

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

712—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101-103
Interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p. 3
For balances in favor of customers 7p. 3

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p. 3
For balances in favor of customers 7p. 3

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

Bank Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.
The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

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 depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of cheques part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto, Uruguay, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29th 1862.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Atlanta	London
Batavia	Lyons
Bombay	Manila
Buenos Ayres	Medan
Calcutta	Perth
Canton	Puerto Rico
Cebu	Rangoon
Colon	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Hongkong	Singapore
Lyons	Sourabaya
Manila	Tientsin
Medan	Yokohama
Perth	
Puerto Rico	
Rangoon	
San Francisco	
Shanghai	
Singapore	
Sourabaya	
Tientsin	
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Camp for 8 Weeks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to 22 mrs. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle P. Dras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puentes, including ranchos, corrales, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.

Apply as above N 17, m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month 6p. 3
Charged 12p. 3

FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Sixty days 7p. 3
" Ninety days 8p. 3

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 (all further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

As. As., 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

Barbour, Barclay, and Co.

CALLE OJACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)

Life Assurance association chief offices West End London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Proposals for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks

—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Public Notice.

The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or Mr. Twyford's store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorized to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS,

466 Calle Parque.

British Library Catalogue.

Price 25.

On sale at this office or at the Library Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix.

A. 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. McKern's Book Store, Calle S. Martin; also at the Store of Sr. Don F. Diaz, Calle Bolivar, No. 42. Price 25. Discount allowed to Masters and Managers of Schools, &c.

Apply to the Editor, Calle Peru, 102.

m 1, 1 m.

For Sale or to Rent.

Two hundred cuerdas of Rich and fertile Land located within a short distance of the Western Rail Road, 40 cuerdas inclosed with wire fence (permanent water) this place could be made one of the most beautiful and lucrative Chacras in Buenos Ayres. Apply to H. S. Yatesman No. 141 Tucuman, m 18 15 p.

Andrew White.

Aged 28 years, native of Tanderagee, County Armagh, Ireland; trade a Blockmaker; skilled from Liverpool in the "Oceanic" as steward.

The above named, is requested to call or communicate his address to this office, or any person acquainted with his whereabouts or who can give any information respecting him.

FRANK PARISI,

Buenos Ayres, May 19 1864.

m 25 1 m.

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,

No. 7 Calle Mayo.

NUEVAS Mensagerias Nacionales.

Office Removed to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pilar every day.

" Capilla del Señor every day.

" San Antonio de Areco, all

even days.

" Zarate, all even days.

" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21,

25, 29.

Returns from Pilar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.

" San Antonio, all even days.

" Zarate, all even days.

" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18,

22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN and MESQUITA.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.

55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

FIRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:

BRANDT SOHN AND CO.

Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.

J 16. 1 m

Colegio Anglo-Portoño.

205—MAIPU—205.

After the 1st of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school; and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establishment.

d 13 ANITA SMITH.

Unfailing Cure

for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Calvert's Phenylene and Terebaine.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing sorebacks and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals. Apply to HESS Brothers & Co. calle Rivadavia No. 234. or to WESTON & Co. Recoleta Vieja No 3

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Collar and Collards celebrated pianofortes.

Apply as above.

Brazil and River Plate Mail.

And South American Mercantile Journal.

This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month.

The "Brazil and River Plate Mail" is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of these countries.

Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the "Sala de Comercio," or at No. 36 Calle 23 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the "Standard" Office.

Chas. Hermansdor,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

Estancia del Taty,

Carmen de Areco.

a 1, 6 m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hôte on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental.

For Sale, a light Camp Wagon, four-wheeled, moveable top, strong springs, seats for four persons, pole shafts and double or single harness. Entirely new, just received from the United States, and in good order.

Address Bate y Cia, Calle 25 Mayo, 369, Montevideo.

The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, \$200 per thousand; paperclips, \$150 per thousand; circulars or placards \$50 per hundred.

A. X.

For Cañuelas, Monte, and Las Flores.

Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portena.

Correo del Estado.

Office—Rivadavia 411 and 443.

From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month.

Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting.

MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Photographic & Solar Studio.

LUGI BARTOLI takes Cartes-de-Visite, life size likenesses by camera solar, and landscapes, with photographic lens. He has also for sale the set of Inauguration pictures, and views of the public squares, &c., of Buenos Ayres. Please visit the studio.

78 Recoleta Nueva, Plaza Victoria.

a 2, 2 m.

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 Moreno.

X. A82

Argentine Diligences

159 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 159.
Leaves for Rio, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 20th of each month.

Leaves for Buenos Ayres, leaving by the Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, 19th, and 23rd of each month. Leaves for the Argentine Mails of Alsos, Derrotero and Montevideo, in the Capilla del Señor, passing by Pilar, on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, 19th, and 23rd of each month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Rio ... 45 dols. ... 10 dols.

" Capilla del Señor ... 20 ... 10

" San Antonio de Areco ... 20 ... 10

" Arrecifes ... 20 ... 10

Conductors and Owners,

PAUL and HONOLU DIAZ.

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Rivadavia, 275.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic

cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

JOHN REMSLEY,

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.

Public and Official Translator,

Land Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to.

On sale the right to 314 leagues of Government land in the partido of Bragado, seven leagues from that town and a smaller quantity of land will be sold if so required.

Also three leagues in the partido Veinte y Cinco de Mayo.

SUBSCRIPTION 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. Whatsoever 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 falsi undeque nil veri non aulem dicere."—Cicero.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

ALLIANCE WITH PERU.

It was not without reason or foresight that the Cabinet of Lima sent its agents, last year, soliciting alliance with the sister-republics. At the time, most of us regarded the proposed Amphibious Council as a caprice of Peru, or the exuberance of South American patriotism and aversion to monarchical relations. Nevertheless the case was highly important, and Chili felt her fate more or less involved in that of her neighbor, and therefore warmly advocated the Continental League. By singular good fortune the Argentine Government refused to commit itself to an alliance offensive and defensive with a country so perpetually in hot water both as regards internal and external relations.

After Mexico, the republic of Peru has been most disagreeably notorious for diplomatic raptures and local disorders. The English Minister, Mr. O'Sullivan, was barbarously murdered in his residence at Lima, while sitting at dinner: the assassin was not taken soon after, the commander of an English war-steamship came to a like tragic end, the perpetrator of the crime as usual escaping. It was not long before the French, who are less patient than our Government, came to loggerheads with the republic and made an imposing naval display, for moral effect.

A war between Peru and New Granada succeeded, compromising the internal security of the country; and finally we have a 'question' with Spain, the results of which are more striking than any that have gone before.

Peru has therefore earned such a bad name, that no quietly-disposed statesman would have anything to do with her, and we generally find that quarrelsome people have few friends. Pres. Mitre in refusing the Grecian gift of a Peruvian alliance, stated that Buenos Ayres had more relations with some European countries than with Peru, whose only claim on Argentine sympathy was the (equivocal) advantage of republican institutions common to both. If the Argentine Government had initiated Chile, we should now find ourselves obliged, *bono grato* to declare war against Spain, at a time when our exchequer is empty, and our military force unable to defend the Indian frontiers.

It is absurd to suppose that this country can aid Peru to re-conquer the Chincha Islands. The Pampero and Guardian Nacional would not long stand against Admiral Pinzon's real men-of-war. But Buenos Ayres is bound to lend her moral assistance in the quarrel, on behalf not of the troublesome republic of Peru, but of the principle of American independence. If indeed Spain should attempt a descent on 'terra firma,' the moment would have arrived for all the sons of this vast continent to make common cause and rush forward to drive the invaders into the ocean. It is likely she will content herself with the guano-heaps, and unfortunately the only hope of their recovery is in foreign intervention. France is, probably, of accord or at least passive in the matter, the United States have heavy work on hands at home, Russia has to think of the insurrection in Poland and war in Denmark, so that only England remains to which Peru can look for succor. It is thought Spain will undertake to pay the English bondholders, out of the guano, their moneys advanced to Peru, and if this bait take we may regard the Chincha Islands as effectually lost to South America as are the Mavines or Falklands, Trinidad, and the West Indies.

