

## The Standard

### Ficha Bibliográfica

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

691—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 interest for the current month.

MAUA BANK Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103. The offices of this bank having been removed to this above spacious building...

4th Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months...

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

IRLAND. Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK

Camp for 8 Boats. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province...

Apply as above N 17. w. Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrales, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa-fields &c.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pat. Hall LONDON.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES, Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS. 92 RIVADAVIA.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance association chief offices Weststrand London w.c. Capital 3,000,000-sterling.

To Sheepfarmers To rent, two good puestos for sheep, each 1000 by 3000 yards, with houses, corrales, &c.

Mr. Patrick Cooney, Of the Guardia del Monte, will receive a letter of importance by applying at the British Consulate in this City.

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage...

MEASAGERIAS NACIONALES. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223 Leaves for Pillar every day.

LIFE ASSURANCE. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Established 1809. Capital £2,000,000

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

Directors: Chairman—Henry W. Peck, Esq. (Peck Brothers and Co.) Deputy-Chairman—Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)

John Boustead Esq (Price and Boustead) George Thos Brooking, Esq, 1a, St Helen's-place

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES: BRANTSON AND CO., Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property...

Geogio Anglo-Portofo, 205—MAIPU—205. After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted...

River Plate Steam Ship Company The Steamer "UN A," 1006 Tons Register, Captain Batty, Will be despatched for Liverpool, via Montevideo, on 7th May next.

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals. Calvert's Phenylene and Terebene.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. And South American Mercantile Journal. This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly...

DR. P. BOURSE, American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO, Montevideo.

Chas. Hermansader, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Tatay, Caruen de Arco.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix...

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental For Sale, a light Camp Waggon, four-wheeled, moveable top, strong springs...

The Standard Printing Office. All kinds of English printing done here at reasonable charges: bill heads, \$200 per thousand; paperclips, \$150 per thousand...

River Plate Steam Ship Company The Steamer "UN A," 1006 Tons Register, Captain Batty, Will be despatched for Liverpool, via Montevideo, on 7th May next.

Argentine Diligences 199 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 199. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arce, and Arce on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 21st of each month.

Public Notice. The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay...

To Lot, A commodious Deposit No. 93 Calle Defensa. Inquire at Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa, corner of Moreno.

American Dentist, DR. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. Artificial Teeth. Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner...

Photographic & Solar Studio. LUIGI BARIOLI takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic lens...

For Cannolas, Monto, and Las Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo d'l Estado. Office—Rivadavia 141 and 143.

To Captains of Vessels, Merchants, &c. The increasing number of shipping that is yearly arriving at this port, and the inconvenience which often arises...

Situation Wanted. A young German, with five years' character, in sheep breeding in this country and the Banda Oriental, desires to meet an engagement as Manager of an Estancia...

To Ship Masters. The Agent of the Board of Underwriters in New York is to be found at 186 Calle Tucuman, or at the Bolsa.

To Estancieros In the well-known establishment of Santa Catalina, in the Partido of Lomas de Zamora, there are for sale sheep of pure breed, and also mestizas of superior quality...

Notice. During the absence of Frederic Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 15th of the present month.

English Painter and Paper-hanger. Parties having such work to be done will please apply to the undersigned. If not at home, they are requested to leave their address on a slate hanging up near the door...

To Irishmen in Villa Luxan. The undersigned requests that any fellow countryman who can afford reliable information respecting the property which the late Michael King did possess of, will communicate same by letter directed to the undersigned at 148 Calle Europa.

For London. British Barque "INO," A 1,462 Tons register, Capt. R. Watson. This fine vessel is now ready to receive cargo in the Inner Roads for the above destination...

For New York. The British barque George Darke, 508 tons register, H. Anderson, Master. She has still room for some cargo!

Sherry, in Octavos, Of superior quality. Havana Cigars—genuine. Brandy, in Cases, of the celebrated brand, 'Brandenburg fercs.'

Just Received. A small lot of Superior Cork Butter, AT BARRY & WALKER'S, 97 Calle Defensa—corner of Moreno.

Notice. Messrs. George Bell and Son have removed their Office to Calle Moraco No. 131.

Offices to Let. Single or en suite, at the Universelle, No. 104, Calle de San Martin (next door to the Exchange.)

Notice. Messrs. George Bell and Son have removed their Office to Calle Moraco No. 131.

**RESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD**  
 \$30 PER MONTH.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
 Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.  
**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
 No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

**The Standard.**  
 "Nil falsi quidem nil veri non autem dicere."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864.

