

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	698
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-05-14
Lengua:	Ingl&ecute;s
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Peri&oacute;dico







# SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

830 PER MONTH.  
ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 35.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. What 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.

"All that is golden, will melt, and all that is silver, will be dross." — Cicero.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1864.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday morning, thanks to the courteous commander of the Mersey, R. Curlew, Esq., we received our files of the English papers. The Mersey arrived in Montevideo too late on Thursday evening to discharge, but may be expected this morning.

We extract from the 'Times' and 'Morning Herald,' 9th ult.

### ENGLAND.

The Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of the Colonies, has resigned, owing to ill health. Mr. Cardwell has been appointed to succeed him.

Miss Eliza Garrett has passed her examination at the Board of Medicine, and takes her diploma of M.D.

The decision of the House of Lords on the Alexandra appeal case was given yesterday. The question at issue was whether the Barons of the Court of Exchequer had power to make rules giving the crown a right of appeal in the case.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord St. Leonards, Lord Ch. Lindsay, and Lord Kingsdown yesterday delivered their opinion that the Court of Exchequer had no right to make such rules. Lord Cranworth and Lord Wensleydale took the opposite view, that the court had the power to make the rules. The majority being against the crown, the appeal was dismissed with costs.

It appears that the proposal to confer the freedom of the City upon General Garibaldi, will not be allowed to pass without some discussion. Mr. Norris, M.P., one of the representatives of Aldersgate, has given notice of his intention to move the previous question, when Mr. Richardson brings forward his motion for Birmingham Town Council have unanimity resolved to invite Garibaldi to visit that town.

It is now definitely settled that the illustrious patriot will enter London on Monday next.

Yesterday Garibaldi's sons were at Southampton exploring the town. The Corporation of that town will invite Garibaldi to a banquet, but they will not urge the proposal if against his convenience.

Cardinal Wiseman has very courteously agreed to deliver an oration on Shakespeare early in June, for the benefit of the Monument Fund.

We hear that Mr. Michael Banim has another story well in hand—on an Irish subject, of course—so that we are happily not yet at the end of the delightful O'Hara Tales.

Fresh accounts of warlike preparations in Austria come in. It is reported that the Government seem determined to place Venice in a state of siege. Preparatory measures are said to be also intended for the Southern Tyrol and Transylvania.

The condition of the Ionian Islands is described as somewhat disturbed at present, and at Corfu an attack has been made upon the house of the English director of public schools. The King of Greece is expected to visit the island shortly, and to open the Ionian Chamber in person.

Fighting, chiefly with artillery, is going on before Copenhagen. Copenhagen telegrams deny that the works have sustained any injury whatever. The bombardment of Sonderborg has ceased.

On the night of the 5th, according to a telegram from the Prussian headquarters, one of the regiments of the Guards drove in the Danish outposts, and took up a position considerably in advance of the place they had previously held. The Prussian telegram speaks of the capture of many Danes, with of course infinitesimal loss on the part of the assailants. A semi-official Vienna paper states that the allied Powers will demand at the conference the political union of Schleswig and Holstein with Germany. If this be so it will be hopeless to attempt any conference or compromise at all.

The 'Patriot' of last evening has a telegram from Trieste which asserts that the Archduke Maximilian will probably receive the Mexican deputation to-day. 'La France' believes that the difficulties relating to the Archduke's acceptance of the Mexican crown will be settled by a compromise between

the Emperor of Austria and the Archduke, and that the latter will therefore very shortly be enabled to set out for his new dominions.

'La France' professes to have private intelligence which assures it that there can be no doubt about the serious nature of the Pope's illness. His state of health must, 'La France' declares, be regarded with uneasiness by the whole Roman Catholic world.

### SPAIN.

Madrid, April 1st.  
The 'Epoca' of to-day says:—  
"A number of Mazzinians have left the principal towns of Italy to excite revolutions in Spain and Portugal. Their rendezvous is Gibraltar."