To our idea the Argentine Government cannot with dignity take any action in the matter, for even if we send our frontier garrisons across the Cordillera, exposing ourselves still more to Indian forays, or equip a volunteer legion for Peru, the rescue of the Chincha Islands is as far off as ever, and there seems no danger of a further Spanish aggression to call for preparations to defend the continent. Let the people hold patriotic meetings, not of 200 persons, but 20,000, to

show their determination to resist the dream of re-conquest. Dr. Sagui may hustle about the matter, to acquire a little popularity, but his project is windy. We should advise Argentines to speak and write, rather than collect money, for the misappropriation of the fabulous wealth of the Chincha Islands, is a proof of financial dishonesty in that country, and our generous contributions for Mendoza do not seem to have been entirely devoted to alleviate the sufferers.

Meantime many well-informed people cherish the hope that the difficulty will end as it began with diplomatic notes, a solution devoutly to be wished for, and quite within the range of possibility. One good has at least resulted to Buenos Ayres from the Spanish aggression, namely, that all talk of Crudos and Cocidos is forgotten, and the spirit of faction has died out. It is well therefore that all classes of Argentines keep their eyes steadily fixed on the Chincha Islands, protesting against their occupation, and holding themselves in readiness to renew the war of Independence as soon the invader dare set his foot on the continent.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

If the guns of Martin Garcia were run out, and Admiral Murature with his squadron lying right across the channel, the free navigation of the rivers could not be more effectually impeded than at present.

The state of the River Plate, from Buenos Ayres to the mouth of the Parana, is such that even with the most experienced pilot, foreign merchantmen, which are chartered in this city to load up the rivers, are continually running aground, and many of them becoming complete wrecks.

But bad as is the navigation of the Plate, that of the Uruguay is ten times worse. Formerly there were posts sunk and buoys placed in certain parts to denote danger; but every vestige of these is now gone, and so dangerous has the navigation of this river become, that even our regular passenger steamboats, are constantly running aground, bilging in their bottoms on hidden rocks, and not infrequently imperilling the lives of all on board.

The Montevideo Government is fighting for its existence against a lawless band of revolutionaries, and consequently has neither time nor means to attempt to remedy this evil.

But the Argentine Government is at peace, Congress is now sitting in this city, and we think it a fair question to put to these gentlemen, who cost the country over three hundred thousand dollars a year, whether it is their intention to have the rivers buoyed or not.

The navigation of the Parana is even still worse than that of the Uruguay. At Rosario, we well recollect, before reaching that port, we saw a few banks marked out. Will our readers guess with what? Why, a few empty demijohns, which some of the Italian boatmen put there themselves for their own safety. Passing Rosario, and approaching the town of Parana, although the river is wide and the channel narrow, not a single buoy, or stick, or demijohn is to be seen, and even the steamers have to grope their way as best they can. Only a month ago, a splendid English barque was almost totally wrecked in going up to load hides, at Sr. Senoran's saladero. After being aground for some time, and the captain having gone down to Rosario, to the English Consul, about the matter, the river suddenly rose, and she at last got off, but the damage so great, that we believe she will have to be sold by auction.

Along the Entre Riano and Corrientes coast, the navigation of the Parana is equally perilous; no buoys, no charts, in fact, nothing to go by.

We feel it our duty to call the attention of Congress to this matter. Our vessels are lying rotting in front of Martin Garcia, when they should be sounding the river and planting buoys on the banks.

No man could be better qualified for this task than Admiral Murature, whose intimate acquaintance with the rivers, render him peculiarly fitted to accomplish the work.

People talk about the state of the streets in town and the roads in the camp, but let us look at the rivers. Argentines will open their eyes to the importance of this matter, when some of the vessels from England, laden with railway iron for the Central Railway, goes down right in front of Martin Garcia, and 400 or 500 tons of rails are lost.

Captain Bruce, at his own expense, put down buoys to mark out the intricate channel of the Palmas; but they are all vanished, and, if report be true, they were stolen by the river boatmen.

