

The Standard

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DESCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD 530 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.

All titles and names of persons and places must be given in full. - Cicero. SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The speech delivered by Gen. Mitre on opening the National Chambers partook of a defect common to S. American statesmen, redundancy of expression, and much as we admire the ornaments of rhetoric we cannot but regret that the republicans of the time do not imitate the laconic style of their Spartan prototypes. But such is the prolixity of our Cabinet that the speech in question is a model of brevity compared with the Presidential Message, and the Memorials of the several Ministers, concerning the Interior, Foreign relations, Finance, Education, and War departments. The speech is long, and the Message longer, and the Memorials longest, the last usually making up a quarto volume of 130 pages.

The message is a ministerial review of the actions of Government during the recess since November, and a bird's eye picture of the state of the country. It tells us little that we have not known before, and suggests few moral reflections that are not already as stage as the unctuous compliments of Gen. Mitre or the rabid patriotism of the "Nacional" demagogues. All messages commence with a congratulation (like grace before meals) and Gen. Mitre complacently alludes to the pacification of Rioja as a happy omen of future peace and progress. Then casting his eyes around the various nations of Christendom, he calms the fears of those nervous citizens who shudder at the idea of England annexing Cape Horn, or Paraguay invading this republic, by stating that the Argentine nation is at peace with all men and daily gaining ground by the number of immigrants landing on these shores.

Nevertheless he regrets that the Montevideo Government put no faith in the protestations of Argentine neutrality respecting Flores. Of course Gen. Mitre considers the stories about the "Ampero," the repeated despatch of material from this city, and the opulent establishment of filibusters as slanders. Nor can he tolerate the credulity of the Uruguayan Cabinet in listening to the declaration of those officers who said they had been ordered by our Minister of War to leave their battalions to B. Ayres, and join the Oriental rebels. We might as well suppose that General O'Leary pleaded guilty to this application of the public revenues. The President adds that the Oriental Government was so obstinate as to refuse the good offices of Mr. Thornton and the Brazilian Minister. The latter having come hither, relative to this question, and given a banquet at the Hotel de la Paix, and there is every confidence of a satisfactory solution.

A diplomatic agent was about to start for Paraguay, but slight difficulties have arisen, pending which he postpones his pilgrimage to Asuncion. The American Minister is spoken of as distinguished and most friendly representative, and in acknowledgement of the good will of the U. States, an Argentine legion (under Sr. Sarmiento) has been sent to Washington. A high compliment is also paid to Mr. Thornton "the enlightened gentleman who represents H.B. Majesty," and most claims of British subjects have been already arranged.

Even the French Minister comes in for flattering recognition of his amiable nature in finally settling the claims of his countrymen. In like manner Count Garibaldi has acted very fairly respecting the Italian claims, only a few of which have yet to be arranged. The ratifications of the recent treaty with Spain have not been exchanged, pending the approval of same by the Cortes. The President gives eloquent testimony to the harmony and co-operation

of the various provincial Governments, which cheerfully aided in the suppression of the Rioja free-booters.

Respecting the question of metropolitan, it is clearly demonstrated that Buenos Ayres must ever be the residence of the National authorities, although the present temporary law of Congress need not be changed, the term being yet unexpired. Coincident with the disturbances in Rioja, several provinces declared a state of seige, but this being an attribute of the National Executive and Congress, the former condemned such measures. Notwithstanding the difficulties and expenses of the war with the Chacho, the National exchequer has been able to answer all the exigencies of the provinces.

The Cordoba railway, traction engine, and Concordia project, reported as facts, accomplish. The Artesian well of Rioja is about to be bored, while the bridges and roads of the Interior are being improved and a London firm has taken up the Million dobs. in bonds voted in Congress for the purpose. Cap. Lavarello is complimented on the navigation of the Rio Uruguay as far as Esquina Grande, although in our opinion his voyage has been anything but successful.

The immigration for this year is calculated to exceed 20,000 or double that of last year but as the President truthfully remarks "the number is far short of the requirements of our industry."

