

## The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

711—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

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

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank (Limited) 80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

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

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

Argentine Diligences 187 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 187. Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 5th, 11th, 15th, and 25th of each month.

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

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

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.

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; understands French and German.

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.

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.

British Library Catalogue. 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.

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.

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.

Wanted. A comfortable House, within five squares of Plaza Victoria, with at least five rooms. Answers to be directed N.N., at his Office. 6p. M29

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

Offices and Rooms. Some very fine apartments, with bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. suitable for offices and for a small family. Apply at this Office.

Banco Maua and Co. The Public is hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of June, 1864, this Bank opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 3 p.m. 1 m, J 1

For New York. The first class English Barque Salem 342 Tons Register, Captain POWELL. Has more than half cargo ready to go on board, and will have quick despatch. For further particulars apply to BARTH & VOLOK. 99—Reconquista—99. 15 p M 19.

Photographic & Solar Studio. LUIGI 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 8, 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. A 12

Frankott & Murry, Butchers and Provision Dealers, No. 62 Pasco de Julio, Buenos Ayres. Vessels supplied with the best meat and vegetables from the market on the shortest notice. 62 PASEO JULIO, 25 May 30, 1864

Advertisement for a book or publication, mentioning 'The Standard' and 'River Plate News'.

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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 things andeant hii veri non autem dicitur."—Cicero.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1861.

**M. RIESTRA'S SCHEME.**

The depreciation of our paper money is so obvious an evil that it can be tolerated no longer. Unhappily, however, the reformation of our currency will deprive many persons of a livelihood, and for this reason, no matter how sound the measure, how feasible the plan mooted, it is as a general rule vetoed on the Holso.

D. Norberto Riestra has at last had the courage and patriotism to propose a means for redeeming the paper dollar. His plan is shown easy, and practicable, nevertheless it is laughed at by the books, and we hear will be hooted in the Chambers. We believe that many of the parties who sneer at Mr. Riestra's scheme, have never even taken the trouble to study it, yet their opinion on so abstruse a subject passes current, and amongst superficial economists carries a greater weight than the profound calculations of the first financier of the River Plate.

We are not prepared to say that Sor Riestra's project admits of no improvement, since there are many points which bear the stamp of a hasty judgment, but what we do say is, that we think it is deserving of a trial.

Mr. Riestra must recollect that in attempting to reform the paper currency he has to contend with an evil which is impoverishing the country at large, yet enriching a very influential circle; he therefore should bear in mind that in attempting the task he has, he must less consult the resources of the country to meet the payments, than conciliate those paper money magnates, who have built up colossal fortunes on the disgrace and dishonor of our paper money.

It is also essential that Mr. Riestra should bear in mind the remote and immediate causes which radically adulterate our money. It is not omissions, for no omissions have taken place for the last two and a-half years, and yet nevertheless paper money has depreciated more than ever during that period; still less is the depreciation caused by forgeries; for notwithstanding the facilities, all forgeries on a large scale have been detected, and on a small scale falsifications don't pay, owing to the utter impossibility of passing off in any large quantities small notes.

What then is it which causes our circulating medium to depreciate so rapidly? It is, we assert, that the industry of the country does not keep pace with the civilization, (i. e. extravagance).

Now we approve of M. Riestra's plan to redeem the paper currency, and believe that if tried it will work well. But so thorough a financier must be aware that if our paper money were, instead of fluctuating, convertible, twelve months would not pass over before a crisis of bankruptcy would ensue.

The Argentine Republic to-day is like a fashionable clerk, whose salary is five thousand dollars per month and whose expenditures are double the same. He holds the books himself and keeps the cash; the result is that he pays his way, meets his engagements, pays the tailor and barber with the greatest punctuality, but how are his accounts? How is the cash? His patron or employer calls him to account and he presents the accounts by putting his own value or IO Us into the drawer for cash.

If M. Riestra's scheme is adopted and carried out all this will be changed, and before a few months pass over there will be an alarming deficit in the cash.

If the lumping paper dollar is abolished, and a convertible currency introduced, unless we retrench our expenses, either a loan must be made, or a bankruptcy ensue.

We have the highest opinion of Don Norberto Riestra. We know that he honestly intends to reform the currency, and we feel bound to assure him that the root and cause of the great depreciation in later years is the want of economy; the prevalence of expenses of extravagance.

When the currency it is necessary we begin at the Custom House,

not the Bank. To use an American expression, let's put extreme taxes upon notions, and admit staples free. The paper money subject is so abstruse that it is not in the limited columns of a newspaper the matter can properly be discussed, but it seems certain that if M. Riestra's scheme be adopted, and a loan made each year to cover the difference between our imports and exports, the currency will be redeemed at the value assigned, and one or two of our private banks emit all the bank notes which henceforth shall circulate in the Province.

**THE OPERA OF MARTA.**

This splendid lyric composition of Flotow was given to the Buenos Ayrean public for the first time on Wednesday evening. Colon was crowded, and at least three-fourths of the audience were English or Germans. The overture was beautifully played and loudly applauded, the orchestra being more than usually effective, as several German gentlemen of musical talent had volunteered their assistance.

The plot of Marta is laid in England at the commencement of the 18th century. Briol had the role of the heroine (Enrichetta), Mollo that of Nancy, and Sir Tristram was ably impersonated by Celestino. Enrichetta, wearied of the splendor of high-life, takes the caprice to go among the country-girls to the fair of Richmond, seeking employment from the yeomen of the place. Accordingly, accompanied by Nancy and Sir Tristram, all disguised in humble apparel, they meet Lionel and Plunkett who engage the two girls for domestic service. The duet 'Son due Giuoco' was well sung by Lelmi and Walter.