One or two English captains put down buoys to mark out the Martin Garcia canal. They too have been

made away with, some say, by the current, but the captains insist they were stolen.

How long the rivers are to remain in the state they are, it is for our legislators to decide. Up to this hour, not one man in Congress, has called attention to the subject. Even our colleagues treat the matter lightly, when it is of more transcendent importance than all the other projects and schemes at present before Congress.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Mores Nowhere.

All eyes in Montevideo are turned now upon President Mitre to see what he will do in the Chincha Islands' question. It is generally believed by Orientals that the policy of the Argentine Government will be very cautious for the present, and that Dr. Sagui, although a good lawyer, is a bad statesman.

All the political prisoners in Cordova, according to the 'Reforma,' have been liberated, that is to say, they are now only confined within the limits of the city. Ex-Governor Posse is about to be tried, but it is thought that the execution will end in nothing.

On last Monday a gang of forgers was brought in from Canelones to Montevideo. The prisoners are six in number, one of whom is a woman. The gang has been carrying on a rather lucrative business, and we believe a quantity of false notes has been seized at their head quarters.

The Montevideo steamer 'General Artigas' landed a regiment of soldiers in Colonia the other day, which the Government sent down for the protection of that town. It appears some of Flores' men have gone towards Carmelo. Capt. Sanchez with the 2nd regiment, and Capt. Lanigue, with another company, are watching the rebels in that quarter.

A little government craft, under the command of Don José Castro, is watching the coast and keeping an eye on some whale boats expected from Buenos Ayres with supplies for the man Flores. Don Francisco Laguna assures the government that there is no fear of Colonia now.

There are numbers of Army Officers amusing themselves in Montevideo. The Minister of War has given them 48 hours to depart for their respective regiments.

In Paysandu things are very quiet. An Irishman recently arrived assures us that the only house in the town where a 'Nation' or 'Tribuna' can be found is a barber's, who lends it to his customers. Col. Centurion, at the head of a few National Guards, came on a lot of *Regenerators* and cut them to pieces. Peralta, who is represented as an awful ruffian, was shot through the heart, and two fellows named Saando and Perdomo taken prisoners. Sergeant Rodriguez, of the government party, was the only one who was wounded on his side.

The 'Villa del Salto' has returned to Paysandu, having made an excursion through the Islands in front of Fray Bentos and Soriano. She captured one pilot boat loaded with supplies for the man Flores, a lot of ammunition, etc. Uniforms were also discovered hid in one of the islands, and 24 prisoners were also captured. Col. Ranz, who is a very brave officer, has returned from his march through the partido, and he states that there is not a single *regenerador* in the partido. He made a capture of numerous fat horses and one prisoner. On the 18th 4 prisoners arrived and 300 fat horses.

Tacuarembó has at last been taken by the Government forces, and in fact north of the river Negro, Flores is completely done up.

The 'Fairy' arrived in Paysandu the other day, with Col. Artigas on board, who, we hear, is one of her owners. A grand breakfast was given to the Colonel by his friends. The defensive works of the Plaza of Paysandu are nearly terminated, and then not fifty Flores can take the place.

Caraballo has been fearfully wounded in a certain part of the body, where it is said towards keep their hearts. He was carried in a cart to some estancia hard by to be cured.

On the 26th of May there were great sports in Paysandu and over fifty young Orientals played the 'Sor-tija.'

A frightful murder has been perpetrated near Colonia by some of the *regeneradores*. Don Pedro Rivero was brought into Colonia with his throat horribly cut, it is said by order of one of the Colorado officers. Colonel Lagunas is in command of Colonia.

The filibuster Fidelis has been chased from Cerro Largo, and lost all his horse and a few of his men. Borges has been deserted by all his men, and was nearly caught by a band of Orientals who were sent in search of him. The fellow, however, escaped across the hills.