The finances of the Republic are reported sufficient to cover all ordinary expenses, but the Rioja rebellion caused a heavy outlay, and the Executive has been obliged to contract a loan. Besides the direct payments to the province of B. Ayres, the following obligations have been satisfied with the ordinary revenues: expenses of administration, Coupons of Foreign Debt, interest on public Bonds to April 1st, interest on provisional Bonds of Oct. November and December. Interest on the Bushental Debt, subsidies to the Provinces, to steamers and mail-coaches, and a portion of the sum due to the Bank of B. Ayres. It is calculated the total Debt of the extinct Parana Government will not exceed Ten Millions, the amount already voted in Bonds. The budget for 1864 will shortly be published.

The Federal Court is in working order, but the Government is not blind to the scandalous administration of justice, and will submit sweeping measures of reform. Dr. Costa is in perfect harmony with the various bishops, but the Government has emphatically refused the honor of Archbishop offered by the Pope for one of the Argentine prelates. Nevertheless the Nuncio has been charged to tender the most respectful regards to Our Holy Father Pius IX. In Public Instruction no great progress has been made, some of the funds being used to fight the bandit: the election of Padre Curcio, the Garibaldian friar, to direct the Concension college, will no doubt give fine results of morality in Entre Rios!

The message closes with a review of the Rioja campaigns, in which a censure is passed on Col. Irzabal for shooting the Chacho without trial. There is mention of the mutiny at I. Juy and the fortification of Martin Garcia, but not a word about the embezzlement at Corrientes. Stranger still, we read nothing of the Harrison-Mancilla contract for steam navigation, signed on the 28th ult.

When the Memorials of the several Ministers are published we shall have occasion to treat at length of some important matters.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The suspension of the elections merits our warmest approbation. It appears that the thanks of the public are due to the President and M. Riestra, that there is no rioting to-day. People are after all beginning to agree with the 'Standard,' that we have too many elections in this country; it came to the knowledge of Government that a regular street fight was prepared for, and the President very properly at once stepped forward and stopped both parties.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we have to announce to our readers that Government is at last turning the island of Martin Garcia to good account. Yesterday a ruffian who had been tried and convicted of assaulting and wounding an unfortunate man who subsequently died, was sentenced to five years penal servitude with hard labour on the island of Martin Garcia—this is a step in the right direction, and we would suggest to the National Government the necessity of taking immediate steps to transport all the convicted felons in the prison to some of the majestic islands in the Parana, where they could be made to work at planting rice and tobacco. Political economy is what we sadly want in this country.

The Government we hear is again about to hire out some of its squadron. We mention, very much if there will

be as much competition for the renting of these Argentine war vessels as formerly. The following are the vessels to be let or hired.

- The steamer Gualeguay brigantine Rio Bamba barque Concepcion schooner Cordova

All bids or offers must be sent in to the war office before two o'clock on the 15th inst. People who take an interest in the matter should, instead of going to the Minister's office, rather go on board and inspect the vessels. We cannot agree with the Minister, in this peddling system of supporting the navy. The four vessels which are offered now to be rented should rather be sold off at auction by M. Billinghurst who we have no doubt would get their full value for them, the proceeds to be sent to England to pay for a decent-looking gunboat.

General Panero it seems had determined to be prepared for any row which might take place on Sunday; he had ordered all the soldiers to be in their barracks during the day, and ready to turn out at a moment's warning. The military, however, will not now be required, thanks to President Mitre's fiat—Thus far and no farther.

The British gunboat Dotterel left Montevideo for Buenos Ayres on Friday morning.

The Mersey experienced very rough weather all the way from Rio to Montevideo, but Captain Curlew's notwithstanding the continued storm arrived with his usual punctuality in Montevideo.

The Era dejenner it appears will after all duly come off when she returns from Salto, B. O.

A rather important question has arisen between the Provincial Government and some landholders whose properties are situated beyond the Frontier respecting the "contribucion Directa." It appears that the Provincial tax-man has actually got into the Indian territory, and has the audacity to value the lands at the same rate as those near Dolores; the Government very properly has reduced the valuation of lands beyond the frontier to one third the ordinary Government valuation, that is to say 60,000 per league, but even this we regard as exorbitant. Such lands should not be taxed at all.