**POLITICAL ECONOMY.**

We hold that there is nothing more requisite in the River Plate, yet nothing less studied than political economy. With a revenue supply sufficient for everything, and resources of no ordinary nature, the Argentine Republic is continually struggling like an embarrassed trader, head and ears in debt, doing its best to keep up appearances, but unable in the long run to make both ends meet. If things go on as they are going, we all know how the matter must end, either the National Government will become hopelessly bankrupt, or some fine day the Minister of Finance will be brought before the Federal Court, and run the chance of being put into the Debtor's prison. What will our European readers think of this country, where they read that the Government has been obliged to make a loan with the merchants for a trifle of three hundred thousand pounds, at the enormous and we may say usurious interest of eighteen per cent per annum, and obliged at the same time to hypothecate as collateral security for the payment of said loan the duties received at the Custom-house? There is something so truly touching in the poverty of an administration obliged to succumb to such terms, that we feel for President Mitre and his Government. But if we look into the books of the Government, if we inspect the accounts of the executive, do we not discover the real cause of all this mendacity? We fear indeed that the National Government cannot clear itself from the charge of being most scandalously extravagant. The Custom-house of Buenos Ayres is, as we are informed, so shockingly mismanaged that the collection of the duties costs the Government positively 33 per cent of its returns. Was ever such unheard of extravagance known? Again, the Argentine army, small though it is, costs the Government not only more than it is worth but more than the Government can afford to pay, simply because the whole military and executive system is rotten at the core. In many countries in Europe we admit no doubt that soldiers have nothing more to do than to attend their drill, and keep their arms in order, but in a new country like this, President Mitre should imitate the example of President Lopez of Paraguay, and make the army self-supporting—the soldiers instead of being maintained in a demoralizing state of idleness should be made to work, if not for the Government then at least for themselves; it would have a most beneficial effect on these men if this reform was introduced. We have at present hundreds of men passing days and months in idleness in garrison at Martin Garcia, when by right they should be employed in sowing rice in the islands in front. Even in this very city we have not hundreds of these soldiers lolling about, day and night, eating meat three times a day at the expense of the nation, when if our Ministers studied political economy they would have a care that every hour of the soldier's day was employed, if not for the State, then at least for himself. Even in the Government House, every office is crowded with clerks, who each month draw large salaries, and what return does the country get for this outlay? We most emphatically say 'none.' Then, again, our exchequer seems to be in such a flourishing condition that it is thought we can afford the empty dignity of Ministers in foreign courts—Marmol's mission to Rio Janeiro, Sarmiento's to the United States; how much will these cost the country? Verily, we believe that before they return we will have another extra duty clapped on to hides and wool to enable the Government to pay these ministers their salaries and travelling expenses. Political economy is a dead letter in the River Plate, and in its stead we have political extravagance. We make these remarks, not with any intention to harass President Mitre's Government,

which we consider the safest and best we have yet had, but goaded on: we are with the threats of abolishing the burning of the paper money, and inadvised to hear that another emission of paper money is talked of in certain circles, we think it high time to tell President Mitre that if he wants the finances of the country to be in a prosperous condition, he must name as his Ministers men who have studied political economy. We are not to be told that the National Government cannot be carried on at a cheaper rate. A sound practical man as Minister of Finance would save the Government at least three millions a month. This is no vague assertion on our part, but a calculation based on the number of superfluous employees in the Government service. Respecting the trade of this place and the financial condition of the country, we profess to know more than all our colleagues put together; and we do insist that from the extravagant way in which we see the Hacienda department managed, had the Argentine Finance Minister the Bank of England at his back, he would be hard up before his first year of office expired. Political economy is what we want, and not more bonds, more loans, or more taxes. The cow is nearly milked dry. M. Gonzalez will find this out to his cost, too late, if he does not beware.

**THE MURDER OF THE SCALLYS.**

**The Lobos tragedy.**  
 We have received further particulars of the barbarous murders on Sor Acosta's estancia. It seems the scene of tragedy was a rancho held by one of Scally's 'medianeros,' named Reilly. The murderer was on friendly terms with the brothers Scally, and often came to the rancho to dine and take coffee. Reilly having got married disliked the gaucho visitor, and Scally accordingly notified him to cease his relation with the house. The gaucho professed to acquiesce, but added "when I come next time, it will be on business." Soon afterwards, one evening, the gaucho came up to the house, and the dogs did not bark, he being known to them: the Scallys were playing cards with Reilly, when he opened the door, with a knife in his hand, and stood before them. Before the elder brother Scally could seize any weapon, or learn the cause of so alarming an intrusion, he was stabbed through the heart, and the younger brother running to his assistance received a horrible wound across his breast, which laid him apparently lifeless on the floor. Reilly then rushed to the rescue, and being stabbed in the groin also fell beneath the assassin's knife. The wife luckily escaped, and the murderer did not stay to rob the house, but mounting his horse, one of the best on Sor Acosta's estancia, rode up to the Alealde's house and told him "there must be something wrong with the Scallys; their sheep not having been closed in for the night." He then coolly went away, and the authorities found three Irishmen apparently dead in the rancho which was bathed with blood. Of course the assassin was not seized, nor is it likely we shall hear any more of him. The elder Scally was buried next day, the younger brother is not expected to recover; Reilly is, however, almost quite recovered.

**EDITOR'S TABLE.**

Sr. Santa Maria's letter to the Editor of the 'Nacion Argentina,' respecting the Argentine Central Railway, is an interesting document. It will be found in another column. We cannot say that we fully coincide with Sr. Santa Maria respecting the difficulties which Mr. Wheelwright encountered, since he omits to mention the principal one: namely, that the people in England knew nothing whatsoever comparatively speaking of the Argentine Government, and Mr. Wheelwright found it very difficult to persuade some of the leading capitalists of London that there existed in the River Plate any other Government save that of Buenos Ayres. The Northern Railway is at present doing a splendid business, and we are happy to hear that the new traffic manager, Mr. Simpson, is a most efficient officer. His worship the Juez de Paz of Belgrano wishing to go to town the other day, sent a policeman on before him to notify the manager of the important fact, and to request him to stop the train for a few minutes, but the manager very properly replied that he would not stop the train for the President.