The great and long talked of concert, for the benefit of the Society of Beneficencia, at last took place with the greatest eclat in the Solis Theatre.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

At the rate we are going on Buenos Ayres will be ahead of New York in a few years. The latest novelty is a new express waggon company, which is about to be started by two enterprising Englishmen. We hail the new express company with delight, as it will rescue us from the troublesome and expensive system which has heretofore existed. Parties arriving by the steamboat will find it particularly cheap and convenient, as they have only to give their luggage to the express man in waiting at the mole head, and for five dollars have it delivered in any part of town. The new company will have slates hanging in various parts of the town, and persons who have parcels &c. to be delivered, can by writing the address on the slate have the parcels called for, and delivered precisely in the same manner as in New York, London, or Paris. Coach hire and peonage is out of all proportion in this city; we trust the new express company will be a salutary reform and be supported by the public.

We hear that Commissary Barbot of Montevideo, arrested two noted thieves on board the *Mercy*, who were about to retire from business for awhile and sojourn in Europe.

Ex-Governor Sarmiento has caused a serious row in Chile, by presenting a claim for an enormous amount against the Chilean Government due to the Argentine, for the expenses incurred in the war of Independence. People in Valparaiso were so astounded at the claim that his Excellency was obliged to keep within doors. The Chileans think that the Argentines are getting like the Spaniards, they only want a pretext for kicking up a row.

Our countrymen in the camp at the most victimized people in the world. A case has just come under our notice where an Irishman has been mulcted in a heavy sum for calling a pulpero a rogue. Now there is something most peculiarly unjust in fining a poor Irishman for an unguarded expression which he may tell whilst in the heat of argument and drinking café. If our countrymen had said all pulperos are rogues no action would lie, but because he singles out one whose character is as pure as the wine and café which he sells, it is a case of slander and calumny.

The President and Minister of War highly approve of the Armstrong gun, and if report proves true, Sr. Gelly is thinking of introducing them in our navy.

Yesterday we had a regular Scotch mist in town. Our native friends detest this sort of weather and regard it as even worse than the north wind. However unpleasant the weather may be for people in town, it is most beneficial for the camp. The grass is abundant everywhere, but the laubing is very backward this year, and in the majority of the flocks there are very few lambs.

On Wednesday last his Excellency, Governor Saavedra, visited the Villa Luxan per rail. He was accompanied by his Ministers, who expressed themselves delighted with the trip. They all walked arm in arm round the town amidst the unexpressed admiration of the Luxonians. After sojourning for a while, and having refreshed the mind, their Excellencies returned to the train, and arrived in town just in time for dinner. It is rumored that Villa Luxan is about to be converted into a city.

Several of our subscribers in the partido of Luxan have requested us to call the attention of government and barragueros to the necessity of opening a Wool Market in Luxan. It would be of the greatest convenience for the farmers, but we question very much the feasibility of getting the buyers to take the train and each morning go to the market. If such a market be established there will always be a difference in prices greater than the extra freight to be paid.

M. Riestra's paper money scheme has got a great putting up in the 'Nacion Argentina' of yesterday, by a correspondent who signs 'Campos.' We should like to see if Campos could propose any better plan than that which he attacks so acrimoniously. We have been promised an article from the pen of a distinguished English broker on the subject, in support of the scheme.

Santa Fe promises to be one of the most flourishing provinces in the Republic. The Governor's message paints the state of affairs 'coloured de rosa.' The treasury is full, peace reigns throughout the Province, the greatest order and regularity exists in every branch of the Administration, the revenue is increasing, the frontier is protected, two thousand poor children are daily educated at the State Schools, emigration is increasing, and the camps are becoming daily more and more settled by sheep farmers from Buenos Ayres. In fact, Santa Fe has become, we may say, a noble province, and now,

with the works of the Central Railway resumed, we have no doubt that Santa Fe will shortly rival Buenos Ayres.

A star-gull, the great Argentine tragedy, is to be performed to-night at the Victoria. Every seat in the house has been taken. Our talented friend, M. Mansilla, has reason to be proud of his success.

Yesterday as one of the diligences which ply between the market and the Barracas bridge was proceeding down the Calla Targa, having fourteen passengers inside and about a dozen outside, the roof of the coach began to give way. The horror and consternation of the inside passengers may be imagined, the mud was so great, the horses so weak, and the passengers so heavy, that the old bus was brought to a stand still and the passengers were all obliged to get out and walk a couple of squares through the mud.