The Onida, in her last trip out, brought £205,313 sterling, in 5200 reigns, to Rio, and 17,700 lbs. silver.

Mr. Peter Berwick was fined last week 1400 dols, for practising as doctor, without a license.

The next opera we hear, which M. Postarado intends to bring out at the Colon, is the famed 'Martha.' We hope to hear the 'Last Rosa of Summer' well sung.

Flores, we hear is regularly done up, owing to the invasion of the Brazilians. He has sent some agents into Entre Rios to try and make some arrangement. By latest advices from Montevideo we hear that his hungry army is at Las Minas, Borges is at Maldonado, Moreno at Arroyo del Tala, on last Thursday.

In Entre Rios there is at present great legislation going on. The newspapers contain nothing else but government decrees. We perceive that the salary of the new Governor is five thousand dollars per annum. The new Bank is open but at present doing very little business.

The Guafos are shortly to appear in their own little theatre, which is in front of the Hotel de la Paix. We hear that the theatre is beautifully fitted up, and is quite an ornament to the City. The decorations are by the renowned artist Palliere, and the first performance will take place on Thursday 13th inst.

The new Literary Society, which was to have the River Plate Magazine for its organ held its first meeting only two members attended, the editor of the journal, and the other his friend C. O.

Mr. Cantilo has been appointed in spectator for the new life insurance company called the Nacional. We salute our ex-colleague upon his nomination.

The frost is at last beginning to be felt in the country parts, particularly in the South, where the cold is said to be intense.

The market news from Europe, per this packet, is rather good for our farmers. In England, a great scarcity of wool is said to exist, and in the States the staple is in great demand. There are several very good stories circulated about the great fix his Excellency the Governor was in on Friday evening, when all the justices of the peace notified the Governor that they would not attend, as there was reasonable cause for believing that each and every one of them would be shot. We regret that we cannot give publicly to all that transpired in the Government House on that eventful evening.

The opera on Thursday evening was well attended the audience numbering about 1300, of whom a large proportion was English. Gen. Mitre, and family, the British Minister and Consul with their ladies, were present. The National Hymn was well sung by Mmes Briol and Mollo who held the Argentine colors, but the chorus was not strong enough. The Ballo en Maschera was quite a triumph and Mollo won

imperishable laurels. Celestino surpassed both himself and Lelmi. Lucia will be given to-night.

The Pianoforte recital by Mrs. Curtis will take place at M. Guion's on Tuesday evening. The reunion will be very select, and the President will honor our talented countrywoman by attending, with his family.

We are glad to note the arrival of Sir Henry Wrixon Beecher, the Irish baronet who visited this country two years ago; he comes again to B. Ayres, being favorably impressed with his last visit, and we hope will remain some time among us.

THE RECONCILIATION.

The news we gave yesterday is confirmed by all the local papers, concerning the arrangement between the Cruces and Cocidos, and suspension of the elections fixed for to-day.

The President's speech acted like a wet blanket on the Cruces, and on Thursday evening it was difficult to find any of the fallen faction. The Cocidos determined to improve their advantage, and assembled in overwhelming numbers to listen to the bolting eloquence of Dr. Chassaigne.

Alas! where was the Provincia! Minister? Nowhere! Governor Saavedra saw the Acosta game lost, for the Justice of Peace unanimously declared their refusal to brave the Cocidos on Sunday. In this emergency, General Mitre rescued the Cruces by proposing an arrangement, inviting both clubs to his chamber. Then and there the reconciliation was agreed on, Dr. Chassaigne alone dissenting, but even he gave in ultimately.

Of the 13 candidates, the Cocidos are to name 11, and the Cruces 2. This is a splendid victory for the National party, and has broken the prestige of Governor Saavedra, the 'Tri-buna' party, Senor Haedo, and the Western Railway navies.

GLORIANS NEWS.

By private advices received per this packet we are happy to inform our readers that all the shares of the Great Argentine Central Railroad have been bought up in London.