Yesterday we were visited by a cotton-planter from Corrientes, who expects to have about one thousand arrobes in the seed. He is at present picking it, and will have it ready for market in a few weeks. The artillery, it seems, has at last been ordered off to Martin Garcia, where, we hear, it will remain until further orders. Owing to the great fog yesterday, the Pavaon was delayed several hours. The steamer from Montevideo being also due, an immense crowd of people filled the Post-office, as if it were the mail from Europe. Such is the interest taken in news from the provinces and B. Oriental. The only news from the interior is the discovery of some valuable silver mines in Catamarca. We hear nothing from San Juan. In Rosario there is an excited interest felt as to the probable fate of the Cordoba Railway. Six criminals had escaped from the prison of Rosario, by making a hole in the wall. These Thibsonian practices are becoming common in our prisons: one of the fellows, however, being ironed, was caught next day. Cattle stealing had broken out in the district of Pavon, and there was much alarm at the epidemic. Cock-fighting and the Spanish drama formed the amusement at Rosario. The 'Reforma' of Tuesday confirms our idea of the nature of the recent rebel movements in B. Oriental. On Sunday, 1st inst., Flores approached Florida, with two bodies of men, each about 600 strong. The vanguard of the Government army came in sight and prepared for the charge, but the rebels fled in disorder towards 'aspato.' It was rumoured on Monday night that Flores' outposts were approaching Montevideo; there was no reliance, however, placed on the report. Dr. S-gastame left on board Marques de Olinda, in mission to Paraguay. The General Artigas was sent to bring the garrison of Maldonado to Montevideo. There are 1200 navies at work on the Great Southern railway: the whole country swarms with wheel-barrow, shovels, &c. and it is amusing to see, here and there, a guitar belonging to some musical native, wherewith to charm the bivouac, after hours. We are happy to see Mr. Rumball healthy and cheerful in the midst of his onerous labors. The great English ball came off last night, over 300 guests being present. Great efforts were made to secure invitations, and as usual many were disappointed. We believe the President honored the soiree with his presence. There was no opera last night. The 'Bra' made her first trip, last evening, to Gualeguaychu: we wish her God-speed, and every success to the company, whose enterprise deserves imitation, in facilitating the traffic of our rivers. The Corrientes also left our port, for Montevideo. We have received the 'Litoral' from Parana, 28th ult. Dr. Carriego calls the new Governor of Entre Rios "an abortion sprung from Urquiza's head." His paper has been prosecuted. General Urduinain made a brilliant speech at the opening of the Entre Rian Bank, in Concepcion. Who will write its epitaph? The Provincial Chambers are again summoned, to-day, for inauguration, the chairman having sent urgent invitations to those who refused to attend last time. It is likely the Governor, Ministers, white horses, and guard of honor, will make a second 'fiasco.' Actors, when hissed a second time off the stage, usually give up their roles. The 'Nacional' reports new outrages by police-officers: when will Sr. Cazon set Governor Saavedra a patriotic example, by leaving Lis post for abler hands? Among the calamities of the day, is the disappearance of the 'zble' artist Raynoldi, from the premises contiguous to the 'Standard' office. We would gladly photograph our friends gratis, but that the alcalde took away the keys. The hesitation of M. Gonzalez to burn the extra currency is beginning to produce its results. The Istra, thank God, is safe; she was 80 days out and has on board a number of Irish immigrants, who will probably land to-day. To-day is the 43rd anniversary of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte.

**IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.**

The Correo Mercantil of last packet contains the following:  
 The navigation of the upper and lower Amazon draws much attention: besides the steamers Marona and Pastazzi, the wants of the colonists have required two more steam-boats of light draught (10 inches) which arrived for the purpose, on board the barque Elisa from England and are now being put together. Peru would gain immensely by the free navigation of the river, and it is likely the Brazilian Government will act generously in the matter, by abandoning the present monopoly. In Belém the Government had ordered the arrest of Colonel Meyrelles, and the Rev. Dr. Matos, vicar-general which caused much excitement. In Maranhao, the Emperor's birthday was celebrated with a Te Deum sung by the bishop, and a banquet on board the corvette Bahiana. A literary and historical society has been formed in that

city, which will, moreover, provide a Free Public Library, and schools. The Imperial Chambers are occupied with the following concessions:  
 1. Prolongation of San Paolo railway towards the river Parana.  
 2. Branch lines from the above to Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco and Pabia.  
 3. Hydraulic Co. of Porto Alegre.  
 4. Bahia steam-boat subsidy.  
 5. Establishment of three military colonies on the upper Uruguay. The new iron bridge is being put up to connect Pernambuco with San Antonio. Some rascals had set fire to the cotton-depot, but they have fallen into the hands of justice. An Englishman named John Horly died in the hospital at Bahia. He had been condemned to 4 years penal servitude for aggravated assault, and his mother was on her way to Rio to beg the Emperor's pardon at the time of his death. Dr. Enriquez Ferreira arrived from Southampton, as Consul-general for the king of Portugal, at Rio. The French frigate Sybille arrived from Brest.

**IMPORTANT LETTER.**  
**The Grand Central Railway.**  
 To the Editor of the N. Argentina.  
 Trusting to your kindness and gentlemanly feeling, I write these few lines in the hopes that you will give them insertion in your newspaper; and so correct some errors which have no doubt, by mistake, crept into your statement of the Cordoba railway. In your paper of last Saturday, your article on the Cordoba railway amongst other mistakes, represents the person who is the worthiest and best friend, to the prosperity and progress of these countries, namely, Mr. David Robertson, as strenuously opposing that object. Allow me to assure you that your informants have made a great mistake. In your following paper you rectify, in part, this mis-statement, saying that now being better informed, you can do proper justice to the patriotic and progressive character of Sr. Riestra, and am quite aware of the influence which Mr. Robertson has in England, he having always been one of the staunchest upholders of the credit of these countries in foreign parts. Nevertheless, unfortunately, in your number of yesterday, you still represent him as opposing the Cordoba railway. Being aware of all that has passed in London, not only from Mr. Robertson, but also from private and influential sources, it would be an act of injustice and breach of friendship, were I to allow these few remarks to pass uncommented. Sr. Robertson (notwithstanding what interested parties, always partial, may say) has never been hostile to, nor has he ever opposed, this undertaking. He is aware of the great importance such a project would be to the country, and he is anxious for its realisation. But he wishes that it be established on a firm basis, and with the strictest rectitude and honesty, as the honor and interest of this country demand, and that the guarantee given by the National Government be more nominal than effective. His object, then, is highly laudable. He is trying to bring about a double benefit. He wishes that all the advantages may belong to the undertaking itself, and that the National Government incur no expense. He considers the saving of the treasury from the forced payment of the guarantee, which would be thus 'effective,' instead of only being 'nominal,' as a most essential point. Although this idea be based on the private opinions which he holds on the subject of the credit and present difficulties of this country, time, and more especially the opinions of his best friends and correspondents, who think differently, will end by confuting it. Whilst striving for the good of the shareholders, and also of the country, he has brought into play his capital, his credit, and his influence; and he is cited as a pattern of rectitude and honesty. Far from opposing the scheme, he has always been one of its most ardent supporters. At the request of Mr. Wheelwright, he accepted the chairmanship, subscribing largely, and lending all his own weight, and that of his friends, but exacting the proviso that it should be placed on a different footing from that on which had been lately placed on London Exchange. This was an act of absolute necessity, for the protection of all the shareholders, and which both the letter and the spirit of the law, passed by the Supreme Congress, sanctioned. So you see, Mr. Editor, that this year to the knife, as your informants give the public to understand, is all reduced to the simple wish of Mr. Robertson to have justice and right. The coldness and apathy with which the project was received are owing to a false step on

