

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

700—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

British Library Catalogue. Price \$5. On sale at this office, or at the Library.

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

English Drapery Establishment. 25 & 27 CALLE DEFENSA 25 & 27 ALEX. FULTON & CO.

For sale or to rent. Two hundred cuadras of Rich and fertile Land located within a short distance of the Western Rail Road...

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

Messagerias Nacionales. Office Removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223. Leaves for Pillar every day.

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

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

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

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

For Cañuelas, Monte, and Las Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portocsa. Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413.

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

Unfailing Cure for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals. Calvert's Phenyl and Carbolic.

Brazil and River Plate Mail. This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate...

Chas. Hermanseder, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Tatay, 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.

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.

Diligence Agency. The Mensagerias Nacionales, 127 Calle 25 de Mayo. The Conches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and as far as Bolivia...

Notice. The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent...

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

Shoop 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.

Argentino Diligences. 150 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 150. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 16th, and 20th of each month.

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

JOHN KEMSLEY, 140—CALLE PARQUE—140. Public and Official Translator, Land Agent. Orders from England promptly attended to.

Wanted. An Englishman of some year's experience in sheep-farming here and in the colonies is desirous of making arrangements to take the management of an Estancia...

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

Diligence Agency. The Mensagerias Nacionales, 127 Calle 25 de Mayo. The Conches for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and as far as Bolivia...

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Notice. During the absence of Frederick Wanklyn, Mr. Alfred Lumb will take charge of the business of Wanklyn and Co., for which we have granted him full powers under date of 18th of the present month.

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

Guauguaychu, Steam Navigation Company. For Guauguaychu, Fray Bentos, and Higuieritas, The New National Steam-boat 'E R A,' First Trip.

FARES. Cabin. Steerage. Higuieritas \$6 \$5. Fray Bentos 8 4. Guauguaychu 8 4.

For Asuncion. Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay Steamer 'PARAGUARI,' Commander Andrea Herrero.

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

Notice. Private Lessons in the Spanish and English languages, also rudiments of Drawing, any sort of translation from Spanish to English, and vice versa, literature, political correspondence, &c., will be taken charge of.

British Claims. Good prices offered for all titles of British claims against the defunct Nat. Government of Parana. Apply to Mr. CORNAC Broker, 67 San Martin or at the Bolsa.

Wanted. A comfortable house, within five squares of Plaza Victoria, with at least five rooms. Answers to be directed N.N., at his Office.

British Claims. Good prices offered for all titles of British claims against the defunct Nat. Government of Parana. Apply to Mr. CORNAC Broker, 67 San Martin or at the Bolsa.

Frankott & Murry, Butchers and Provision Dealers, No. 52 Paseo de Julio, Buenos Ayres. Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice.

Wanted. The undersigned, being duly authorized, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 23.

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Subscription to the Standard

830 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 tuii audiam illi veli non audiam dicitur."—Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

THE SPANISH INVASION.

The flag of Ferdinand and Isabella is again planted on South American soil, and the descendants of the Cid, of Cortez, and Pizarro, possibly dream of restoring the ancient glories of Spain and winning back that world which Columbus gave to Castile. From the beginning to the middle of the present century Spain was rapidly declining, until the master mind of O'Donnell grappled with her infirmities, and in a few years raised her to a level with the great powers of Europe.

But a change supervened, and O'Donnell, the genius of Spanish regeneration, was forced to abandon the helm of State. The most notable act of his successor is that now occupying our attention, the seizure of the Chincha Islands; and this step will certainly cause more trouble than glory to Spain.

It happened, however, that M. Mazarredo had not diplomatic credentials, but the title of Commissary by which Peru was treated as a Colony, since Spain had not recognised her independence.

We have every reason to believe that the court of San Ildefonso, far from concurring Adm. Pinzon's conduct will take active steps to menace Peru with a formidable force. Nor will it be easy for all the S. American republics to assemble sufficient naval armaments to re-capture the islands.

It is not in the interests of the age that Spain should reconquer these countries which Las Casas accuses her of having so much ill-used. It is not within the range of possibility that she can send out armies to overrun the continent.

THE CHINCHA ISLANDS

The difficulty between Spain and Peru, and seizure of the Chincha Islands, by Admiral Pinzon, in the name of her Catholic Majesty, have called public attention among American commercial circles to these isles, which, as the 'Ferro Carril' of Rosario observes, may be considered the chief revenue of Peru.