We congratulate the country upon the successful termination of this gigantic enterprise and hope that all personal feelings or disgust will now be buried in oblivion.

SANTA FE FRONTIERS.

The following letter, from the northern frontiers, appears in the 'Ferro Carril del Rosario'— Cayastaco, May 3, 1864.

To Colonel Don Emilio Comesa. My distinguished Colonel and Friend. I have sent to Major Johnson the horses which you ordered. Here there is nothing new. The guns of Nare were strictly heard here and towards Indio Muerto. The rockets are seen from Nare and the Leones.

Major Johnson writes me that he has heard the guns of San Javier, Nare and Corcorico, so that now we can depend upon signalling. The works are proceeding with rapidity, and the second canal will soon be finished. The troops are busily engaged in roofing and plastering. A good number of Indian, negroes and officers' ranchos are being erected; and as soon as the floor is levelled and the plan cleared, I shall move into the fort. Besides the marks and numbers of the horses, please send me the things mentioned in the accompanying list. Assuring you that I shall observe the strictest vigilance, and so prevent these robbers of the desert getting out without receiving a good thrashing, I remain, etc.

LEOPOLDO NELSON.

CATAMARCA.

The accounts from this place are perfectly frightful; murders, arson and sackings are of every-day occurrence, and the citizens are being imprisoned indiscriminately for forced contributions. Great numbers of the troops of all ranks, from Colonel to full private, have been flogged.

According to the date published by the 'Ferro-carril' of Rosario, during the past year, the income produced by 11 provinces was scarcely 3,000,000 dollars. Of this Rosario alone produced 1,000,000 dols.

In Catamarca there is no safety either for life or property. In the Catamarca correspondence of the 'Ferro-carril' of Rosario it is stated that 'the Government has made offers to Fray Vicente or the Ferro-carril, and in the 6th article it offers guarantees which it will not violate either by word or deed.'

The only chance of safety for life or property in that unfortunate province lies in Fray Vicente or the Ferro-carril accepting the offers of the Government. Government has tried to impede Senator Moreno from going to Congress, and wishing to implicate him in a suit com-

menced against the 'Ferro-carril' for some articles published, and also accusing him of having signed a petition requesting a printing office—'Ferro-carril.'

ROSARIO.

There appears to have been a "skirmish" during the performance in the theatre of "Rosario." The particulars we have not heard, but we learn from the advertisement sheet of the 'Ferro-carril' that a lady lost her shawl. Had she lost her head, she could not cause a greater row—she states that she knows the individual who borrowed the garment, and if she, the borrower, does not return it in three days she will publish her name and address, but if the shawl be returned, the name will be kept a secret. Just fancy a woman who has lost a favorite shawl, keeping the secret of the aggressor's name.

STANDARD TELEGRAMS.

Screw steamer Kepler arrived at Rio, from Liverpool, on the 7th inst. The Onida, with European mails and 250 passengers, left Rio on the 10th inst.

The Royal Mail steamer Parana arrived at Southampton on the 4th of April.

The Mersey brings no specie for Buenos Ayres, but jewellery valued at £1,092 sterling. The Mersey landed at Montevideo £22,000.

NARROWNESS OF THE STREETS.

One of the native papers calls the attention of the police to the narrowness of the streets. We do not wish to be ungallant, but we must say that, in our opinion, it would be a good plan for ladies and children to keep one side of the street and the men the other: for there are few things so trying to a man's temper and corns as walking the streets of Buenos Ayres. One woman, with her hideous crinoline, is sufficient to occupy the pavement, and, as though to secure possession of the side-walk completely, she generally has a child with her which she sticks between herself and the wall, thus obliging all men to get off the track and on to the causeway, much to the detriment of their favouritis-cocci.