The Municipality seems determined to injure the popular firm of Barry & Walker, having made a sort of water-fall or corralita in front of their store. Now since the wet weather has set in, there is positively no passing the street with a cart.

We understand that Lieut. Allen, late of the British army, has taken a commission under the Oriental Government. He has told the President that with 1,000 Sikh cavalry he would undertake to purge the whole Republic in two months, and leave not a rebel in arms. Another gentleman, who has seen much service, as Captain of British infantry, has applied for command of a regiment to operate against Flores.

Among the novelties of the day is an English Photographic establishment, opened by Mr. O'Reilly, opposite the River Plate Bank. Besides the ordinary carte-de-visite, our artistic countryman takes life-size portraits in the newly invented Camera Solar. A copy of Victor Emmanuel, and Mr. O'Reilly's own likeness are among the best we have seen in Buenos Ayres. His street views are on the Bartoli style. The Cabildo, River Plate Bank, McLean's quinta, Deacon's Hotel, Petrochi's house, and a group in M. Grotoux's summer-house, promise great success on the part of the artist.

A dressmaker in calle Chacabuco, Mr. Fontis, has narrowly escaped assassination, as we read in 'Le Progreso.' It seems a shopman of the next house, named Cueto, was enamoured of a nymph who helped Mr. and Mrs. Fontis in making up ladies' dresses. Fontis cautioned our Pyramis that if he again crossed the wall in search of his Thisbe, unpleasant consequences would ensue. Accordingly Master Cueto being soon found trespassing, a denouement took place, and while Mr. Fontis was running to aid her connubial partner the latter received a pistol ball in the cheek, which will sadly disfigure him for life. The culprit, as usual on such occasions, escaped.

AGITATION IN PERU.

The 'Reforma' extracts the following from the 'Patria' of Valparaiso.

The President of Peru has decreed that all the infantry regiments of the line shall be increased to their full strength of 1000 men, and the cavalry to 600. An appeal is made to all Peruvians to volunteer in the ranks, joining whichever battalion they prefer. Another decree prohibits national or foreign vessels from touching at the Chincha Islands during their occupation by the Spaniards, under pain of being treated as smugglers.

The enthusiastic order of Peru is surprising, and preparations for war are actively carried on. Moderation is inculcated by the press and club meetings, in order to guard against any excesses on the persons and properties of Spanish residents. Meantime the naval equipments occupy peculiar attention. The steamer *Amazonas* is being converted into a steel-plated frigate, under the care of a Chilean founder named Candamo. Several merchant vessels are being armed, and among these the Pacific Company's steamer *Quito* purchased for 500,000 dollars. It is said that M. Lesseppe, French Minister, has offered his mediation, and left for the Chincha Islands to confer with Pinzon and Mazaredo. Nevertheless there is no hope in this mediation, and the Peruvians prepare for immediate hostilities, while it is known the Spaniards only want to gain time, that their reinforcements may arrive.

The Yankee war vessels lying at Callao are resolved to aid Peru and attempt the recovery of the islands. All other foreign men-of-war in that port retired beyond the range of the batteries, but the Americans anchored alongside the Peruvians.

All the foreign residents are indignant at the Spanish aggression. Several leading English houses, including that of Gibbs, have offered the Government large sums of money. Sr. Rodrigo, a wealthy Spanish merchant, many years resident in the country, has placed all his fortune at the service of the republic. The rest of the Spanish residents assembled at a place called Molino Prieta, probably for mutual defence, though with the ostensible object of drawing up a declaration to Admiral Pinzon, that they enjoy every protection. A mob of 20,000 assembled in the plaza at Lima, demanding arms, but the Government fearing they

intended to murder all the Spaniards, induced them to disperse. Don Jose Galvez, chief of the Radical party, has been called to the assistance of the cabinet.

When the news from Peru reached Valparaiso it caused a great sensation and a meeting was to be called to protest against Spain and insist upon the Chilean Government taking decided steps in the matter. The meeting was to be in the Jardin de Recreo, and every one with American sympathies, was invited to attend.