### Settlement of the Mexican Question.

Vienna, April 1st.  
The 'Oesterreichische Zeitung' of to-day announces positively that the Emperor will leave for Miramar this evening, all matters relating to the acceptance of the Mexican crown having been fully arranged.

His Majesty will be accompanied by Count Rechberg, Herr von Schmerling, and the representatives of the Hungarian, Transylvanian, and Croatian Aulic Chancellery.

### Miramar, April 1st.

The Archduke Maximilian will receive the Mexican deputation, and accept the imperial crown on Sunday next, in the forenoon. In the afternoon deputations from the Federal districts of Austria will be received.

The Emperor Maximilian is expected to take his departure for Mexico on Monday evening, or early on Tuesday.

### THE GERMANS IN SCHLESWIG.

Hamburg, April 2.  
According to news received here the Chief President, Roosen, and the whole municipality of Flensburg have been dismissed.

An extraordinary war tax has been imposed on the town of Flensburg, and will most likely also be levied upon some other places in Schleswig.

It is said that the Austro-Prussian troops intend to turn the position of Duppel by crossing over to the Island of Alesen very shortly by means of Austrian pontoons. Everything is said to be prepared for an important action.

The 'Hamburger Nachrichten' announces that 6,000 Danes have beaten the Prussians near Veile, at the positions lately abandoned by the Austrians.

### Rendsburg, April 1.

A meeting of delegates from various districts of the Duchy of Schleswig is expected to take place shortly in reference to the proposed Conference. Resolutions will be submitted to the Assembly that Schleswig and Holstein are independent countries since the death of Frederick VII., and only owe allegiance to their rightful Prince Frederick VIII.

These resolutions further declare that the inhabitants of the Duchy consider themselves justified in demanding that the powers participating in the Conference shall come to no definite decision respecting their future without their consent.

### Berlin, April 2.

Austria and Prussia have addressed circular despatches to the States of the German Confederation, which are identical in their essential points.

The communications request the German Governments to use their influence for the despatch to the conference of a common representative for all the minor States. An independent representation of the Diet at the Conference is most important, and does not prejudice the question of the Duchies since the Conference is to be held without any basis being previously fixed, and since there has been no question of the decision of the Majority being conclusive.

### Paris, April 3.

'La France' of this evening believes itself able to state that all the Powers interested have agreed that a conference shall be held in London on the Danco-German question.

The same journal also states that the news of the Pope's health is more satisfactory.

The 'Pays', speaking of the possibility of the meeting of a conference, says France would only ask that the inhabitants of the Duchies should declare themselves relative to the government they wish to have, in the event of the greater part of the Powers abandoning the basis of the treaties of 1851.

The alleged matiny of Hungarian Troops.

The following official telegram from Count Rechberg to his Excellency the Austrian Ambassador in London has been received from the latter at Mr. Reuter's office:—

"Vienna, Saturday, April 2.  
"Be good enough to deny the absurd rumour that a mutiny had taken place among the Hungarian troops in Jutland. The spirit of these troops is excellent, and there is not a single case either of insubordination or detention."

Vienna, April 2.  
A most positive official denial has been given to the statement made in a Copenhagen letter, published in a French journal, that a revolt had been planned among the Hungarian troops in the Austrian army before Frederickia in consequence of the discovery of which wholesale executions had taken place.

This assertion is declared to be nothing but a calumnious invention.

Hanover, April 2.  
The Minister of Finance has published a notification, announcing that the Austrian squadron for the protection of the German merchantmen has received orders to extend its operations to the North Sea.

Gibraltar, April 2.  
The Austrian screw corvette Count Dandolo has arrived from Malta, and received orders to return to the Adriatic.

NORWAY.  
Christiania, April 1.  
The Storting has been closed.

The King in his speech said that Sweden, jointly with other Powers would endeavour to obtain peace; but that she must at the same time be prepared to render assistance to Denmark against overpowering force.