the part of Mr. Wheelwright—at least such is the opinion of many in London, and a false step, to give it no other name, which may yet be an apple of discord (for there is no doubt but that the list will be filled up), and which in the meantime dulls the brilliancy which should have surrounded this scheme from the beginning, and which unfortunately augurs badly for the future harmony of the Company. The really serious obstacles which have been placed in the path of the Cordoba railway, and the subsequent delays, apart from the state of the money market in London, all owe their origin to the following circumstances—  
 an or cannot Mr. Wheelwright appropriate to himself one half of all the lands so generously conceded by Congress to the Company which may be formed?  
 M. Wheelwright has committed a grievous blunder in fancying that he could do so. The foundation of this erroneous idea (which many consider illegal) is the obligation into which the said gentlemen in company with r. Thos Brassy and Mr. George Wykes, has entered to construct a single line for £6400 sterling per mile. This obligation no one has imposed upon him, and it is even doubtful if the contractors would consent to such a sacrifice. The apathy shown towards this important scheme in London, all arises from the view taken of this question. Some draw back because they do not consider just these wholesale appropriations for private account, appropriations which have not been either discussed by or consented to by the shareholders, to whom the lands properly belong—others, again, join in the hope that time will clear up this delicate point, and that that which the law devotes to the body of shareholders shall be returned to them and help to diminish the risks of calling into use the guarantee on the part of the Government. The point is clear, and is reduced to the simple fact of answering the above question by asking another.  
 Is there any will contrary to what the law decrees?  
 This misunderstanding in London, is the principal cause of all the delays which the Cordoba Railway scheme has met, delays which we all deplore; and knowing your well known patriotism, and also taking into consideration the importance of the subject, I trust you will give place in your columns to these rectifications of the misinterpretations of the conduct of Mr. Robertson, who is the best friend and the staunchest supporter of these countries in foreign parts. Upon him and his influential friends we have to depend for the removal of these obstacles; and I sincerely hope that the Cordoba Railway will be carried to a happy finale, through his auspices, and that Mr. Wheelwright may derive profit from the undertaking, however not to the detriment of or at the expense of the shareholders and the National Government.  
 I remain, &c.,  
 CONSTANT SANTA MARIA.  
 Monday, May 2, 1864.

**COCKED HATS**  
 On Tuesday last, all town was full of cocked hats. People wondered 'what was up.' The most extraordinary conjectures were made; even the Chief of Police, we saw him leaving his office dressed in a body-coat, white kid gloves, and patent leather boots. On the Bolsa the affair was talked of, it being generally believed by the brokers, that as there was to be no more paper burning, all the public officials should henceforth go in cocked hats. But the real cause of all the fuss and feathers, was the reception of the Italian Minister, Sr. Barbolani, by the President. The new Minister, on presenting his credentials, made a short expressive speech, assuring his Excellency the President, that his Royal Master regarded with pleasure and satisfaction the efforts of the President to join all the Argentine provinces into one family (and make them believe themselves). The President replied, that he was proud to make the acquaintance of so talented a Minister, and representing a country with which the Argentine Government are on such friendly relations. He accepted the kind expressions of the Minister, and he begged to assure him that he entertained the best wishes for the success of the Italian kingdom. After a few other cordial expressions, the new Minister then presented his attachés, &c., and his Excellency then withdrew.

**B. AYRES CRICKET CLUB.**  
 Buenos Ayres, May 4.  
 To the Members of the Buenos Ayres Cricket Club.  
 Notice is given by the Committee to the members of the B. A. Cricket Club that, acting upon the suggestion of several of the principal players, the following challenge has been sent to the Montevideo Club to play a match against them and the officers and men of her Majesty's squadron at Montevideo; and in the event of the challenge being accepted, an eleven will

be chosen by the Committee to go down to Montevideo by the steamer on Thursday next. The members of the Club and other lovers of the sport are invited to accompany the men to Montevideo.  
 J. ROSARIO, Sec.  
**Challenge of B. A. Cricket Club to Cricketers at Montevideo.**  
 Ayres, May 2, 1864.  
 To Edward Cooper, Esq., Secretary of M.V. Cricket Club.  
 Dear Sir,  
 The B. A. Cricket Club have for a long time been desirous of testing their strength with the cricketers of Montevideo, and they now take advantage of the presence of a large naval squadron there to offer a challenge to play the Montevideo Club, assisted by the officers and men of the Royal Navy, and should the challenge not be accepted in equal numbers, they are bold enough to say that they will not refuse to play 11 B. Ayreans against 13 Montevideans. I would feel obliged by your communicating this to the club and to the officers of her Majesty's squadron, and by your intimating to them that the B. A. team will, in all probability, make their appearance in Montevideo on Friday morning next, to play on that and the following day, and it would be well for you to make your arrangements accordingly, so that we may be able to carry out our intentions on the receipt of your answer.  
 Believe me, dear sir,  
 Yours, &c.,  
 F. PARISH.