The Chincha Islands are three in number, without counting six small islets, and lie about 8 miles from the mainland, fronting Pisco, and distant some 150 miles from Lima. They are barren rocks, quite destitute of vegetation, but covered with guano, or the excrement of sea birds, which have left there such immense deposits, that the principal islands are supposed to possess eleven millions tons of guano.

The export of guano in 1855 amounted to 400,000 tons, of which Great Britain took 282,000, the United States 64,000, Spain 26,500, the Mauritius 18,000, and France 14,000. Since that year the figures have much increased.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

M. Gonzalez, the Finance Minister, we hear is working some very excellent reforms in his department; amongst others we are glad to see that Mr. Bilbao of the Custom-house is required to send in a monthly statement of the shipping business.

The President regarding it essential that a Consul General should represent our interests in Spain, has named Mr. B. B. Gonzalez (no relation of the Minister). We think that now that Spain is beginning to show her teeth against Peru, Mr. Gonzalez should be made Colonel of the new regiment of volunteers.

Since the news from Peru has reached us there is a great watch kept on the Duke of S. Fernando, as some rather apprehensive Portefeos think that the next island Spain lays hold of will be Martin Garcia.

There is a regular Schlegel-Holstein question going on in Cordova. A German apothecary named Heber (no relation to the patriarch) opened a small shop in Cordova; as a matter of course he did a flourishing business, but the Cordovese doctors and apothecaries hauled the poor fellow up, for not having a native diploma, although we believe he had certificates from several German faculties.

In San Nicolas we hear that there is a regular fight going on between the Municipality and the Juez de Paz. It appears that there is an undying political animosity between the Crudos and Cocidos of that town; the Judge is Crudo, and the Municipality are Cocidos. The consequence is that the latter refuse to obey the order of the former, who is ex-officio their president.

Our colleague the 'Tribuna' states that an assassin has left Montevideo to murder Flores, that the price agreed to be paid is four thousand ounces, and that one thousand ounces has been paid on account.

The latest news from San Juan is to the effect that people have got so tired of mining they are now turning their attention to sheep farming on a limited scale. Several San Juaninos have started flocks of twenty sheep each, affirming that it is their conviction that the smaller the flock the greater the increase.

We regret to hear that the liberty of the press is in serious danger in San Juan: the new Governor having notified the editor of the Zonda that the proofs must be sent to him, the heroic disciple of Gutenberg sent back an answer that his Excellency had better come and take possession of the Printing Office!!!

Major Rickard is grinding away, and we believe that very shortly we may expect some pure San Juan silver, which should be presented to M. Riestra for the purpose of beginning his new mint operations.

We see that the Sheridan lawsuit is still before the Court, although it is notorious that the case is settled. Doctor Sheridan, we understand, has also withdrawn his claim now that parties come to terms.

We hear of a new canal which has been discovered in the Uruguay. The pilots know it by the name of the 'Gervideo,' and state that it is better and more capacious than the old one. The Captain of the Salto discovered it, his steamer having run aground in the old canal, he was obliged to sound the river elsewhere, and by the greatest good luck found a new channel having from 12 to 17 feet of water.

Our colleague, the 'Nacional' makes another blunder respecting the British vessel 'Forte,' which it improperly represents as a French line of battle ship—which has left Montevideo in company with another French ship, the 'Alceto.'

The commercial treaty between this country and Spain has at last been ratified by the Spanish Legislature: the voting was 50 against 14.

Ex-Governor Sarmiento has at last arrived at Valparaiso, where he found his secretaries, M. Laval, O. Mitre and Hutbeek. We have not the tidings of these diplomatic young gentlemen got across the Cordilleras.

Writing plays has now become the rage through town. Mar Gull has fired the Shakespearian genius of some of our fellow countrymen. We heard that shortly will be brought on the boards an Oriental tragedy (standard Oriental) from the pen of a literary English clerk of this city.

A most daring robbery was committed the other night in Calle Tompelo, No. 231. The robbers entered the house through the back yard, but the ox-bur raised the cry of thief, the neighbours came out, and an exciting chase took place, the robbers, however, all escaped.

THE NAVAHO MURDER

Another barbarous murder has been lately perpetrated in the Partido of Navarro. A Frenchman, named Julian Lacamesure, who carried on a pulperia

business close to Navarro, is the unhappy victim. Up to this hour, we hear the police have not taken any steps towards investigating the matter, but the brother of the murdered Frenchman has left Buenos Ayres, determined to search for the murderers.

It would seem that all hope of camp reform has gone, since murders are on the increase, and executions are diminishing.