Act II. represents Enrichetta and Nancy in their new home, for the joke cannot be undone as they have accepted the earnest money. Their unfitness for service soon appears; they know not even how to spin, and while Plunkett and Lionel essay to teach them we are treated to a very pretty quartette 'Mentrioi pie.' This was loudly encored. The tete-a-tete between Marta and Lionel is an odd mixture of love and railery, but Cupid has already shot his darts with precision, and Marta presents her lover with a rose, while she sings the enchanting Irish melody, formerly known as the 'Groves of Blarney,' but immortalised by Moore as 'The Last Rose of Summer.' Catharine Hayes would have envied Briol for the pathos and heart-stirring melody with which she enticed the audience. Never have we heard anything to surpass it, and if the scene were Dublin, instead of Buenos Ayres, the fair Italian songstress would have been carried home in triumph. Lelmi, who was out of voice in the first act, sang 'Ah ride,' with much tenderness. 'Buona notte' was well sung. At length Sir Tristram comes to rescue the damsels, and they escape by the window. This act closes with Lionel, Plunkett, and the neighbors going in pursuit of Marta and Nancy.

The beer-song of Act III is a pretty piece, but the chorus was not sufficiently strong. A hunting party of amazons next appears, and Plunkett suddenly recognizes Nancy in the guise of a lady of fashion, but she escapes from him. Meantime Lionel comes forward singing a verse of the Last Rose of Summer, after which is the beautiful ballad 'M'appari' and the closing strophe, 'Marta, Marta tu sparisti,' was one of the gems of the opera. Lady Enrichetta crosses his path, and he at once throws himself at the feet of his adored Marta, but she spurns him, whereon he claims her as his servant. The courtiers rush in, and unhappy Lionel is sent to prison for the insult. Throughout the whole of this Act, Briol and Lelmi supported their characters admirably.

Act IV opens with Plunkett bewailing the misfortune of his foster brother: the latter had possessed from infancy a ring which he was told if shown to the Queen would release him from all danger. In the 2nd scene Enrichetta sings the final verse of the Last Rose of Summer. She comes to deliver him from prison announcing to him that he is son of the late exiled Earl of Derby and has been restored to all the honors of his house: at the same time she offers him her hand and heart, but it is too much for his poor brain, and in a fit of palsy he hurls her to the ground. The courtship scene between Plunkett and Nancy is full of graceful drollery and Walter sang 'Io conosco' with much *espieglerie*. The last scene is a renewal of Richmond Fair, and Marta and Nancy appear as before dressed as rustics. Lionel in amazement gradually recovers his senses, and Marta again sings the Last Rose of Summer, when the curtain falls on the re-united lovers.

Long and enthusiastic plaudits followed after each Act, and at the close the artists were called out to receive public congratulation. The opera will be repeated to night, and we would advise all who have not yet heard Briol in the Irish Melody to go to night to Colon;

**EDITOR'S TABLE.**

M. Riestra's paper money scheme is the talk of all the town. The produce brokers, who drive through our suburbs in 'milords,' think that Don Norberto is crazy. The fact of the matter is, that unless some decided steps are taken to abolish the paper money, the case is hopeless. M. Riestra's 'informe' omits the most salient point, that is, the excess of our imports over our exports.

The mud on the Barracas road is now so truly awful, that all the omnibusses have been obliged to leave the Calle Larga. Nothing can afford a greater proof of the utter inefficiency of our Municipal Board, than the neglected state of Calle Buen Orden and Calle Larga. There is an old wall on the hill, which is like the leaning tower of Pisa, but the first heavy rain which comes, will crumble it, and then God help the foot passengers beneath.

One of our distinguished shipbrokers has been sojourning in Rosario. This is a sign of the times. We hope to see the day when vessels will be cleared for England, direct from Rosario: it is a fine port, and the people are kind and hospitable.

The subscription for the poor wounded Danos has been headed by a milkman, who has contributed the no small sum of one thousand paper dollars. We hope to see the 'lechero's' example imitated.

The bridge over the Riachuelo, at Barracas, has at last been commenced. We understand that there is every probability that the trains will be running from town to Barracas in less than two months.

We forgot to mention a rather un happy accident which occurred to an Englishman in the river Parana last week. It appears that he went on board the Pavon, at San Pedro, to see some friends off, but unhappily, getting into the jollyboat, his foot slipped, and he fell into the water; he was rescued, however, by an aquatic Italian.

The news from the camp is of a cheering nature. North, south, east and west, we hear the grass is abundant, and sheepfarmers are doing well. The German land surveyor, who, we heard, was captured by the Indians whilst surveying Lezama's camp is still safe, having never even seen an Indian since he left town.

The Nancy Riley has at last arrived safely in Patagonas, notwithstanding the rumours about her loss which were circulated in town. The two English gentlemen passengers on board, who left in her for the purpose of buying land and wheat, have arrived safely.

Mr. Bosh's new house, alongside the Bolsa, promises to be even more commodious than Mr. Lumb's: we prefer, however, our countryman's style of architecture. Mr. Lumb's house is built with a due regard to taste and comfort. Mr. Bosh's edifice lacks both, and seems to have been built purely for the ounce broker's offices.

The steamer Parana arrived in Montevideo, from Liverpool, with a whole colony of Irish passengers. She left England on the 26th April, three days later than the French packet, and, we believe, she brings no later news of any importance, but a very valuable cargo.

We regret to hear of Mr. Ruding's proposed departure from Montevideo. He had many and serious difficulties to contend with in managing his bank, and was rather harshly treated by the authorities: his management of the bank has been approved of by those who are most interested, namely, the directors at home.