From the following list eleven will be selected:—  
 H. Simpson, E. Simpson, J. C. Simpson, J. Darbyshire, Isaac, S. Getting, Ogilvie, J. Elliott, Izard, Jacobs, Drummond, J. Rostron, F. Parish, Cripps.

**THE FARM.**

(APRIL).  
 The April of 1864 has passed into the records of history, leaving the camps, at least those of some of the northern partidos much greener than the preceding month. During the month the weather was as favourable for the growth of grass as could be expected; notwithstanding, the losses in cattle and sheep have been unusually heavy during the month; this is attributed to the thistle, which is very luxuriant just now. The average losses of a district would be difficult, if not impossible, for me to state with accuracy, that they are severe may be inferred from the fact that some parties have lost 25 per cent of their cattle and 15 per cent of their entire stock of sheep during this month; these are not exceptional cases, quite the reverse, few have escaped paying a contribution more or less heavy. Lambing during April has been so backward that many flocks have not one score; sheep that were in poor condition in November cannot be expected to have many April lambs. There are yet many farmers and their flocks away from their homes, although some of them have thistles two feet high growing on their own camp they cannot venture to put sheep on such pasturage; the thistle is the terror of the farmer at certain seasons. Fat wethers are saleable and much looked after, but very scarce; the only sale I know of has been effected at 50 dols. The Indian corn in the partido from which I write (Pilar) is not all gathered in yet, the crop is by no means so scanty as reported by speculators; although the partido is by no means an agricultural one, corn is largely planted; a great number of native estancieros plant it on their estancias, and they all admit that it remunerates them even in the worst of years a little protection on the part of local authorities, such as preventing trespass, &c., would encourage and promote tillage; one estancia owner has gathered something over two hundred fanegas—had the year been favorable he would have had, according to his calculation, over one thousand fanegas; the highest price obtained as yet is 10 dols, delivered at the purchaser's house which in some instances was six leagues from where the crops grow. Hay has been sold at 1100 dols. the ton to be taken off the field, that is from the stack at purchasers expense. Cattle are offered for sale at 8 dols. the cut, but no sale has taken place, to my knowledge, during the month; the only sale of sheep that I am aware of is, one by a Frenchman at 45 dols. with two years 'plazo' without interest; this bargain reduces the price to about 34 dols.; sheep are very unsaleable just now: droughts, thistles, increasing expenses of farming, and the entire want of security for either life or property has cooled down the rage for buying sheep; caution is now the motto.

**Literary & Philosophical Society.**  
 As we all feel the want of a Society of some kind, that will bind together the Englishmen of this country, who dedicate themselves to literature, we think that the time has now arrived to establish a society of the above denomination, and that will have for its official organ the River Plate Magazine. It may be said that there are very few who will dedicate their thoughts

towards sustaining an association of this kind, but we must bear in mind that small streams are the beginnings of large rivers, and who knows what this Society may not do towards English literature in these countries.

There are already quite sufficient gentlemen who write for the River Plate Magazine, and who undoubtedly would be willing to form part of this Society, to proceed immediately to its formation, in fact we know a dozen already who are anxious that an association of this kind should be formed.

As a basis of its success, the members who furnish articles for the above mentioned periodical should read them in the meetings, which would be held semi-monthly or weekly, as would be found suitable, and they would give rise to discussion or observations, which would stimulate the members to present papers worthy of themselves and of the Society of which they would form a part, and of the Magazine which will be its organ.

To conclude, we may say that the Society is actually in formation, and that the rules will soon be given forth at a preliminary meeting that will be held shortly. We have written this to acquaint English residents who may be willing to forward the views of this Society, to present themselves at once, so that they may be inscribed as members. The society requires men who can debate and write, and we imagine that there are quite a number who only require to bring forth their powers in an association of this kind.

birth of Escribano of the Public Lands, and Don Jose Robredo has been named in his stead. As we have the misfortune to be acquainted with neither of these gentlemen, and as we hold firmly to the creed that 'what is, and what is should be, we cry: 'Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi!' Surely, that can offend no one, and in these ticklish times it is something to be able to speak without hurting any one's finer feelings.

Stop—The 'Nacional' is in a great state of gloom and joy at the supposed go aheadness of Buenos Ayres, and cites, as an example of this wondrous prosperity, the fact of 93 new houses having been lately commenced. But stop, who pays for the building of these houses (always supposing that they are paid for)? In what are they paid for—in silver dollars—eh? As a specimen of the retrograde pace of this city, let us ask—How many robbers have the police captured lately? How many murderers have met with their just reward? How about supplying the city with water fit for the use of white Christians! How about elections which require to be settled by revolver and knife? When the 'Nacional' can answer these few questions satisfactorily, we shall be amongst the first to join that paper in shouting 'hurrah!' but till then, the less said about the progress of Buenos Ayres the better.

ON 'CHANGE. May 4, 1864. Paper price of Onces, 4503. Patacons fluctuated considerably today, opening at 28 60, they fell at once to 28 55; suddenly they stiffened, it being rumoured on the Bolsa that the Pavon had brought bad news, but this proving a hoax, they fell again to 28 55, and even sold as low as 28 50; towards two o'clock they became a little firmer, and closed finally at 28 55. Total cash sales, 102,936.

The sales on time were heavier than usual; it is said that many parties who have payments to make are securing their ounces now, and that this is the reason why so many time sales are effected.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Sales. Tuesday 4,000 at 28 60, Wednesday 1,000 at 28 60, Saturday 59,400 at 28 60, May 31 49,000 at 28 60, June 30 3,000 at 28 65, July 31 3,000 at 28 55, Aug. 31 3,000, Sept. 30 3,000, June 30 2,050 at 28 60, May 12 1,000 at 28 65, 14 200, 16 4,000, 30 2,000 at 28 60, 21 12,000, 14 8,000, 18 4,400. Total sales for the day, 275,936.