In vain we call upon Governor Saavedra to do something to arrest crime. So far from paying any attention to our demands, the state of the camp is becoming worse and worse. In the Guardia del Monte the murderer of poor Davy is still at large, actually going about in the very partido where he murdered the man.

In the name of everything which the country holds dear, we implore of Governor Saavedra to set himself to work, and effect a reform in the camp. The best way to begin, would be to bring in, in irons, these justices of the peace whose negligence or culpability these murderers have escaped.

English Literature, April 1864.

(From a London Correspondent.)

(Continued.)

'Cornhill' presents us with continuations of 'Denis Duval' and 'Margaret Denzil's List.' 'The Small House at Allington' is concluded. (This is published separately in 2 vols, with Millais' 18 illustrations.) 'A Gossip on Royal Christenings,' is a little historical fragment on the christening of children of Princes of Wales, and of infants born Princes of Wales. Perhaps the most startling circumstance, in reference to the Christening of a young prince, was the making him a bishop before he was made a Christian! When the second son of George III. was born, he who was subsequently Duke of York, the Bishop of Osnaburgh happened to be vacant. The nomination was alternately in a Roman Catholic and a Protestant German State—the latter being Hanover. George III., as Elector, and influenced by Queen Charlotte, named his newly-born son, after which the boy-bishop was carried up to be christened! There were, of course, no duties, but there was £2000 a year, till his little royal reverence was 18, and £5,000 annually, which he enjoyed for the remainder of his life.

After a commendation of Roman Catholic literature, he gives a translation of a beautiful idyll from Theocritus, containing a religious poem, addressed to Adonis. This is shown to be satisfactory to the religious requirements of the age, when life was ideal, cheerful, sensuous, pagan life was gone, when men were not living by the senses and understanding; when they were looking for the speedy coming of anti-Christ, there appeared in Italy, to the north of Rome, in the beautiful Umbrian country, at the foot of the Appennines, a figure of the most magical power and charm, St. Francis.

His century is, I think, the most interesting in the history of Christianity after its primitive age; more interesting than even the century of the Reformation [I] and one of the chief figures, perhaps the very chief, to which this interest attaches itself, is St. Francis. And why? Because of the profound popular instinct, which enabled him more than any man since the primitive age, to fit religion for popular use. He brought religion to the people—he founded the most popular body of ministers of religion that has ever existed in the church. He transformed Monachism by uprooting the stationary monk, delivering him from the bondage of poverty to be a stranger and sojourner, not in the wilderness, but in the crowded haunts of men, to console them and do them good. This popular interest of his is at the bottom of his famous marriage with poverty. Poverty and suffering are the condition of the people, the multitude, the immense majority of mankind, and it was towards this people that his soul yearned.

'Words best left unsaid,' 'A Day with the Emperor's Hounds,' 'Book-selling in the present century,' 'Clubhouse Sobriety,' 'Child of Nature,' are of varied excellence, but not so high as to produce the conviction that 'Cornhill' is keeping up its literary character.

GOVERNOR SAAVEDRA'S MESSAGE.

After the Message of President Mitre's Government to the National Congress, that of the Governor of Buenos Ayres to the local Chambers is of surpassing interest. In the preamble Sor Saavedra deprecates the excesses attendant on the late elections, hoping they will be the last symptoms of disorder in this province.

The state of Public Instruction is represented as satisfactory, the province boasting 138 State-schools in which are educated 9,755 children of both sexes. Unfortunately we cannot agree in the conclusion that this is a satisfactory return. The camp population amounts to nearly 200,000, of which one-fourth may be set down as children, so that no fewer than 40,000 boys and girls are unprovided with the first rudiments of learning, there being only two or three private schools worth the name. We must however make some allowance for the numerous Irish families each of which invariably keeps a school-master, and in this manner at least 6,600 children receive the elements of instruction in the English tongue. The result will be, that of the rising generation 20 per cent of Argentines and 99 per cent of Argento-Irish will be able to read, write and calculate.

During the year 1863, four new schools have been built in V. Luxan, Capilla Sober, Rojas, and the Swiss Colony; the following are in course of construction—Flores, Bolgrano, San Nicolas, Salto, Bragado, Lobos, Las Flores, 21 Mayo, Junin and Patagones: the Government has also granted funds for similar purposes in Chivilcoy, Fortin Areco, Villa Mercedes and Ranchos. The Educational Fund in Bank amounts to 1,090,872 dolrs mje. this sum being constantly augmented by the quota derived from selling public lands. Notwithstanding a popular impression that our University is declining, the list of students has increased from 520 in 1863, to 730 in 1864: a University library is in formation, although hardly necessary, seeing the State Library (entrance free) is open next door; a complete battery of chemical instruments has also been ordered from Europe, for the students of Natural Philosophy. The Museum has been enlarged and remodelled under the careful supervision of Dr. Barmeister. The Faculty of Medicine has been reinforced by two new professors, and of whom is our intelligent friend Mr. Charles Murray.