Cotton-Planting in Mendoza.

Senator Blanco brings good tidings of cotton at the foot of the Andes. Last year he purchased of us a few pounds of seed, which have yielded 160 pounds seed cotton. He describes the experiment as 'signally successful' and involving very little labor. In fact, he says, "I treated it as maize, and the crop was abundant. The Georgian seed proved best, the Sea Island also coming up well, and the West Indian bolls had green seeds just like what I had sowed. The Brazilian gave a very inferior cotton. Many people were astonished at the success of my efforts, and a few have resolved to give up the old routine and try cotton. I have formed an association of six or seven land-owners, to whom I have promised a remittance of seed."

Sr. Blanco has put his cotton on exhibition at the Bolsa, and is looking for a gin to forward to Mendoza. There is an abundance of arable land, artificially watered, and he informs us a new tract (50 leagues) towards Desaguadero has just been canalized and irrigated. We are glad to see Sr. Blanco in such health and spirits, and flatter ourselves on having a sincere convert to Gossypium in the National Senate.

THE PERUVIAN QUESTION.

The principal facts respecting the capture of the Chincha Islands our readers are aware of, but there are several minor details which will no doubt be interesting.

When the seizure of the Islands was known at Callao, a general meeting of English, Irish, and Germans was convoked, and resolutions passed to assure the Peruvian Government of their determination to support and defend their adopted country. The meeting was presided over by an Irishman named Courtenay, who is a wealthy merchant in Lima.

The Peruvian Government despatched the English steamer *Recuador* to the English Admiral of the Pacific station, and has ordered that none of the Peruvian steamers touch at the Chincha Islands.

The President arrived at Callao on 19th April, and was received by an immense crowd; he addressed the people, and told them they had nothing to fear, as Peru was well able to protect her territory from the rascally Spaniards.

The Spanish vessels have already taken all the coal out of the Peruvian pontoons, and have also taken possession of the Peruvian steamer *Lique*, and made prisoners of all hands on board; subsequently Admiral Pinzon liberated these prisoners.

Several of the leading Spanish merchants of the place fearing the exasperation of the populace, have gone on board the Spanish man-of-war *Cavardonga*.

It is believed in Peru and on the West Coast that the British Admiral will eject the Spaniards from the Chincha Islands, without waiting for orders from his Government or assistance from the other South American Republics. These Islands are a security to England for the payment of a heavy loan negotiated by Baring Bros., and cannot be permitted to be usurped by the Spaniards.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

In reply to a complimentary note which we addressed the talented 'cantatrice,' Mme Briol, we have been favored with the following:

Buenos Ayres, June 2nd 1864.

Dear Sirs,

I have been profoundly affected by the flattering expressions which, on the part of your foreign brethren and especially Irishmen, you did me the honor to address to me relative to my performance of Marta especially in the sublime Melody 'the last rose of Summer.' Rest assured that I consider myself fortunate in affording you such pleasure and calling up such dear recollections of your native land.

I regret that I was unable last night to respond to the encore of 'Qui sola vergin rosa,' but you may rely on my willingness to accede to any request which will afford you pleasure.

Meantime, accept my most fervent acknowledgements, which I also beg you to transmit to your fellow countrymen and foreign residents.

I remain,

Very devotedly yours
CAROLINA BRIOL NICOLAI.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS Wm. MATTI and 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, San Nicolas Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, 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 GU. LEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORITAS,
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 Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Italia Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

FARES:
To Zarate (cablu) 8 patacones
San Pedro do 8
Obligado do 10
San Nicolas do 12
Guelguy do 16
Rosario do 16
San Lorenzo do 18
Diamante do 20
Santa Fe do 24
Perez do 32
La Paz do 36
La Esquina do 40
Goya do 44
Bella Vista do 48
Empedrado do 52
Corrientes do 56
Nueva Palmira do 60
Fray Bentos 11
Concepcion 13
Paysandu 20
Doce Half-price.