One thing repays us for our pains, and that is to watch the truly angelic smiles on the ladies' faces when two of them happen to meet on a narrow pavement. They always remind us of an old fable, which delighted our youthful days, of two goats which met on a narrow bridge which spanned a deep gully; and we have frequently been forced to interpret the wreathed smiles into the opposite of Ekliston's coronation speech of "Bless you, my people." Whilst on this subject we may as well hint to the male "critters" the propriety of not walking with their heads turned round, as it is any thing but pleasant to receive a polk in the diaphragm from the sharp point of the umbrella of one of those abominations a man who will not look where he is going. The hardest cut of all, whilst slowly recovering from the severe bump, to have the idiot grin in your face and warble—"Dis-pense."

A few chimney sweeps would make their fortunes here by letting themselves out to run up against the animals who will walk with their heads turned round, and so teach them a lesson. Police, if you be of no use for catching thieves and murderers, do one good action, and devote your leisure moments and strength to keeping the pavement clear. One day last week, it was perfectly impossible to pass the Foreign Club, owing to the number of horses standing on the side-walk, and we saw one brave British tar gently lead one into the doorway of the Club, in the hopes of the rest following him.

Dear Old Jack, we saw the name of thy vessel on thy hat and we shall not soon forget this, thy humble endeavor, to reform the customs of this heroic city; and the gentleness of thy manner towards the quadruped reminded us of the noble assistance thou and thy brothers lent in leading the horses on the shores of Eupatoria, and thy great anxiety lest "the sager" should get damp.

PROGRAMME.

Of Pianoforte Recital at Mons. Guion's 114 Calle Florida, Tuesday evening, May 17th, at eight o'clock precisely.

- Beethoven's 14th Sonata - Trio Beethoven's 14th Sonata - Trio Beethoven's 14th Sonata - Trio

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

(April 1864). Lying in the General Post Office. Capt. John Allen James B. Anderson, Mr. Holt (barque Istria) William Barron, George Baker, Capt. Bardwell, J. Bush (Caldor), Wm. Brookings Eliza Brownlow, F. M. Bennett (2), Pedro Barberena, Giovanni Bostoni, Capt. E. Blake, Mr. Besye, Chas. Brill, N. O. A. G. Collas, Thomas W. Clarke, Captain G. M. Cummings, Capt. Tho-

Curphay, John H. M. Crossie, James Cary, Jas. Deacon, C. G. F. Dickson, Sampson Davis, Geo. Draper (D. Mulloch), Geo. Gordon Douglas, Anne Dowd, Ferdinand Delislie, Eliza Dou-that, Josill J. Dese, J. G. Evans, Ptk. Fleming, F. Fliggus, Patrick Fassil, James Grant, Henry W. Gilbert, E. P. Gavrell, S. Galea (Invincible), James Hadlock (2), Isaac Hardy, J. Hodge (Arethusa), Geo. Halliday (Eurydice), Thos. Johnson, James Jardine (Istria), Fred. Jones (Elfin), Wm. Jeal, J. Kelly J. Rankin (Dauntless) Nicholas Kenny, John Koock, N. Lawson (Braganza) C. Lanford, R. Lindsay (Belle Poule), John M'Gaul, John Marshall (2), A. Macindoe, James M'Donnell, Edward Musgrave, A. M'Dowall (Eurydice) Jas. M'Donnell, Jasper Mundy, Pedro Newkirk, Richard B. Newton, Patrick Nolan, N. Peck (Lauratoe), Norman Peck, John Ross (J. Bunyan), James Sinitz, John Smith (Una), John Troutbeck (2), A. Thomson (Braganza), Captain T'Amolara (Invincible), R. E. F. Minis, John Tennant, F. P. Hauser.

The following letters are lying at the office of the 'Standard'— Mr. John Murphy, Mr. Paul T. F. Pongeraud (2), Mr. Thomas Phelan, Mr. Thomas Rausden, Charles Tottenham, Esq. (2), J. Dese Boxill, Esq., Daniel O'Connell.

IN MEMORIAM. The Liberator of Ireland died at Genoa, May 15th, 1817. A nation mourns his loss R.I.P.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

WOOLS.