The Pavon brought no news from Peru. We suppose that the Spaniards have not attempted to go ashore on the mainland, and are probably satisfied with the Chincha Islands for the present. Meanwhile, there seems to be a sort of revolution brooding in Chile. At the elections there was terrible rioting, and Chilean affairs were beginning to look gloomy.

The province of Santiago has followed the example of Entre Rios, in the vacancy of the post of Governor, by the family of the Taboatas, who had governed for such a long period, automatically but yet with mildness and intelligence. Their successor is Don Absalon Ibarra, son of the despotic ruler of that province, the Cavallido Ibarra, who governed for more than thirty years. The new Governor, his son, is a young man of about six or seven and twenty, very intelligent, and of an amiable character: last year he occupied a seat in Congress, as deputy for his province, and was married by proxy in Santiago. This advent to power we regard as a happy event for his province and all the country, as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of peace and *suaviter in modo* politics.

The first thing we have heard from Queenstown for some time back is the charge of £8 to the captain of a merchant ship from a party calling himself the "Consul of La Plata." As this Government has got no consul in that place, which is the "La Plata" that he represents is a matter of doubt. The blame, however, lies with this Government, for we believe there is not a single consul appointed in Ireland, and yet Ireland has more connection with the River Plate than the Chincha Islands or the Hawaii Kingdom, about which such a little dust storm of politics is being created.

**REVOLUTION IN SALTA.**

It would seem as if we are never to get done with revolutions in this Republic. As we mentioned the other day, the elections for Governor in the Province of Salta have been the cause of a revolution which, although happily bloodless, is, nevertheless, a striking proof of the debility of our government system.

The Province of Salta, which is the most distant in the Republic, is like all the other Provinces with the exception of Santiago, divided into two great political parties.

Had there been no elections, no new naming of Governor, there would have been no row, ergo, these elections, &c, should be abolished.

Sr. Don C. Aguirre, who was last year deputy to Congress, is the leader of the opposition, and his party, as a matter of course, wanted to make him Governor.

Meanwhile Governor Uruburu, who, we believe, is a good man, wanted to have his nephew as his successor. Things were approaching a crisis in Salta. The opposition were preparing for a fight, and the Governor was determined to hold his own. Two days before the long talk of elections came off, the revolution took place.

A new Governor was appointed, by a sort of general vote of the people; and, strange to say, the very party which created this 'motin,' and caused all the disturbance, was actually defeated without a blow, and the Governor's nephew elected.

Both Aguirre and Saravia were defeated by their own constituents. But the best part of the joke has to be told; Governor Uruburu was actually put in prison by his own nephew, and the very man for whom he used his influence. It appears that the way this strange business was effected was, that Governor Uruburu, perceiving the efforts of the opposition, and the great probability of a row, determined to put a stop to it, by a sort of *coup d'etat*. The opposition candidate, it appears, had a majority in the Chambers. The Government party, therefore, determined to raise the revolution, put the old Governor in prison, for the sake of appearances, and elect the nephew.

This comic revolution in Salta, is one of the greatest burlesques on our federal system, and worthy the attention of all thinking Argentines.

**NOTES IN A DILIGENCE.**

**From Rosario to San Juan.**

**The San Juan Silver Mines.**

We have been favored with the following interesting remarks by a friend who recently made a trip to San Juan, the El Dorado of the Argentine Republic.

The distance from Rosario to San Juan is computed about 280 leagues, the towns through which the coach passes being as follows:—

Rosario to Guardia Esquina	21	420
To Saladillo	16	4
To Frayle Muerto	10	4
To Rio Cuarto	50	1
To Achiras	19	1
To Morro	13	1
To San Luis	25	1
To Mendoza	75	3
To San Juan	43	2
Total	280	12

From Rosario to Rio Cuarto the country is mostly level, the camps good and abounding in the pasture termed "pato fuerte." Between Saladillo and Rio Cuarto timber is very plentiful. Passing the last named place the surface becomes broken and the views on all sides mountainous. In succession we skirt along the base of the Sierras de Cordoba, Morro and San Luis. Nothing can be more picturesque than the situation of Achiras, Morro, and the city of San Luis, but the constant fear of the Indians effectually prevents any improvement in these towns.

The river separating the provinces of S. Luis and Mendoza is called Desaguadero, and there is a village of the same name. The road from S. Luis thither is remarkable, traversing in its whole length large forests of algarrobo, quebracho and other species of timber, all hard wood. It is as straight as an arrow for

20 leagues of its length, and is 40 yards wide. It is without exception the finest road in the Republic, and if a little care were bestowed on it, would be at once a wonder and a model.

From Desaguadero to Mendoza is 55 leagues. Here the aspect of the country is different from anything yet seen, the land on all sides being cultivated. The road is lined on either side by poplars, far as the eye can reach, and the cultivation being by means of artificial water drains well distributed the surrounding vegetation is quite astonishing and only comparable to that of the islands of the Parana. The extent of land under agriculture in Mendoza is found to exceed 60,000 cuadras (200,000 acres) chiefly occupied by alfalfa, vines and cereals. The principal industry consists in fattening cattle for the Chilean markets: they enclose the animals in a field of alfalfa, which when eaten down, they turn them into another, until sufficiently fat for sale. What appears almost incredible, though true, is that an alfalfa field once sown, requires no further labor than irrigation, and will yield abundant crops of pasture for 40 years or more. The amount of cultivated land in San Juan is 35,000 cuadras (120,000 acres) so on, as in Mendoza, for the most part with alfalfa, vines, and cereals, and here also the chief business is fattening cattle for Chile.