FRANCE.  
Paris, April 2.  
'La France' of this evening says:—  
"Advices from Rome confirm the apprehensions entertained concerning the health of the Pope. The life of his Holiness is not, however, despaired of."

The same journal states that it is reported that Prince Napoleon will go to Sweden.

The Pays speaks of a serious conflict said to have taken place in Jutland between an Austrian and a Prussian regiment.

ITALY.  
Turin, April 2.  
130,000 bonds of the Leghorn Railway have been delivered to Messrs. Rothschild, Landau, Erory Oppenheim, Weisschot and the Italian Credit Mobilier.

TURKEY.  
Paris, Oct. 1st.  
Advices received here from Constantinople, dated yesterday, deny that the Ottoman Government had consented to deliver up to Russia a Pole who had escaped from Odessa.

The fugitive is still at liberty.

UNITED STATES.  
New York, March 23.  
General Grant has passed through Philadelphia, enroute for Washington and the Army of the Potomac. It is asserted that he will immediately advance upon Richmond.

The statement that Stuart had crossed the Rappahannock has been contradicted.

A combined military and naval attack upon Norfolk, Virginia, by the Confederate is apprehended.

Longstreet is reported to have mounted his infantry, and concentrated his entire force at Bull's Gap, Tennessee, preparatory to invading Kentucky.

Cairo despatches state that Admiral Porter, with a large fleet of gunboats and transport, left Vicksburg on the 12th inst.—it was presumed for operations on the Red River.

The Mississippi passenger steamer C. E. Hillman, was fired upon by guerrillas, near Island No 18, on the 9th inst. Two men were killed and seven wounded.

Confederate telegrams of the 14th inst. report that the telegraphs destroyed by Sherman in Mississippi had been restored; and that the repairs of the railways were rapidly progressing.

According to a statement just issued by the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington, the total deficiency of troops in all the States under the several calls of the President is 311,724 Illinois is the only State which has completed its quota; New York is deficient by 59,230, and Pennsylvania by 74,127.

The decree of the United States District Court in the case of the Saxton not only orders the ship and cargo to be restored to the owners, but recommends that Lieutenant Donovan, who shot Mr. Grey, should be tried by court-martial for the murder.

The questions of compensation to the widow and to the owners of the vessel have been secured.

Mr. Beecher has publicly declared that slavery is not dead; that the proclamations of the President cannot kill it; and that the only means of abolishing it is by a revision and amendment of the Constitution. He has also declared that the Southern people fight better in a bad cause than the Northern in a good one.

The British war steamer Styx, which proceeded in search of the Ro Guan tuomo, has returned to Halifax. During her cruise she spoke the British ship Howard, which reported having seen on the 10th inst. in lat. 49, long. 60 west, a vessel answering the description of the Ro Galantuno, steering a south-easterly course, but making no signal of distress.

## OPENING OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

MAY 12TH, 1864.

On Thursday last the vicinity of the new Congress Hall was crowded with persons anxious to assist at the opening of Congress, and about the hour of noon a detachment of 100 men from the 2nd battalion was drawn up in front of the building. The day was very fine, and much animation pervaded the National Government House.

Ministers, generals, clerks, and supernumeraries hurrying about in all directions.

Long before the appointed hour every part of the Congress-hall was filled by an unusually respectable audience, admission being only allowed by ticket, and the military acting as sentinels on the various doors. The press gallery had been very improperly ceded to the public, and editors and reporters left to shift for themselves. We may observe that the Hall is tastefully finished, a suite of neatly furnished chambers running round the corridor and terminating in the Ante sala, a splendid saloon with loungers of blue velvet and other rich decorations. Here we met a number of the senators and deputies: most of them were old faces, but we also saw some new members—Rev. Dr. Ocampo, ex-Governor of Tucuman; Dr. Chassagny of the Pueblo Club, Sor. Correa, ex-Governor of Catamarca; Dr. Camelino, ex-Minister of Corrientes; and others whose names we could not ascertain.