At the early part of the week Easter holidays tended to check business, and very little was done. The last few days, however, brought considerable animation, with an upward tendency in quotations in every branch of the wool and worsted trade. Wool was exceedingly firm, with the same hardening tendency which was manifested in several previous weeks. Wools of the better class were even in much better demand than previously, and some sorts, exceedingly scarce, were bought up with avidity. The scarcity of wool in the country is a circum-stance which induced the woolstapler to maintain extreme rates with unusual firmness. The same tendency was manifested in worsted yarns. Spinners generally sought higher quotations. There was a good healthy demand for home consumption, and some considerable purchases were made of yarns for shipping, generally at prices a shade higher than a week or ten days ago.

The trade in wool, both in the South York-shire and North Lincolnshire districts, is just now exceedingly brisk for the time of the year. Last season was considered the best for many years, but the indications are numerous that wool will be dearer than it has ever been. Although we are now more than two months from what is generally termed the "clip day," the leading West Riding woolen houses have their representatives out purchasing what farmers are disposed to sell of the shorn fleeces from fat sheep. For best qualities of hose 2s. 6d. per lb. is about the average price paid, while for old wool of good quality 2s. 2d. and 2s. 3d. per lb. is obtainable.

COTTON MARKET.

There is a steady business doing in all branches, except in the Cotton manufacturing districts. The shipments to the United States have been upon an unusually large scale, chiefly of East Indian and Mediterranean produce, additional steamers have been unable to carry away all the goods that were offering and the rate of freight by sailing vessels has advanced from 7s 6d to 9s per ton. The Budget discloses a very satisfactory state of the revenue, which has enabled the Government to propose a reduction in the duty on Sugar, a partial one in the duty on Fire Insurance and 1d in the pound in the Income Tax. The change in the levying of the duty on Grain from 1s per quarter to 2d per cwt. leaves it much cheaper than it was in amount, but will greatly facilitate the levying. The Bank return is an unfavorable one, and negatives the hopes of a reduction in the rate of discount. The manufacturing of Joint Stock Companies goes on increasingly; the mania for Bunk and Financial Associations appears to have received a check to judge by the late premiums hitherto paid not being fully maintained in all cases. As the Conference is now agreed to by all the Powers, less interest is felt in the progress of the war.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Mr. Stansfeld's resignation—This gentleman, whose name has been brought so prominently before the public, in connection with the late attempt on the life of the French Emperor, has resigned his post in the Treasury—'Times.' Mademoiselle La Grue, once a great favourite here, has appeared at Covent Garden as 'Norma.' The 'Times' speaks of it as a 'success d'estime,' nevertheless, says also that Mademoiselle La Grue represents the 'druid priestess,' in a dramatic sense, almost perfectly, and in a musical sense with more than average felicity.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
W. M. ATTI AND CO.
30 CANGALLO 30
FOR MONTEVIDEO
 The National Steamer **SALTO**,
 Leaves every Monday at 6 p.m. and returns every Thursday.
FOR SAO 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 Horcas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer **PAVON**,
 Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.
FOR GUALEGUAY,
 The National Steamer **DOLORETTAS**,
 Leaves the "Bea 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 the Passengers' baggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.
FOR CORRIENTES
 Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Osella de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer **ERNEST ALIDA**,
 Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 30th June.

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FARES:

To Zarate (cabán)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Qual guay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
San Mateo do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	24 "
La Esquina do	30 "
Goya do	30 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	62 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandú	20 "

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

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

FOR CELEBA,
 Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asunción, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer **MAQUES DE OLINDA**,
 Captain Thiopolo de S. Delincourt,
 Leaves on the 18th June.
FARES:
 San Nicolas 16 pata.
 Rosario 20
 Parana 28
 Corrientes 60
 Asunción 80
 Coruzuba 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 also granted on Messrs. Frawell, Grose & Co. Bankers LONDON.
 And on J. Barnet & Co. Bankers LIVERPOOL.
 Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65, Calle San Martin (opposite to Bolos).
THOMAS B. HALL.
DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
 Calle de la Ciudad No. 80.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacunas.
Bebedores de Hierro desde 60¢ vara.
Hojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodens, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Piletas de Hierro.
Muevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Aguan.