The mountains on all sides abound in minerals: lead, silver, copper, and gold. There are also three coal mines in Huerta, Pied de Palo, and Sachal, which have not yet been worked, but are proved to contain rich and plentiful deposits: the abundance of timber has, almost rendered the consumption of coal unnecessary.

The city of San Juan is well built and presents a pleasing aspect. Many of its streets are well paved, and each house has its own supply of water by means of a canal communicating with the Rio San Juan. The outskirts are charming, the city being surrounded by small mountain chains descending from the great Andes.

Mendoza and San Juan are capable of producing enough grain for the whole Republic, since their system of irrigation ensures abundant crops. The vine districts are also sufficient to yield good wine for all the sister provinces, but for the present the want of means of transport prevents exportation to any large amount. Nevertheless at a future day this is destined to become one of the chief staples, for the wines of Mendoza and San Juan can advantageously compete with those of Europe in quality and price, since the former seldom cost more than 30 silver dollars per pipe.

The mines of San Juan have scarcely been worked before the present time, both on account of the disturbances in the Interior, and for want of capital and intelligent persons to direct the works. But there can exist no doubt of their enormous riches, and before long their splendid results will establish their pre-eminent importance. Very extensive works are now being carried on at Tontal, Custado, and Marayas, and before six months we shall have tangible evidence of the great future which they promise.

There is one thing which greatly favors the rapid development of these mineral treasures with greater security, which is, the facility of sending at once the ores extracted to the refining establishments now in course of formation. Of these the first rank must be assigned to the Mining Company's works at Hilario directed by Major Riestra, who has lately commenced refining operations. Before the end of the year his magnificent machinery will be in full play, and then the treasures of these mines will be immediately turned to advantage. In a word this metallurgical establishment will be an honor to the Argentine Republic.

S. K.

**Capture of the Steamer Bavaria by a Danish Frigate.**

A telegram from Hamburg states that the Hamburg and American Company's steamship Bavaria, bound from Hamburg to New York, via Southampton, has been captured by a Danish frigate off the mouth of the Weser. A despatch from Southampton, dated Tuesday evening says:—"The Bavaria had a large number of passengers on board, and the value of the ship and cargo is estimated at £120,000. The Bavaria ought to have arrived here early this morning to receive the French and English portion of her cargo, and was to have sailed for New York at midday on Wednesday, as advertised. The same Company's steamer Germania, which arrived here this morning from New York, is still detained in the river off Nestly Hospital, waiting for orders. It is not likely now that she will leave for Hamburg, as her passengers have been landed, and proceed to their destination via London. It is expected the Germania will discharge her cargo at this port, to be re-shipped in English bottoms for Hamburg, and that she will sail from this port for New York direct."

**PEDIGREE WHEAT.**

Our indefatigable Argentine Consul in Liverpool, S. R. Phibbs, Esq., who is the best friend this country has in Europe, has presented to Mr. Rom, of the Bolsa, samples of this celebrated wheat.

We hope that Mr. Rom will take good care to scatter this valuable seed; our readers may judge of the importance which is attached to this celebrated wheat in England, by perusing the following extract from the Times—

"We have much pleasure in speaking to Mr. Hallett's statements, they being fully borne out by the specimens he presented to our notice. Referring to his advertisement in this journal, we can affirm that the 'Pedigree Wheat' is in no respect apocryphal or exaggerated."—*Leading Article.*

"It may be well to look to 'the certain circumstances' which have led to any better state of things. It was only last week, then, that a correspondent of our own made this appeal:— 'It would be a treat to me, as I am certain it would be to hundreds of your readers, if the gentleman who advertises his wheat (an engraving of the size of the head of which appears in your paper) would inform me through your columns where I can see any field, at present growing, which bears out his engraving and advertisement. I should travel any distance to see it, and would confirm in your columns what I now hesitate to believe, viz., that such a phenomenon was in existence in 1802, as a field with such a head of wheat as he represents.' J.W.H.H. should have been with us on Friday last, when we walked over Mr. Hallett's farm at Brighton, with the special object of judging for ourselves as to how his wheat prospered. We have strolled up to Kemp Town before now—have seen the selected ears blooming in the garden—have followed the experimentalist to his summer house 'study'—have listened and watched, and wondered, as he displayed individual grains pasted on paper and encircled with mysterious lines in red and black ink—have heard their histories and pedigrees traced—their ultimate design foreshadowed—until, lost in a flow of energetic eloquence, we have asked ourselves, as we walked back to Brighton, whether any other man in the world would take so much trouble as this? and if the result would ever be worth his trouble in case he should do so? The practical answer is already before us. We have travelled from the 'garden ground' to the farm itself, and there in large pieces, of many acres' extent, on the hill and in the valley, Mr. Hallett can show by far the finest wheat we have seen this season. Remarkable even in appearance, with a run of magnificent ears that really do 'bear out the engraving and advertisement,' there is a crop that looks like seven or eight quarters on land anything but naturally good, and with much of it that has scarcely been done justice to, in the way of dressing."—*Leading Article, August 4, 1862.*

**Argentine Literary Association.**

We have received the following circular, of which, as Sr. Mansilla informs us, 100 copies have been distributed among a very gentleman of a literary 'turn' in Buenos Ayres, with the view of establishing a Literary Association. It would seem of a cosmopolitan character, since the Editors of this paper have been included, and we cordially accept the idea, which was first started by Mr. Charles Murray, but could hardly hope to be realized, if confined to a small English population.

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1861.