At one o'clock the President, Gen. Bartolomé Mitre, accompanied by his five Ministers, proceeded from the Government House to the Congress Hall, and when crossing the Plaza Mayo was saluted by the crowd, the band of the 2nd battalion playing the National Hymn. His Excellency was cordially greeted in the Ante-sala, as also the Prime-minister Dr. Rawson, who was just recovered from his serious illness. General Mitre was dressed in full uniform of Brigadier-General, wearing the sash and baton of President, and he entered the Hall, followed by the ministers and a crowd of colonels and officials. As soon as he took his seat on the fauteuil, all the house having risen to receive him, the members ranged themselves in the triple rows of sets, and the Ministers on the lower bench in this order: Dr. Rawson, Dr. Elizalde, Sor. Gonzalez, Dr. Costa, and General Gelly-obes.

The President looked as usual careworn and haggard, but did a gleam of animation pass across his countenance as he began his remarkable and brilliant harangue, amid the breathless silence and concentrated attention of all. The vice-president, Dr. Marcos Paz, sat on his left, and a copy of the speech lay before him, to which his eye glanced at intervals, although the President's usual easy and graceful delivery gave all the charm of an *extempore* discourse. The auditory numbered about 800, including all the local and political celebrities. In the diplomatic box we observed the Papal Nuncio, the British, French, American, and Brazilian Ministers; the Consuls for Great Britain and Ireland, Oldemborg, Austria, Spain, &c. M. Hector Varela, and most of the other journalists were also present.

According to Argentine custom, the President retained his seat while speaking, and there was no sign of applause as the rounded periods and flattering phrases poured from his lips in sharp, steady, and unimpassioned manner. The audience evidently awaited, with anxiety, his 'pronouncement' on the war of factions now raging in Buenos Ayres, and only a slight applause greeted his announcement of the intended railway from Chile to this city.

When he approached the great question of elections, riots, and intrigues of the Provincial Government, he leaned back in his chair, half carelessly, while every ear was turned attentively to catch the sententious syllables. Cheers, apparently from the Cocolito party, rang through the house, at the calm but decided invective levelled against the disgraceful proceedings of Minister Acosta in direct and flagrant violation of all law and order.

M. Hector Varela seemed to quail under the withering sarcasm of the President, respecting 'those who pretended the country could only be rescued, and should only be governed, by them and their ideas.' On the other hand, the Cocolitos were not satisfied that General Mitre did not go much further, expecting, perhaps, that he would denounce all the ultra-localists as traitors. The speech, however, gave general satisfaction, although partaking of the *coulage* so characteristic of the country and of our orators.

The Message was then read by the Secretary; it is very long, and we will review it to-morrow. We understand that the able photographer, M. Bartoli, of the Rue de la Nueva, has taken a picture of the celebration, which he will forward to the 'Illustrated London News.'

## STOP PRESS.

### NO ELECTIONS.

THE FACTIONS RECONCILED.  
The 'Nacional' publishes the Governor's decree dated 13th inst. suspending the elections ordered for Sunday, adding that this is "for conciliation."

The following are the terms agreed to by the rival Clubs:—  
1. Six city deputies resign, to make room for Cocolito candidates.  
2. Mixed list for four city senators in room of those rejected.  
3. The Cocolitos to elect three senators in room of those resigned.

A WELCOME GUEST.  
We are happy to learn that our talented and respected countryman, Samuel Phibbs, Esq., Argentine Consul at Liverpool, has arrived by this packet, on a visit to Buenos Ayres. This gentleman, who resided for so many years in this country, has distinguished himself, like Mr. Sampson, as one of the most efficient foreign agents of Buenos Ayres, entertaining ardent sympathies for the country he represents.

Mr. Phibbs merits 'Cord Milhe Faltaba,' no less from his countrymen, than from all patriotic Argentines. We believe he is the only Irishman in the Argentine service; and it is a pity General Mitre cannot find more of the same stamp.

## LATEST FROM PARAGUAY.

ARRIVAL OF THE IGUREY.  
The Paraguayan mail steamer arrived at last, having run aground on her voyage down, in front of the Diamante. The Esmeralda, however, came to her assistance, and got her off.