The money market is at present extremely unsteady,—patacons neither go up nor come down as people imagined—neither do they keep at any fixed figure—the most experienced Bolsa man finds himself completely deceived in his calculations. Some blame the Government, some the brokers, some the private banks, but all are discontented; there is a sort of growing on the Bolsa which we hope M. Gonzalez, the enlightened Minister of Finance will be informed of. Even the ship brokers (although usually good humoured) seem to participate in the general discontent.

The Argentine Central Railway is greatly talked of on the Bolsa. Sr. Santa Maria's letter has caused a good deal of attention. We think it our duty, however, to set the public right on this subject. Mr. Wheelwright charged with keeping half of the lands for himself, which the Government granted to the company. This is not correct. The contractors for the building of the road, instead of charging £5,000 or £10,000 per mile, for constructing the road, have agreed to build the line for £6,400 per mile provided that half of the public lands granted to the company were transferred to them. Had these lands not been given to the contractors, the price for building the road would have been much heavier.

To such an extent have the highway robberies and attacks in the city been carried, that even on the Bolsa we hear complaints. A distinguished and very popular broker, who is at present investing his surplus commissions in building a fine house in the southern part of the city, on going this morning to see how the work was going on, discovered to his horror the place covered with blood. He made every inquiry, but could only hear of two gauchos fighting with knives the night before, in that locality. As a matter of course, the police know nothing about it.

We heard of a large sale of salted hides to-day at 40 rs. An English gentleman, we hear, has left for Patagonia to buy up all the wheat in that part.

FRIGHTS. Portuguese barque Oliviero to load for England at 25s. and 5 per cent. Portuguese barque Eastwick to load in Fray Bentos, 1,000 qq. jerked beef for England, at 40s. and 5 per cent.

When men who represent so much property in this country, and who occupy the highest positions in our society, set such an example; we think it is high time for the rest to follow suit. Every member of the Provincial Chambers, who has any regard for his character, should at once resign. Governor Saavedra would then discover that the sooner he resigns himself, or changes his Ministers, the better for the country.

LOCAL EVENTS. Moron.—On Sunday last, the ladies of this town presented the members of the Municipality with medals, in return for their exertions in advancing the interests of Moron. In New Orleans, it used to be the custom for the masters of vessels frequenting that port to present each fall, the master who had made the longest passage, with a medal of leather. Could not the ladies of this city do something similar for the Municipality of Buenos Ayres in return for their strenuous exertions in favour of fifth and bad police? Leather is cheap enough. Mrs. Grundy says that she'll subscribe for such a laudable object.

The Indians at Azul.—By a passenger lately arrived direct from Azul, the following particulars are known. Col. Rivas had set out with a body of 50 men, composed of 200 of the 3rd of the line, 200 Indians, and 100 National Guards. They were all well mounted, and a chispa had arrived at Azul from Rivas, announcing his pursuit of the Indians. The Legion Voluntarios had advanced, and taken possession of the most advanced posts. Amongst the cattle driven off are 4000, the property of Colonel Rivas.—Nacional.

Retirement from Office.—Don't throw up your caps, boys, just yet, when you see this heading. It is neither Sr. Acosta, Saavedra, nor the potent and never-in-his-place Cazon, who has done one good action by retiring from his post. No such luck, my lads! It is Sr. Xanimar who has thrown up his

Hanoverian brig Hecks, to load in Parana salted hides for England at 45s. and 5 per cent.

English barque Carolina to load bones and bone ash in Fray Bentos. PRODUCE SALES. 3000 ar. wool, mixed 468. 3000 ox h. des, salted, 60lb 40 s ris. 2000 do do 40. 2000 do do 40. 550 pipes tallow 14 1/2. 16-10 arr. wool, E. Rios 24. 500 lbs nutria 34.

DEATH. On the 30th ult; the wife of P. Bears, Esq., of a son.

Lithographic Establishment. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has under this date opened in Calle Reconquista, No. 45, an Establishment for all classes of lithography, where all orders will be promptly executed, and on the most reasonable terms. G. KRAFT. M5. 6p.

COLON THEATRE. FIRST OF THE MAY FEASTS. On THURSDAY, 5th inst.

OPENING OF THE ARGENTINE CONGRESS. In order to do all honor to the Great National Ceremony, the Managers of the Colon Theatre have determined to give the following performance, the 16th of the present season.

The National Anthem, sung by all the Company; the solos by Señoritas Briol and Mollo. To be followed by the Opera of 'Traviata.' At Eight o'Clock.

Emprestito de la Republica Argentina. Los abajo firmados autorizados por el Superior Gobierno, para el Emprestito de 1.º de Octubre de 1860, avisan a los tenedores de titulos que a continuacion se expresan, que pueden ocurrir a la Tesoreria del Banco Maua y C. todos los dias hábiles, desde las diez de la mañana hasta la una de la tarde, a percibirse importe integro, por haber salido a la suerte en la extraccion verificada hoy—Buenos Ayres, Mayo 2 de 1862.

Table with 2 columns: Titulos números, Títulos números. 1577 289, 213 1108, 2072 1019, 1147 1-81, 1907 465, 1580 1375, 1435 201, 112 1319, 1925 877, 4509 1424, 2679 2881.

Cook. Wanted, a good Cook, with references. Apply at 474 Piedad. 3p. 5

Agency for Cargo between B. Ayres & Chascomus. Director—Enrique RUMER. Seeing the necessity of a more secure and safe line of communication between the two places, for the delivery of Cargo and Parcels, the Director has started a new Company. The first trip will be made from Buenos Ayres on Wednesday, the 18th inst.; and after that every Wednesday, returning to Buenos Ayres every Monday.

