra Fine 3-4 Hose for Children
Ladies' Merino Hose, extra fine
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Extra Fine Blankets
Linen Table Cloths and Napkins
Ladies' Kid Gloves
White and Coloured Flannels
Ladies' Black and Coloured Chenille
Scotch Caps, &c.—all of which are offered at moderate prices.
25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27 ALEXANDER FULTON & Co. j 23, 15 p

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000
The undersigned. Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.
Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.
Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates. j 29 m.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate, Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUOCO, 13. Sept. 30.

Notice.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

Regreso.

Tren	15 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	15 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5
2	11 30	11 30	11 50	12 10	12 35	12 55	2	12 15	12 20	12 40	12 55	1 0	1 15
3	13 30	13 30	13 50	14 10	14 35	14 55	3	14 15	14 20	14 40	14 55	1 15	1 30

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.

Regreso.

Tren	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	25 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5
2	11 30	11 30	11 50	12 10	12 35	12 55	2	12 15	12 20	12 40	12 55	1 0	1 15
3	13 30	13 30	13 50	14 10	14 35	14 55	3	14 15	14 20	14 40	14 55	1 15	1 30

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que descan ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Salidas	Regresos	Salidas	Regresos
ESTACIONES. TRENES.	ESTACIONES. TRENES.	ESTACIONES. TRENES.	ESTACIONES. TRENES.
1 10 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000	ESTACIONES. TRENES.	ESTACIONES. TRENES.	ESTACIONES. TRENES.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,507 pats. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORIO.
D. Miguel Azuaga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Macé del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Santamaría

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. B. Wilke
" Mariano Gillinghurst
" Ladislao P. Martinez

GERENTE.

D. JUAN CASADO,

Domestico, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.
All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (Buenos Ayres) and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have accepted to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:
Article 66.—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st.—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.



SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers. These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are especially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU.

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Big to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality; Ladies' White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes; Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins;

Real Welch Flannels, 9-4 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets; White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Striped Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c. Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Vacuna
Bebederos de Hierro desde 80\$ vara.
Mojoneros de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Piletas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Alarjos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK HAVA & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
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. The Bank of Montevideo and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings. The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and accountants 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 lottery, and other frivolities. The Bank of Montevideo 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 a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. 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 Montevideo 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 work of Montevideo and Co. are also requested that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood. Buenos Ayres, September 12, 1863. P. P. Mendi 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 p. 100) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.
Third.—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
Fourth.—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the bank.
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LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

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Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

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j5, 1 m

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