The 'Semanaire' contains an account of the inauguration of the printing office, by President Lopez, which was one of the grandest affairs that has occurred in Paraguay for years. The supper table was surrounded by all the wealth and beauty of Asuncion. The President's Health was proposed by Sr. Troya. The Memory of the late President, by Sr. Da. Gaspar Lopez. The Prosperity of Paraguay, coupled with the name of the President, by Sr. Da. Jose M. Lamas. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sr. Berges, by 'Mr. E. T. Mulhall, of the Buenos Ayres 'Standard.' The Paraguayan Ladies, by Sr. Centurion. The ball was opened by Madame Lynch and Mr. E. T. Mulhall, *visa-vis* Miss Marchant and Mr. W. Atherton. Dancing was kept up till early the next morning.

The building was tastefully decorated. In the centre patio was a colossal statue of Gutenberg. Sr. Talavera, and Sr. Benitez, made brilliant speeches on the occasion, and adverted, in strong terms, to the degenerate principles of some of our native colleagues.

The monthly review of our Paraguayan colleague is extremely interesting, the greatest peace and order reigns throughout the Republic, and the crops are being gathered in. The encampment at Cerro Leon is now regarded as permanent, and the recruits keep arriving from all quarters. The Government, it seems, hearing lest the enlisting so many men might cause loss in the country districts, owing to the scarcity of hands, has taken measures accordingly, so as to prevent any such inconvenience.

The country has not suffered so much from the drought as was thought, and our colleague asserts that the crop of cotton will, after all, prove 'regular.'

Tobacco keeps arriving every hour in Asuncion from all quarters, and the quality this year will prove far superior to that of former years. The Government is taking the most admirable steps against frauds being perpetrated, in the mixing the classes; and people who buy tobacco this year, will have no necessity to open the bales for inspection.

Our colleague returns thanks to Messrs. Drabble and Co., of Buenos Ayres, for the present of two cotton gins, which that firm presented to the Government.

The Brazilian Minister, Sr. Lopez Gama, has been, owing to ill health, obliged to leave Asuncion. It appears that the question of limits has not yet been settled.

The questions pending between Paraguay and the Republics of the River Plate are still the same, nothing new having occurred in the political world.

Some Franciscan friars arrived in Asuncion to solicit from the Government permission to establish themselves in the Paraguayan Chaco. The Government, ever anxious to foment such praiseworthy undertakings, has, we believe, acceded to the request.

## Interesting from Japan.

By way of San Francisco we have news from Kanagawa, Japan, to the 7th ult. The Tycoon's palace at Yeddo was burned on Christmas Day. The next day the custom house was closed, the officials declaring themselves so grieved at the Tycoon's misfortune that they were unable to transact business. It is reported that the fire originated in a gunpowder plot to blow up the palace for the purpose of killing the Tycoon. Yeddo was again desolated by fire on New Year's day. Eleven large streets, in a wealthy business quarter, besides numerous adjoining back streets and alleys, were destroyed. It is estimated that five hundred houses of the better class were burned.

News had reached Kanagawa that on the 31st of October nearly all of Hakodadi was burned by incendiary fires.

## THE ARGENTINE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Buenos Ayres, May 13, 1864.  
To the Editors of the Standard.  
Gentlemen,

Under the head of this very pretty little quarrel, the Central Railway, you have in to-day's paper an article signed 'Delta,' to which are attached some paragraphs extracted from the 'Railway Times,' which paper, 'Delta' says, is under the necessity of publishing geographical, statistical, &c. information for the benefit of the old folks at home, on account of the woful ignorance of our British friends. Amongst other pieces of useful information published by the 'Railway Times' is the following:—Buenos Ayres is the capital, &c., and principal outlet for a large amount of the products of adjoining countries. Among the latter, the Vicuña wool from Chili, copper from the rich mines of Coquimbo, gold from Chile, and silver from the mines of Potosi. If it is at the feet of such Gamaeliels as the 'Railway Times' that the British public are to receive their wisdom and enlightenment, they are likely to remain long in utter darkness.