They carry all kinds of cargo and parcels at the rate of 4 rs. per lb., and 10 per arroba, when the weight exceeds 2 arrobas. There is also accommodation for a few passengers. All cargo and parcels should be delivered at the Agency Office, Calle Buen Oiden, No. 265, the day previous to starting, up till 4 p.m.

Every precaution and care have been taken for the safe and speedy delivery of goods entrusted to their care. 3 p, m 4

To the Commercial Public. The undersigned having determined to liquidate the old business carried on in Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, under the firm of Rosenthal, Gayen, and Co., will use for that purpose the signature of Rosenthal, Gayen, and Co. in liquidation. The house of Messrs C. F. Warnholtz and Co. will carry on the business of the firm now expired.

Mr. Frederick Warnholtz remains in charge of the liquidation of the old firm in Buenos Ayres, and Mr. Augustus R. Rossen in Montevideo. Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, April 30th, 1864. Pp. ROSENTHAL, GAYEN, & Co., F. GIBLS, Trustees of the late OMEYER, J. G. Rosenthal, 12 p, m 4

In this date we have established a House of Co. Partnerships, under the firm of C. F. Warnholtz and Co. We have given full powers of Attorney to Mr. Oscar Behn to act for us, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1864. C. F. WARNHOLTZ. AUGUSTUS RICHARD ROSEN, 12 p, m 4

MARKET OR CAMP CARTS. Croskill's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m 4, x

This Day is published, (Small Present Book for Little People) A New History of England, Or "R. A." "Royal Arithmetic." In Verse

With a Diary, in English and Spanish, and a Dedication. Edited and Enlarged by D. Chapman, Instructor in the English and Spanish Languages. For Sale at Messrs. M'Kern's Book Store, Calle S. Martin; also at the Store of Sr. Don F. Diaz, Calle Bolivar, No. 42. Price \$5. Discount allowed to Masters and Managers of Schools, &c Apply to the Editor, Calle Perú, 102, m 1, m

Subsription for the aged and wounded veteran, Michael Morgan. M. G. M. 8 10, P. O. B. 10, J. R. D. G. 10, B. N. 5, E. D. 100, Mr. John Lawler, Lobos 20, M. B. 10, F. C. 20, N. N. 10. Any sums above 5 dols. will be received and acknowledged at this office

Just Received, ex 'Una,' CORK BUTTER. 1st brand, mark "double rose." Fresh and of a very superior class. Hibernal House, 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad.

Sale by Auction OF HOUSE PROPERTY. On Friday the 5th of May Mr. Adolfo L. Ariola, will sell the premises situated in Calle Rio Bamba No. 49, opposite the Irish Convent, the land comprising 18 varas front by 75 back. The house contains 9 rooms 1 kitchen, an Aljibe, a well, garden and quinta, with all sort of fruit trees.

The Sale will take place at the said premises at 12 o'clock, precisely. A 30 6p.

Lost. A poor, industrious man, lost a small sum of money in the Villa Lujan, last week. Any person finding same, will please return it to Don Juan H. Howard, Villa Luxan, who will pay a suitable reward. 3p. 1

Notice. The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent, under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the late firm.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. H. M. MOSS. WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue, as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers. A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864. PETER C. CLAYPOLE. WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

The undersigned, being duly authorized, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 28.

Buenos Ayres, April 30, 1864. WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Just Published, price \$10, NEW TABLES OF EXCHANGE. By M. G. Ros, Containing the various rates of paper currency, patacons, doubloons, souveigns, francs, condors, &c., and forming a complete ready-reckoner.

On Sale, At Messrs. MACKEN'S, 24, Calle San Martin.

OFFICES AND ROOMS. Some very fine apartments, with bed-rooms, kitchens, pantry, &c., suitable for offices and for a small family. Apply at this Office.

Clerk. A Young Man, German, who has been employed for about two years in a . arraca, wants a situation as Clerk. He talks English and Spanish, and is able to keep books, &c. Apply under P. N., at this office. 3p. M 4

Mayordomo. Wanted, a German, as Mayordomo, for an Estancia far South, who has experience in camp business and sheep breeding. Apply, with propositions, to the 'Standard' Office, under the initials R; W.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Large table with columns: CLASS, NAME, TONS, CAPTAIN, ARRIVAL, CONSIGNEE. Lists various ships including English, American, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Belgian, Hanoverian, Norwegian, Hamburg, Austrian, Georgian, Bremen, Portuguese, Danish, and others.

For Sale. Two very nice houses, suitable for a family residence. No. 405, Calle Cangallo, contains 3 rooms, kitchen, aljibe, and out offices. All the rooms are papered and boarded, with 57 yards front, and 68 depth.

No. 466, Calle Parque, contains 6 rooms, papered and boarded, with kitchen, large aljibe, and offices, 11 1/2 yards front, by 6 depth. Enquire at 16, San Martin, upstairs; or 466, Calle Parque. 12p. M 1

Notice. WEDEKIND, FEHR, & CO., of this city beg to inform the mercantile community that they have this day established a Branch House under the same firm name in Montevideo, in the direction of which has been confided to Rene Wedekind, who continues to sign as Attorney. 9 p a 30

The largest freshest and best assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery and Ironmongery will be found at The Hibernal House, 64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

Just Published, Price \$20, 'The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,' By M. G. MULHALL. On sale at Messrs. M'Kern's

Correspondent. Wanted a competent person to conduct the correspondence in English, French, and Spanish in a commercial house. Address D. D., at this office. a 29, 6 p

**STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS W.M. MATTIAND CO. 30 CANGALLO 30**

**FOR MONTEVIDEO**  
The National Steamer **SALTO**,  
Leaves every Monday at 5 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

**For Salto and intermediate ports.**  
The National Steamer **SALTO**,  
Leaves every Thursday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

**FOR ROSARIO**  
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the Parana de las Patunas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

**PAVON,**  
Captain Price,  
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

**FOR GUALEGUAY,**  
The National Steamer **DOLORETTAS**,  
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARANA.**  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

**ESPIGADOR,**  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cesilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ESMERALDA**,  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, May 10, and returns on Friday, May 20th.