The department of Justice is admittedly defective. The seats on the Judicial Bench left vacant by the 'strike' among the lawyers on the Dominguez jobbery, have since been filled. The prisons in the camp districts were so miserably insecure that Government had to order the necessary outlay for their improvement. The Executive suggests the convenience of creating Market judges for arbitration in the various questions arising between brokers, sheep farmers &c. There is no mention whatever of the scandalous administration of what is farcically termed Justice, throughout the camp. The Government seems to consider the rights of property, and human life, already sufficiently protected!

The Rural Divisions are represented as requiring topographical reforms, as if it mattered ten straws whether one partido be larger than another. York is larger than Rutland, and yet the inhabitants of those counties never think of rivalry on that head. San Martin, the 'milky way' among rural constellations is said to be prospering by its separation from San Isidro. Who cares?

Besides the sum of one million dollars, mje, mentioned in a late number of this paper as usefully devoted to building chutes and bridges, the Government expended half-a-million, mje, in other public works. At least three millions, mje, ought to be laid out every year in national camp improvements, for the Contribucion Directa on property gives over that amount, and should be entirely devoted to camp interests.

30,845 square leagues. The Western Railway being open to Villa Luxan there is a great demand for quintas and chacras in that neighborhood, which will now be surveyed and marked out.

In the National Guard service, on the frontiers, a great improvement has been made, and soon the National Government will provide against the Indians with troops of the line, allowing the poor 'paisanos' to return to their families and occupations. Last year the civilians or frontier service were 800 in number, but they are at present only 350. Even these latter will soon be relieved, and so end the injurious system of sending National Guards to protect the frontier.

Governor Saavedra forcibly insists on the necessity of a New Law for Elections, although we fancy it will be a poor guarantee against frauds and rioting on such occasions.

The Financial returns are really the only thing interesting and satisfactory in the Message, and show an amount unlooked for prosperity. The Treasury of the Province has a surplus of over three millions, and the expenditure last year was one million less than the estimates, while the revenue of several departments has much exceeded what was expected therefrom; the figures stand thus:

Table with financial data: RECEIVED. Subsidy (on etc) from the National Government \$21,800,000. Revenues paid into the Treasury 17,806,633. Total \$19,006,636 PAID. Expenses during the year 38,825,528.

Table with financial data: Balance in Treasury 781,108. AMOUNTS YET TO RECEIVE. Contribution, Nat. Subsidy \$3,656,201. Deduct two months Public Credit 1,319,666.

Balance in favor of the Province \$3,117,643. The sale of public lands realised ten millions dollars mje, or 21 per cent more than was calculated on. Since 1857 the total amount so realized has been 434 million dollars mje. Contribution Directa for the year is 34 millions or 60 per cent more than expected, being double that of 1862. Stamped paper exceeds four million dollars, being 12 per cent increase on 1862.

The English debt stands thus: in 6 per cent bonds £947,300, in 3 per cents £1,278,300. The internal debt amounts to 22 millions mje in 4 and 6 per cent bonds. The paper money of the Bank amounts to 336 millions, which at the rate of 28 1/2 per silver dollar is equivalent to 11 1/2 millions patacons; the Government advises the redemption of same. In March 1864 there was but a balance of six million dollars paper in the Bank, the rest being in circulation. This institution netted in the year nearly eight millions dollars, of which two-thirds in specie. On the 1st Dec. 1863 the branch bank of San Nicolas commenced operations, and on the 5th April 1864 that of Villa Mercedes.

The Message concludes with a rapid glance at the Railways open to traffic, and two under construction. The only items of interest are the returns of the Western line, which we shall review in detail hereafter.

The British and South American Steam Navigation Co. Limited. Incorporated, with limited liability, under the Companies' Act 1862. Capital £1,000,000. In shares of £20 each. First issue 25,000. Deposit £1 per share on application; further payment on allotment £1 per share. Calls not to exceed £5 per share. No call will be made until after the expiration of three months from the date of allotment, and not less than three months will intervene between each call.

TEMPORARY OFFICES. Liverpool—4 and 5 Brown's-buildings. London—3 East India Avenue, Leadenhall-streets.

PROSPECTUS.