There is not one pound of Vicuña wool shipped in a year from Chile; all the wool of that class is shipped at the ports of Islay and Arica, Peru. From Potosi the annual silver products are about 200 marks, and they are shipped from Cobija, Bolivia.

Potosi is not the mine of wealth which it was supposed to be in the days of Hogarth (judging from his plate of the Distressed Poet); neither is Master David Copperfield's friend, the defunct Mr. Pippen, likely to break his heart in attempting to pump them out.

Hope told a flattering tale, much longer than my arm, to Minister Buz-foss, and she seems to have been at her naughty tricks with the projectors of the Central Railway, if they fancy that Chile could ever become so deluded as to send her produce out of the country across the Pampa. It would be more than absurd to fancy for one moment that Coquimbo and Copiapo miners are going to pursue such a course, so long as they have the ports of Coquimbo, Caldera, Hualco, and Chauracillo at their very doors.

And were such a mode of export proposed to the farmers of Concepcion, Valdivia, and Rancagua, they would more than likely light a cigarito, and, with the first mouthful of smoke, say 'Disparates!'

Yours, &c.,  
HUASO.

## CRICKET.

Montevideo, May 9, 1864.  
To the Editors of the Standard,  
Gentlemen,

Mr. Parish says little in his letter of the 6th (which appeared in your paper of the 7th inst.) but that little, shows that the Buenos Ayres cricketers were greatly disappointed in not receiving acceptance of their challenge for Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th.

If they will send challenges, fixing two working days for playing on, they must not expect the Montevideo men to accept them, for here we cannot leave our offices for a day's pleasure so easily as they seem to imagine.

Mr. Parish had previously asked in a private letter to Major Munro, if we could play them on the 5th inst., which was a holiday, and I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the B. A. Club at the end of April, intimating that if they sent us a formal challenge for that day they would pretty cordially receive an answer accepting it. I have not since had a line from him, and supposed he was from home till I saw his name in your paper of the 6th—perhaps my letter miscarried.

The 25th and 26th May are holidays both here and in B. Ayres, and we shall be happy indeed to hear from the B. A. Club that they can come down and play as then. They need not frighten themselves with the idea that they will have at least 18 Montevideanos.

By inserting this in your paper you will oblige  
Yours truly,  
Edw. Cooper,  
Hon. Sec. M. C. C.

## LOCAL EVENTS.

Andion—By the Paven, which arrived here on the 11th inst., from Rosario, the following specie came:—6907 hard dollars, 12 condors, 42 3/4 gold ounces, 169 marks silver.







# STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS W. M. MATTIAB 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 Flores, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

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

**FOR GUAYQUAY,**  
The National Steamer  
**DOLORES,**  
Leaves the "Buenos Aires" every Friday after the arrival of the Payon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

**FOR THE PARA A.**  
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer  
**ESPIGADOR,**  
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Payon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over the cargo to the Payon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

**FOR CORRIENTES**  
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Guaya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer  
**LA ALBA,**  
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Payon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday 27th June.

**FARES:**  
To Zarate (cabrio) 5 patacones  
San Pedro do 8  
Obligado do 10  
San Nicolas do 12  
Gual. guay do 16  
Rosario do 16  
San Lorenzo do 18  
Monte do 20  
Santa Fe do 24  
Paraná do 24  
La Paz do 32  
La Esquina do 36  
Goya do 40  
Bella Vista do 44  
Empedrado do 48  
Corrientes do 62  
Nueva Palmira do 6  
Fray Bentos 11  
Concepcion 13  
Payson do 20

**Deck Half-price.**  
**FREIGHTS:**  
To Montevideo, per ton 4 dollars  
Rosario 6  
San Nicolas 6  
Paraná 6  
La Paz 10  
Bella Vista 10  
La Esquina 10  
Goya 12  
Corrientes 12  
To Uruguay Ports 10