**FARES:**

To Zarate (cabin)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gual-guay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fe do	24 "
Parana do	24 "
La Paz do	26 "
La Esquina do	28 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	56 "
Eray Bentes	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price

**FRIGHTS:**

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	6 "
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	10 "
Goya	10 "
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

**FOR GUAYARA,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Acunon, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MARQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Thipolito de S. Bellocourt,  
Leaves on the 4th May.

**FARES:**

San Nicolas	16 pts.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Acunon	60 "
Coramba	142 "

**FOR MONTEVIDEO,**  
The National Steamer **CORRIENTES**,  
Leaves on Saturday, 30th April, at 4 a.m.  
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the

**NATIONAL BANK.**  
Drafts also granted on Messrs. Fraser & Co. Bankers LONDON.  
And on J. Barred & Co. Banker LIVERPOOL.  
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolea).

**THOMAS B HALL,**

**DRAFTS AT NIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.**  
ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.  
Calle de la Piedad No. 90.

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacunur.  
**Bebedores de Hierro** desde 60\$ vara.  
**Nojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Puertas de Hierro.**  
**Muevas Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangus** de sacar Agua.

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

**MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.**  
127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, the Empresa has opened an office in this city for the purpose of facilitating operations for the Commercial Community and the public in general.  
In the office will be given tickets for passengers and parcels to any part of the Republic, and there, passengers for Chile can take through tickets for Valparaiso and Santiago.  
The Disignees start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.  
From Rosario to Cordoba every Tuesday and Friday.  
From Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Friday.  
For further particulars apply at the office of the Empresa. m27

**THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE; 57-DEFENSA-57**

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.  
Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.  
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.  
Terms—Cash.  
**WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,**  
57-DEFENSA-57.  
(Corner of Potosi.)  
N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j13

**SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO. 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 & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place their most confidence.  
The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city a safe & 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 & servants of all classes & 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, lotteries and other frivolities.  
The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.  
p. p. Mau & Co.  
**WILLIAM LESLIE.**

**CONDITIONS.**  
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty five dollars currency or one silver dollar upwards.  
2nd. The interest allowed is six per cent [6 p<sup>ts</sup>] per annum which is liquidated every six months.  
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.  
4th. Once the amount 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.  
5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advising the loss in the public newspapers.

**61 CORRIENTES 61.**  
**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, (ESTABLISHED 1861.)**  
**J. E. HASTLER.**  
New Goods received Monthly.  
**61 CORRIENTES 61**

**FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.**  
DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE:

**DIAS DE TRABAJO**

Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Idelfonso.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Idelfonso.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 30	11 5	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 15	12 30	12 45
2	10 30	10 40	10 50	11 5	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 15	12 30	12 45	1 15
3	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 55	12 5	12 20	12 35	12 50	1 15	1 30	1 45

**DIAS FERIADOS**

Ida.						Regreso.					
Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Idelfonso.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Idelfonso.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 30	11 5	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 15	12 30	12 45
2	10 30	10 40	10 50	11 5	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 15	12 30	12 45	1 15
3	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 55	12 5	12 20	12 35	12 50	1 15	1 30	1 45

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

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO, 25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27**

**LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.**  
LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,667 pts. in 215 Shares.  
DIRECTORS.  
D. Miguel Azenenaga, President  
D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
D. Antonio Maró del Pont  
D. Jacobo Paravicini  
D. Constant Santamaria  
MANAGING COMMITTEE.  
D. Estanislao Peña  
D. J. A. Fernandez  
D. L. U. Wilcke  
D. Mariano Billinghurst  
D. Ladislao F. Martinez  
SECRETARY.  
D. JUAN CASADO,  
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.  
AGENTS.  
Srs. RIESTRA Y GARCIA,  
Calle Bolivar, 19 y 23.  
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 for frited 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 (finca), 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 acceded 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 65—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 chapter 5 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.

**BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES, CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIEKY, &c. PATRICK CALBRAITH,**  
begs to inform his numerous Customers that he has just received a large assortment of 9-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Blankets, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Flannels; Aberdeen and Knickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square Clan Wool Shawls, Mole skin and Corduroy, Youths' and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.,  
AT  
**The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.**  
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,  
119 204 Calle Venezuela.  
SUPPERS.  
Of all the finest quality, either warm or cold, of every description, until 12 o'clock at night.  
Dinners are supplied out.  
Board, for breakfast and dinner, \$5.00 per month, at the  
**BRITISH HOTEL,**  
96—Piedad—96.  
1m. A22

**Hotel Belgrano.**  
The undersigned returns thanks to his friends and the public for the kind protection they have favored him with, and begs to advise them that he has removed to the next square, to the quinta known as that of Messrs. Freyer. The beautiful gardens and superior accommodation lead him to hope that the public will continue to favor him with their support.  
Sunday May-day, the great English festival, there will be  
**MOCK-TURTLE SOUP.**  
James Deacon.  
20 p. A. 27.

**Sheep for Sale**  
From two to three thousand fine sheep to be sold. Inquire at 184, Calle Parque; or at Mr. Gerald Dillon's, of Partido, Moron, three leagues from Moron.  
X. A22

**MURDER, MURDER... 20,000 Dollars Reward.**  
The above sum will be paid either for the arrest of the murderer of William Nannery, late of the Partido of Navarro, or for information which may lead thereto. Said reward will be paid by me when the assassin shall be convicted and condemned to death.  
Navarro, March 20, 1864.  
LAURENCE CASEY,  
Estancia Durazno.  
The Standard.—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing office, No. 75 Calle Defensa, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & M. T. Kellway.