Dear Sir,

While Argentine literature is acquiring a development which gives great promise for the future, and coming to form a regular profession among us, there has been long felt the want of an assembly wherein, by an exchange of ideas, a mutuality of sentiment, and a sympathy of genius, might be brought about a fellowship worthy of society at large, and a fraternity in personal relations proper to men of the same calling. It is not enough for us to know each other in writings or publications, we must mix in a common society and see and hear each other, if it be desirable to brush off antique prejudices and exalt our literature, the productions whereof are crippled and rendered sterile by habits of isolation. For these reasons we have conceived the idea of forming a "Circulo Literario" which will serve as a centre for our literary men of whatever shade of opinion. Trusting that you will aid us to carry out so laudable an enterprise, we beg to enlist your sympathies, in which case you will please send an affirmative reply to our address, 51 calle Tacuari.

When we shall have received answers from the persons whom we have invited as founders of the Circulo Literario, we will call a meeting to arrange preliminaries and form a Committee to whom will be entrusted the task of drawing up the Regulations &c.

We salute you &c.  
LUCIO V. MANSILLA.  
JOSE MANUEL ESTRADA.

**CONGRESS.**

The National Chambers have adopted their old method of meeting on alternate days, a system not understood in England; they might easily arrange to sit, one by day, the other by night, so that the guardians of the nation might be ever on the watch, and surely there is plenty of business waiting to be despatched.

Dr. Camelino, after a long controversy, has been admitted Deputy for Corrientes, and we believe him honestly anxious to promote the interests of his province, especially in cotton-planting. Sr. Cantilo has succeeded in the weighty business of appointing a mayor-dono for the House, the matter being carried by a large majority.

There was a long debate on Wednesday about a letter from Sr. Portal, who has been elected Deputy for some of our inaccessible provinces, and thinks the honor not worth the journey. The Chamber resolved to answer him with silent contempt.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill in payment of the Brazilian debt (contracted in ousting Rosas) amounting to 714,000 silver dollars, to be discharged by quarterly instalments of 17,500 dollars. Mr. Demarelli's bill, 2,200 dollars, for medicines for the victims of Montevideo, was also passed. The English French, and Italian claims have been ratified in the same manner, and the legislators seem resolved to resume business after compounding with their creditors, the Republic being now financially what the Romans called *Taluta rasa*.

An important bill will be laid before the Deputies to-day, declaring that La Plata will never recognize any Monarchy erected on the ruins of a South American Republic. This is more sensible than Sr. Sagui's project in the Provincial Chambers, to lend President Mitre aid to co-operate with Peru, adding that "we will blow up Buenos Ayres if necessary." Heavens and earth, this is worse than Ericcart's vow! Surely, we are not Russians.

**London B. A. and R. P. Bank.**

We are informed on good authority that Mr. J. C. Ruling, whose able management of the above bank in Montevideo was so favourably alluded to in the first report presented to the shareholders, on the 18th December last, and in the chairman's address on that occasion, a full account of which appeared in the 'Standard' of 16th February, is about to retire from the bank. Mr. Ruling, we are informed, tendered his resignation by the packet of 30th Sept., which has at length been accepted, and his successor may now shortly be expected.

**PASSENGERS PER PARANA.**

Mr. David McMullard, James Walsh, Maria Walsh, John Walsh, John Schriver, Amelia Schriver, Pritchard Schriver, William Corwell, Thomas Kirkaldy, Patrick Morris, John Ledwidge, John Richardson, Michael Boyd, Ellen Patrick, Joseph Rouayne, M. Rouayne, Rosa Rouayne, Ann Hynes, P. Rogers, Morgan Egan.

**LOCAL EVENTS.**

**Peruvian Admiral.**—We learn that Admiral Pinzon's antagonist is an Englishman who served as coxswain in the British navy several years.

**Laocote.**—Dr. Rawson's Memorial to the N. Congress is in press; it covers 326 sheets foolscap M.S.

**Street duel.**—At 9.30 p.m. Monday night two fellows were talking at the corner of Calles Cuyo and Talcahuano, when pulling out two pistols they fired at each other, and then ran away.

**Ferrer and Mais.**—This firm is just started for general commission business, the senior partner being favorably known among us as the English custom-house broker.

**The New Literary Society.**—Our native friends have taken the hint from Messrs. Murray and Williams, and are now about starting, what our countrymen failed in. A Literary Society is about to be started under the auspices of Messrs. Manilla and Estrada. The object of the Society is to foment Argentine Literature. We have no doubt that if politics are excluded the Society will be signally successful, but this is a *sine qua non*. We understand all the literati of Buenos Ayres have promised to join the new society, which if properly managed cannot fail to be highly beneficial.

**Reforma Republicana.**—Our Montevideo colleague finds fault with us for mis-stating some remarks published in that paper respecting the obedience of the Brazilian officers to the Emperor's command. We suppose that our colleague, who knows infinitely more about the subject, is correct in his remarks; we know precious little about the affair; we suppose therefore we must have made a mistake.

**Flores.**—We read in the Montevideo papers that from Mercedes to Paysandu there is not a single Florista to be seen; it would seem that the regenerator and his merry men have left the coast of the Uruguay.

**Steamer to Corrientes.**—On next Sunday the Emeoidal will leave this port for Corrientes, and we learn this line will not be suspended, but continue as before.

**Great Meeting.**—It is proposed to hold a meeting in Plaza Activo at the foot of General San Martin's statue, probably on next Sunday.

**Excursion.**—President Mitre, accompanied by his War Secretary, went on board an English gun-boat yesterday. The vessel proceeded to the outer roads, fired a salute, and landed his Excellency a few hours after.