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 have 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 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 GUNSON AND CO.,
 57-DEFENSA-57.
 (Corner of Potosi.)
 N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. 118

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUÁ & 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 their most confidence.
 The Bank of Mauá & 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 Mauá & Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
 p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILKINSON 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] 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 upon 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 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

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	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Telmo	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Telmo	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	2 00	8 5	8 15	8 55	9 5	9 3
2	1 30	1 10	1 4	1 21	2 10	2 50	2	12 25	12 15	12 45	1 5	1 15	de la mañana de la tarde
3	5	5 10	5 35	5 55	6 10	6 20	3	3 15	3 30	3 40	4	4 30	4 50

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren	25 de Mayo	Rosario	Belgrano	Olivos	S. Telmo	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Telmo	Olivos	Belgrano	Rosario	25 de Mayo
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	9 45	10	10 10	10 40	11	11
2	11 45	11 25	11 15	12 30	12 50	1 1	2	11 30	11 45	11 55	12 35	12 45	de la mañana de la tarde
3	1 30	1 10	1 4	1 21	2 10	2 50	3	1 15	1 30	1 40	2 25	2 35	de la tarde de la noche
4	5 30	5 10	5 35	5 55	6 10	6 20	4	6 15	6 30	6 40	7 15	7 25	7 30

Los Trenes partirán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera 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. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

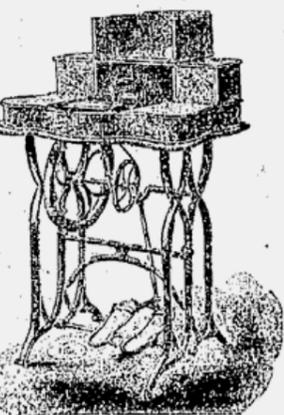
LA ADMINISTRACION.

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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
 LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
 Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,667 pats. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS.
 D. Miguel Azcuena, President.
 " Bernabé Ocampo. Vice-President.
 " Antonio Marcó del Pont.
 " Jacobo Paravacini.
 " Constant Santamaría.
MANAGING COMMITTEE.
 D. Estanislao Peña.
 " J. A. Fernandez.
 " L. D. Wilcke.
 " Mariano Billinghurst.
 " Ladislao F. Martinez.
GERENTE.
 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 Directory hopes to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
 For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.



SEWING MACHINES
CALLE PERU, 47

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

THOMAS H. BELL,
 No. 47 CALLE PERU.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES, CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &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 8-1 Flannels; Aberdeen and Knickerbocker Wincies, Long and Square Clan Wool Shawls, Moleskin and Corduroy, Youths and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.,
 The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 Established in this City, insure at moderate rates all risks by sea, or on the coast.
 Office—Calle Reconquista 83
DIRECTORS
 Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
 " Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
 " Felipe Lluallua.
 " Manuel Zuzumán.
 " Jacobo Paravacini.
 " Enrique Tomkinson.
 " Mariano Casarua.
 " Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Law Notice.
 By order of the Civil Juez de la 1st Instancia, Don Daniel María Ca on, there will be put up by public auction, under the Cabildo, on the afternoons of the 17th, 18th, and 19th of May prox., a country establishment with houses, ranchos, &c., cattle of all kinds, and other appurtenances in the partido of Quilmes, and belonging to the testamentary execution of the late Mr. Wm. Young. The land is composed of 5,000 square yards, which make 2000 yards of frontage and 3500 yards of depth of this, 2000 yards of frontage by 1000 yards of depth are already under contract of sale, &c. which reason that which is now for sale consists of 2000 yards of frontage by 2000 yards of depth, and is valued at 14,905 mpc.
 For further particulars apply at the office of Don Mariano Cabral to the undersigned.
 Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.
SEGUNDO C. GARRIDO.
 a 7, 1 m.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Colejio 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 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.
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. F. Bourso,
 SURGEON DENTIST,
 Of New York,
 Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. His beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, offering great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has usually on hand an assortment of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each of the most eminent authorities in dental science. Also, by the latest improved machinery, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.
 Montevideo, May 9, 1864.
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