FARES:
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 CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Jaramates, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolito de S. Botineourt,
Leaves on the 18th June.

FARES:
San Nicolas 16 pata,
Rosario 20
Parana 28
Corrientes 60
Asuncion 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.

THE ASSURANCE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, on the river, or on the coast.
Office—Calle Reconquista 83

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Llaullol.
" Eduardo Lamb.
" Ambrosio B. Zedica.
" Enrique Tonkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Francisco E. Moreno, Gerente.

Land For Sale.
Nine and a half leagues in the Partido of Tapalque, 64 leagues from this city, guaranteed first class camps for sheep.
Fifty leagues in Entre Rios, five leagues facing the Parana and ten leagues deep.
Twenty-eight leagues in entenas at Cuenca Grande, B. Ayres.
Twenty-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido Lobera, B. Ayres.
For particulars apply to
JOHN KEMSELEY,
Parque, 140.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebedores de Hierro desde 60\$ varz.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chazas, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Piletas de Hierro.
Nuevas 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.
Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittances of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.
The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pavon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

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. J 13

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 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.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 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	Retiro	Delgraso	Olivos	S. Idro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Idro
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	7 50	8 5
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	2	12 15	12 25
3	3 10	3 20	4 5	4 25	4 40	4 50	3	3 15	3 25

DIAS FERIADOS									
Ida.					Regreso.				
Tren	25 de Mayo	Retiro	Delgraso	Olivos	S. Idro	S. Fernando	Tren	S. Fernando	S. Idro
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	9 45	10
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	2	11 30	11 45
3	3 10	3 20	4 5	4 25	4 40	4 50	3	1 15	1 25

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiere 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 AN 27

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
D. Miguel Azcuena, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marco del Pont
" Jacobo Paravieini
" Constant Santamaría
MANAGING COMMITTEE:
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. B. Wilcke
" Mariano Billinghamurst
" 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 forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.
All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.
The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest economy.
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.

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 8-4 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.

New Luggage Van
Henry Hummel begs to notify the public that his Luggage Van leaves Buenos Ayres, for Chascomus, each Wednesday, arriving in Chascomus on the following day. The Office in Chascomus is Messrs. Wiley and Co., in Buenos Ayres, in Calle Buen Orden, 265.
All goods to be delivered at the Office before seven o'clock p.m., every Tuesday.
All produce, &c., shall be deposited in the deposit store of Messrs. Wells, Becknauss, and Co., in the Plaza Constitucion.
Freights:
Under 2 ar., 4 rls. per lb.
Over 2 ar., 10 dols per ar.
Two or three passengers taken at a very low price.
MIS. 1m
Canal Coals.
Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balcarce No. 186.
ANDES MILLS.
Flour in Bags of all Sizes
Middlings
Bran &c.
186—Balcarce—186.
1 m 19.

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. Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers
LONDON.
And on J. B. and Co, Bankers
LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 66 Calle San Martin (opposite to Bolson).
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 Piedad No. 80

British Steamer 'FAIRY.'
This beautiful new and fast-sailing Steamer, recently arrived from England, will leave this port for Montevideo every Thursday at Four o'clock.
This Steamer can be recommended to all persons visiting the Ports of the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios, for the most superior accommodations and fast sailing, not being equalled by any boat at present in the River Plate; and from her light draft of water, can proceed up to the Salta at all times.
-TARIFA.
Cabin. Steerage.
Higueritas .. 30 Orientalas. 3 do.
Fray Bentos .. 7 .. 4 1/2
Concepcion del U. .. 6 .. 6 1/2
Paysandu .. 14 .. 7
Concordia .. 20 .. 10
Salto .. 20 .. 10
Parcels and specie received at the Agency up to Half-past Eight o'clock on the morning of the day of sailing (Sunday).
No Passengers admitted without their corresponding ticket from the Agency, Calle Cuyo, No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

Dr. P. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OLIVEY,
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The 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 recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Journal of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved method, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.
Montevideo, May 4, 1864.
"The Standard," Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 12 Calle Uruguay, by the Proprietor and Editor
H. G. M. T. MURRAY.