**Balloon Ascent.**—Mr. Wells will make his second ascent on Sunday at 1 p.m., weather permitting.

**Mails for Chile.**—Mr. Wells is going around town hunting for a mountain-barameter. He asserts, with the utmost seriousness, going across the pampa to Mendoza (360 leagues) in 30 hours, and if the wind serve will cross the Andes in 40 hours. Who will undertake to accompany him.

**ON CHANGE.**

June 2, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, 4604. The Bolsa was crowded to day, but business in specie was less than usual; in fact, the sales of patacons were so few, that, on a minute calculation, it appears the ounce brokers earned; on an average, seven paper dollars each.

All sorts of conjectures were current on 'Change to-day, respecting the cause of the great falling off in business. Many believe that the Riester scheme is the reason, whilst others assert that foreign coin is now becoming so plenty and current amongst us, that the majority of specie transactions between the merchants are done at the counting-houses, without Poina interference. Meanwhile, and notwithstanding that not three thousand ounces were sold, patacons rose today, opening at 28.70, and closing at 28.80.

The wool revolution, it is said, has a good deal to do with this, as several 'bulls' were busy, with rumours of private despatches received, &c.

The National Government has paid into the bank four millions of paper money, which, we hear, will be consumed on Monday. The punctuality of the Minister in meeting this engagement, merits our greatest praise. The sheet-anchor of the nation's credit is this monthly burning, and we hope never to see it tempered with again.

The steamer Parana, with 26 passengers, arrived in port from Montevideo and Liverpool.

Since the arrival of the French packet we notice increased activity in our Wool Market. The buyers, who are principally French and German, are paying six and seven dollars the arroba now more than a fortnight ago. All the deposit stores are ransacked every morning. The arrivals from the camp are meagre, and we think very little remains outside. In the South Plaza we hear the total stock of wool is 25,000 arrobas. A few hundred arrobas of very good wool was sold in the Plaza at \$100 per arroba.

We notice that the British barque 'Crest of the Ocean' has been chartered to load in Montevideo for England salted hides at 42s 6d., and the British brig 'Daniel Dwyer,' at the same rate for the same destination.

The English brig 'Delight' has cleared for England with five hundred and fifty bales of Paraguayan tobacco. We hope to see a large export business done this year in this article.

The steamer Era is repairing and will be ready to leave as usual for the Uruguay on Monday next.

Salted hides appear to be going up faster here than at home. The last important sale, 7,000 Rosario hides at 43 1/2 rs., is unusually high, although if report be correct, saladeristas are talking of 47 and 48 rs.

We forgot yesterday to mention a sale of horned cattle at the extremely low price of 870, and on credit. This is a ruinously low price, and speaks bad for camp interests.

**WHEAT SALES.**

For Saturday	7,000	28.75
June 30th	13,000	28.80
Dec. 31st	12,000	28.80
Feb. 16th	3,000	28.70
Total sales, 40,400.		
5,000 mestiza sheep, best class, \$50 cash.		

**PRODUCE SALES.**

1200 arr. wool, mixed	\$80
3500 cowhides, mixed	127
1000 ar wool, reserved price.	
8000 do do do	
A cargo of salted ox hides, from Gualeguaychu, 61 lbs and the cowhides at	44 s rs
One from Fray Bentos 65 lb	45
One from Concepcion del Uruguay, 61 lb	41

**MARITIME NEWS**

**ARRIVALS**  
1st Rosario, National steamer Pavon.  
Rosario, English steamer Espigador.  
2nd Montevideo, National steamer Corrientes.  
Bordeaux, French barque Colporteur  
Bordeaux, French ship Antia.  
Liverpool, English steamer Parana.

**SAILED.**  
1st Antwerp, Italian schooner Paulina.  
New York, English barque George Durkeo.

**IND. COOPE & CO'S BURTON ALE**  
On Draught.  
Confiteria 26 de Mayo, Rivadavia No. 21.  
j 3, 3 p

**RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY**  
Agents in Buenos Ayres  
MOORE, PUNCH AND TUDOR,  
83 Calle Peru  
j 3, 3 p

**COLON THEATRE.**  
ITALIAN OPERA.  
Ninth performance of the New Season  
Friday, 1st June.  
Second representation of the Opera of MARTA  
M. Flotow.  
By Sars, Briol and Mollo, and Sras. Lolmi, Walter, Celestino, &c.  
N. B.—In the Bolateria the book of the Opera will be sold with a translation.  
At Eight o'Clock

**COOK.**  
A young Man—German—of good experience, seeks employment here or in camp. Apply Z., Standard office.

**Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Banners,**  
Furnace and Ornamental Iron Works, Gt. Britain, Glasgow  
WATSON, GOW, AND CO.,  
Rice Foundry,  
LILLYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW,  
Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Banners, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Oil Air-Valves, Hot Air Stoves, &c.  
ORNAMENTAL IRON CHIMNEY-PIPES,  
Table Furnaces: Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes; Pumps, Boilers, Fets, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cast-iron Dray Wagon, Gates, Hailings, and every description of Fine and Ornamental Castings and Iron Works, suitable for Machinery, Forge-work, Turnings, &c. Offer in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

**Screw and Fado Steamers, &c.**  
G. H. HARRINGTON & CO.,  
Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors,  
21 LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Contract for building every description of Great for-Sea or River Vessels.  
Patent Combination Vessels, with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.  
Screw and paddle steamers forwarded, including delivery at every Port in South America.

**RICHARD GARRET & SON**  
LESTON WORKS,  
SUFFOLK ENGLAND,  
Org. to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS; also PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINE, STEAM PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES. And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power.  
Letters and Enquiries promptly answered and attended to.  
RICHARD GARRET & SONS,  
LESTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.  
Catalogues can be had on application to the Publisher of this Paper.