The rapid development of steam navigation in long voyages, and the recent improvements in marine engines admitting of greatly increased economy in consumption of fuel, make it evident that ere long all the valuable trade of the world will be conveyed by screw steamers which, while worked at a comparatively moderate cost, ensure regularity of despatch and certainty of arrival not attainable by the fastest clipper sailing ship.

The Mediterranean, American and West Indian trades are now almost exclusively carried on by subsidised screw steamers, and the result of the established lines, such as the 'Iman,' 'Bibby,' &c., has been highly remunerative to the shareholders.

This Company has been formed to establish a line of steam communication between England, Brazil, the River Plate, and the West Coast of South America, via the Straits of Magellan. The recent passages of the Pacific Company's boats, which in proceeding to their stations in the Pacific, have performed the voyage in thirty-five to forty days, from Liverpool to Valparaiso, calling at Madeira, St. Vincent, and Montevideo, prove the feasibility of this route.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
WM. MATTHEW & CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
SALTO,
Leaves every Monday at 6 p.m. and returns every Thursday.
For Salto and intermediate ports,
The National Steamer
SALTO,
Leaves every Thursday at 10 a.m. and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná 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 GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORITAS,
Leaves the Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas every Friday after the arrival of the Pávon, 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 Pávon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pávon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Osella de la Esquina, Osella de Guay, Boita Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pávon, on Tuesday, May 24, and returns on Friday, 3rd June.

FARES:

To Zarate (cabio)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gualeguay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Pozas do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bentos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

RIGHTS:

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 "
To Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, 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 50 "
Corumba 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 ARGENTINE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the river.
Office—Calle Reconquista 83
Directors:
Mr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
Felipe Lisuallo,
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Ambrosio B. Zedica,
Enrique Tomkinson,
Mariano Casares,
Francisco F. 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 Paraná and ten leagues deep.
Forty-eight leagues in *enfitosis* at Quequen Grande, B. Ayres.
Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.
Ninety-one leagues in the Partido Lobos, B. Ayres.
For particulars apply to
JOHN KEMSEY,
No. 21, 15 p. Parque, 140.

Carriles Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Carriles Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Carriles Portátiles de Hierro para Lacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60\$ vara.
Alfajones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pitetas de Hierro.
Vuevas Maquinas de estivar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Osada 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 remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chilo 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 Pávon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Pávon 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. j13

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] 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 newspaper.

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	Hefiro.	Dolgrana.	Oltros.	S. Idolo.	S. Potosido.	Tren	S. Potosido.	S. Idolo.	Oltros.	Dolgrana.	Hefiro.	25 de Mayo
1	10 30	10 10	10 20	10 25	11 5	11 15	1	1 50	1 30	1 35	1 40	1 45	2 5
2	5 30	5 10	5 20	5 25	6 5	6 15	2	1 10	1 20	1 25	1 30	1 35	2 15

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren	25 de Mayo	Hefiro.	Dolgrana.	Oltros.	S. Idolo.	S. Potosido.	Tren	S. Potosido.	S. Idolo.	Oltros.	Dolgrana.	Hefiro.	25 de Mayo
1	10 30	10 10	10 20	10 25	11 5	11 15	1	1 50	1 30	1 35	1 40	1 45	2 5
2	5 30	5 10	5 20	5 25	6 5	6 15	2	1 10	1 20	1 25	1 30	1 35	2 15

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

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 pata. in 215 Shares.
Directors: D. Miguel Azcuenna, President; D. Estanislao Peña, Managing Committee; D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President; D. Antonio Marco del Pont; D. Jacobo Paravicini; D. Constant Santamaría.
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 security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.
The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:
Article 65—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being \$200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:
1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co.'s Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

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 GALBRAITH,
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, Moleskin 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 Rummel 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, 267.
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.
M18. 1m
Cannon Goals.
Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balcarce No. 180.
ANDES MILL
Flour in Bags of all Sizes
Middlings
Bran &c.
186—Balcarce—186.
1 m 10.

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
Dentists are also granted on Messrs. Payson, Grote & Co, Bankers LONDON.
And on J. B. B. & Co, Banker LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite to Bolas).
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, Storage.
Higuera... \$5 Orientals. 3 do.
Fray Bentos... 7 " 4 "
Concepcion del U. 13 " 6 "
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. Bouras,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New York.
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 Calle 25 de Mayo, Montevideo. His beautiful set of rooms are fitted up in the latest modern style, admitting great facilities for dental operations, including excellent light with facility for getting and quatern. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information, by each European Treaty of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixture, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1864.
The Standard, Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Co., No. 12 Calle Balcarce, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & M. T. McLean.