**FOR GUAYQUAY,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Juncos, Aguacien, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
**MAQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Tibolito de S. Beaucourt,  
Leaves on the 18th June

**FARES:**  
San Nicolas 16 pata.  
Rosario 20  
Paraná 28  
Corrientes 60  
Aguacien 80  
Corumbá 142

**FOR MONTEVIDEO,**  
The National Steamer  
**CORRIENTES,**  
Leaves on Wednesday, 11th May, 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 are granted on  
Messrs. Barclay, Beale & Co. Bankers  
LONDON.  
And on J. Barne & Co. Bankers  
LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 Calle San Martin (opposite to Bolea).

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para Caballos.  
**Corrales Portátiles** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.  
**Bebederos de Hierro** desde 60\$ vara.  
**Mojones de Hierro** de todo precio.  
**Cercos de Hierro** para Rodos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

**Piletas de Hierro.**  
**Arucas Maquinas** de estirar Alambre.  
**Maquinas** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.  
**Mangas** 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 Disigences start from Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan and Chile every Tuesday.  
From Rosario to Córdoba 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.

**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 GUSON AND CO.,**  
**57-DEFENSA-57.**  
(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.

**SAVINGS BANK**  
**BANK MAU & 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 & 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 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, in 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 L. BELL.**

**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. c.) 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 rates 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 advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

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

**61 CORRIENTES 61**

**ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
(ESTABLISHED 1861.)  
**E. J. 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. Isidro	S. Fernando	de la manana de la tarde			Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	25 de Mayo	de la manana de la tarde		
1	10	10 30	10 50	11 10	11 30	11 50	de la manana de la tarde			1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la manana de la tarde		
2	1 30	1 40	1 50	2 10	2 30	2 50	de la manana de la tarde			2	12 30	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 5	1 15	de la manana de la tarde		
3	3 30	3 40	3 50	4 10	4 30	4 50	de la manana de la tarde			3	3 15	3 20	3 30	3 40	4 40	4 50	de la manana de la tarde		

**DIAS FERIADOS**

Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	de la manana de la tarde			Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivos	Belgrano	Retiro	25 de Mayo	de la manana de la tarde		
1	10	10 30	10 50	11 10	11 30	11 50	de la manana de la tarde			1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la manana de la tarde		
2	1 30	1 40	1 50	2 10	2 30	2 50	de la manana de la tarde			2	12 30	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 5	1 15	de la manana de la tarde		
3	3 30	3 40	3 50	4 10	4 30	4 50	de la manana de la tarde			3	3 15	3 20	3 30	3 40	4 40	4 50	de la manana de la tarde		

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.

**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, 170,567 pata. in 215 Shares.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Azcuena, President  
D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
D. Antonio Mareo del Pont  
D. Jacobo Paravicini  
D. Constant Santamaría  
**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Peña  
D. J. A. Fernandez  
D. L. B. Wilcox  
D. Mariano Billinghurst  
D. Ladislao F. Martinez

**GRUPO.**  
**D. JUAN CASADO,**  
Domicilio, 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 for 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.

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**  
**Colegio Ingles de Santa Lucia,**  
**CALLE BUEN ORDEN.**

The Director of the English Grammar School has the honor of informing the English community that he will, on the 1st of May, transfer his Establishment to the splendid Quinta Soarez, at the foot of the Barranca, Calle Buen Orden, where a modern and commodious dwelling, large and ventilated classes, and extensive and shaded grounds, will secure the health and comfort of his pupils.

**T. PONGERARD.**

**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 Soarez, 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.

**James Deacon,**  
20 p. A. 27.

**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 de 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.

**Dr. P. Bourso,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 GALLERIA DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. This beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each branch of the dental art, most important in consequence to dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas machine, one always at hand to those suffering from tooth-ache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.  
"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 12 Calle Delgado, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & S. S. MARRAS.

**THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES,**  
**49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.**