**'BURROW'S GLASSES.'**  
FOR THE OPERA, FIELD, CAMP, & SEA.  
Goggles for brilliancy and power; equal to any other Biconcave or Double lens.  
Larger Size and Power, £2 0s. (Bling Case); Smaller, 1s. 6d. (Bling Case).  
In Aluminium, (Bling Case), 10s. 6d. and 14 Quinces.  
HIGH-POWER RIFLE TELESCOPES.  
As used at the National Rifle Association Meeting, 4, 5, 6, and 9 Quinces each.  
Naval, Deer-Stalking, and Reconnoitring Telescopes,  
Best quality, 2, 4, and 6 Quinces each.  
OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.  
Attention.—The Modern Glass must be valuable to any man.  
Illustrated London News.—"Admirably adapted for deer-stalking, and in fact, the best yet invented."  
The Life.—"The best Biconcave Telescope yet invented."  
Field.—"Now compact, accurate, and powerful."  
Army and Navy Gazette.—"One of the best."  
Volunteer Service Gazette.—"Beautifully balanced Biconcave."  
Gentlemen, in order to save delay, should enclose a remittance.  
Address—W. & J. BURROW, Malvern, England.  
CAUTION.—Messrs. Burrow do not guarantee the quality of any Glasses that do not bear their name and address.

**DRUGS & CHEMICALS.**  
GEORGE CURLING & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
16, Cullum St., Finchurch St., London.  
Draw the Attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers to their Old Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of  
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, QUININE, PHARMACOPŒIA PREPARATIONS, PIETODIAPHENIC CHEMICALS AND APPARATUS, Newly discovered Chemicals, God Liver Oil and Cod Liver Oil in Bottle.  
CATAPLUSES OF COPALINE, CUBES, GASTOR OIL, God Liver Oil, and other of their Household Specialties, LOZANOS CONFECTIONARILY, PATENT MEDICINES,  
Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments Medical Glass, and every Article connected with the Drug Trade.  
Orders executed to their value will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch.  
Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon Application.  
Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their Orders are placed in the hands of  
GEO. CURLING AND COMPANY ONLY.  
SOLE AGENT IN BUENOS AYRES:  
E. J. ISAAC,  
CALLE MAYFÚ, No. 11.

**Protection from Fire.**  
PRIZE MEDAL, 1857.  
BRYANT AND MAY'S  
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.  
Light only on the Box.  
The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, while it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.  
Patent Safety Matches in boxes of 100, 250, and 500.  
Patent Safety Vestas in paper and tin boxes, and in separate tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.  
BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round and flat boxes, and in separate tin boxes of 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1000.  
An order made payable in London, and immediately attended to.  
WHITEHALL-LANE

**THE BRITISH BARQUE SALEM.**  
CAPTAIN POWELL,  
Now loading for New York, has accommodation for a few first class passengers. For particulars apply to BARTH & VOLCK, 10p J8 99 Reconquista.  
Sina, Sina Seed.  
For Sale, at reduced prices.  
Apply at Mr. Oliver's Quinta, on the Barracas road.  
J 2, 1m

**MARKET OR CAMP CARRS.**  
Croskill's Patent Spring Carriage on Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m 4, 2

**Employment Wanted.**  
A young native Lad, of a most respectable family, is anxious to get a situation in a foreign house. Salary no object.  
Address A. B., 149 Reconquista.  
J 2, 6 p

**Subscriptions**  
For Danish wounded, widows and orphans of the killed in the actual Danish-German war, will be received for the earliest possible remittance to the Argentine Consul at Copenhagen, Wm Laxild, Esq., M. D. K. of D., by the following gentlemen:  
Charles Furst, Esq., M. D., Calle Perú, 216; Mr. Christian Sommer, Calle Rivadavia, 205, Victor Long-nich, Esq., Danish Consul, Calle Rivadavia, N. 820, 1st floor. Granting receipts for the amounts, which will be published in due time.

**For Sale.**  
A beautiful piece of land in the partido de la Ensenada for sheep, about half a league square, with montes. For particulars apply to Adolfo Schickelant in the Corrales del Sur from 8 to 9 o'clock, or leave address in Calle Rivadavia No. 124. 15 p M 25.

**Cloth Cloaks**  
For Ladies Misses and Children.  
61—CORRIENTES—61.  
10 p M 21.

**Wanted Employment.**  
A respectable Man and Wife are anxious to be employed on an English Estancia. The best of references can be given.  
Apply at 119 Reconquista.  
J 1, 6 p

**Cook.**  
Wanted a Good Cook. Apply at 59 Calle Potosí.

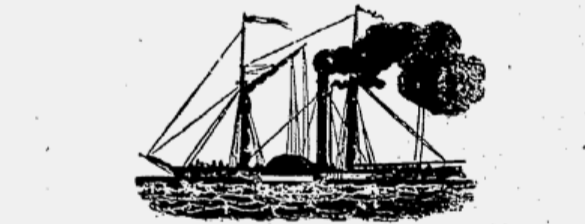
**Choral Society.**  
The Members of the B. A. Choral Society are reminded that the General Meeting for the Election of Officers for the year ensuing, will take place in the Schoolroom attached to the English Church, on Friday evening, 5th inst., at Seven o'clock, p.m. Active and Passive Members are requested to attend.  
3 p J 2

**Mittagstisd.**  
Eine Gesellschaft von 68 Herren findet eine gute deutsche Küche, Nänere, Calle Corrientes, 124.

**Board.**  
A party of six or eight Gentlemen will find good Board, in German style, at Corrientes, 124. J 1, 6 p

**SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.**

CLASS.	NAME.	TONE.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEE.
Barque	Invincible	324	H. Ferrero	Feb. 21	Aggieri, Brothers.
Barque	Benito	305	J. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	307	P. Longo	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	310	H. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	312	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	314	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	316	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	318	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	320	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	322	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	324	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	326	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	328	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	330	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	332	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	334	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	336	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	338	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	340	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	342	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	344	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	346	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	348	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	350	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	352	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	354	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	356	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	358	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	360	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	362	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	364	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	366	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	368	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	370	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	372	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	374	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	376	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	378	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	380	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	382	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	384	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	386	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	388	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	390	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	392	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	394	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	396	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	398	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.
Barque	Benito	400	C. Kiffenau	Feb. 21	Green and Co.



**RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.  
**LA PLATA,**  
**PARAGUAY,**  
**URUGUAY,**  
**UNA.**

One of these steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.  
The Steamer daily expected is the PARANA, which will leave this port ten days after her arrival.  
Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.  
As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.  
Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.  
For further particulars apply to the sole Agents,  
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,  
83 Reconquista.

19 p J 1

**Wanted.**  
A Man and his Wife want employment, in town or in camp; he can make himself generally useful and she can cook.  
Address X., Standard Office.  
8 p J 1

**Just Published.**  
Price \$20.  
The Cotton-Golds of Paraguay and Corrientes,  
By M. G. MULHALL.  
On sale at Messrs. McKern's  
M5. 6p.

**STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS**  
**W.M. 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, Beradoro, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Huronias, and San Nicolas. Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

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

**FOR GUALEGUAY,**  
The National Steamer  
**DOLORITAS,**  
Leaves the "Boa 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, Casilla de Goya, Bella 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 (cablu)	8 ptaconos
Sau Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
Sau Nicolas do	12 "
Gualeguay do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Paraná do	24 "
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	48 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Bontes	11 "
Concepcion,	13 "
Paysandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

**FREIGHTS:**

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

**FOR CUYABA,**  
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Jarrontes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer  
**MARQUES DE OLINDA**  
Captain Thipolito de S. Beincourt,  
Leaves on the 18th June.

**FARES:**

San Nicolas	10 pta.
Rosario	20 "
Paraná	25 "
Corrientes	50 "
Asuncion	50 "
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 rates on all risks by sea, or on the fire.

**DIRECTORS**  
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.  
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.  
" Felipe Llaquall,  
" Eduardo Lamb,  
" Albreto B. Zedilla,  
" Enrique Tomkinson,  
" Mariano Casares,  
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

**Land For Sale.**  
Nine and a half leagues in the Partido of Tupalque; 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 entlensis at Queque Grande, B. Ayres.

Seventy-two leagues in the Province of Santiago, on the River Salado.

Forty-one leagues in the Partido de Corrientes, B. Ayres.  
For particulars apply to  
**JOHN KEMSLEY,**  
No. 11, 10 p. Parque, 140.

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

**Piletas de Hierro.**  
**Nuevas Maquinas** de estivar 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 remittance 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 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. I. 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. I. x

**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	Notico	Belgrano	Olivero	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	de la mañana				Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivero	Belgrano	Notico	25 de Mayo	de la mañana	
1	10	10-10	10-30	10-50	11-5	11-15	do la tarde				1	7-50	8-5	8-15	8-25	8-35	8-45	do la tarde	
2	1-30	1-45	1-55	2-5	2-25	2-40	do la noche				2	3-15	3-35	3-45	3-55	4-5	4-15	do la noche	

**DIAS FERIADOS**

Ida.										Regreso.									
Tren	25 de Mayo	Notico	Belgrano	Olivero	S. Isidro	S. Fernando	de la mañana				Tren	S. Fernando	S. Isidro	Olivero	Belgrano	Notico	25 de Mayo	de la mañana	
1	10	10-10	10-30	10-50	11-5	11-15	do la tarde				1	7-50	8-5	8-15	8-25	8-35	8-45	do la tarde	
2	1-30	1-45	1-55	2-5	2-25	2-40	do la noche				2	3-15	3-35	3-45	3-55	4-5	4-15	do la noche	

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guardia 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 pta. in 215 Shares.

**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Azouanaga, President  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President  
" Antonio Mareá del Pont  
" Jacobo Paravicini  
" Constant Santamarina

**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Puña  
" J. A. Fernandez  
" L. B. Wilcke  
" Mariano Billinghurst  
" Ladislao F. Martinez

**GERENTE.**  
D. JUAN CASADO,  
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:  
1st. On one's own life, in shares of \$5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions, and the proportional interest 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 Directory hopes to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.  
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

**SEWING MACHINES**

**CALLE PERU, 47**  
A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.  
These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are especially recommended for family use.

**THOMAS H. BILL, No. 47 CALLE PERU.**

**BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES, CLAN SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c.**

**PATRICK GALBRAITH,**  
Hogs 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.**

**Now Luggago Van**

Henry Rummel begs to notify the public that his Luggago 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, Beckmann, 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.  
Mts. Im

**Cannel Goals.**

Of superior quality, for sale at Calle Balcarce No. 186.  
**ANDES MILL**  
Flour in Bags of all Sizes  
Middlings  
Bran &c.  
186—Balcarce—186.  
1 m m 19.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the

**NATIONAL BANK.**

Drafts are granted on Messrs. Presott, 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 Bolsa).

**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.  
Higuera... 26 Orientals. 3 do.  
Fray Bontes... 7 " 42 "  
Concepcion del U. 13 " 64 "  
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. F. Bourgo.**

**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
Of New York.  
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE SAN MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received a number of the most modern and improved instruments with monthly information by each European Journal of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas machine, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 1, 1864.

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