

The Standard

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"Nil nisi quodam hil teri non uideam dicitur." - Cicero.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

AMERICA IN DANGER.

A certain Chilean gentleman, remarkable for extreme views, in which he supposes philosophy to consist, has started the scientific and political world by announcing that the continent discovered by Columbus is in imminent danger. It is not a Mendoza earthquake, but a shock between the two hemispheres, which threatens to destroy this great portion of the earth. Perhaps we should pay a little attention to Sor. Bilbao's vaticination as to the dangers predicted of comets, or Doctor Cumming's Millennium, were it not that this new prophet has gained many believers, and nervous patriots may commit suicide, if we do not show them the fallacy of this Dodona oracle.

Europe versus America: here is the great question of the day. The monarchies of the Old world are jealous of the superior progress, liberty and civilization of the republics of the New. A conspiracy of kings or tyrants (words supposed synonymous) has been entered into, the first fruits whereof are apparent in the downfall of democracy in Mexico and St. Domingo, and the annexation of the Chincha Islands. Therefore it is time for all republicans to stand up and fling an indignant challenge in the face of the rotten coalition. Such is in brief, substance and argument of the Bilbao doctrine.

It is indeed true that Mexico, the first of Spanish-American republics and almost equal to all the rest collectively, has been converted to the monarchical system through French influence; but the retirement of England and Spain from the Vera Cruz expedition seems to contradict the existence of a conspiracy in that case. Moreover if one of "the rotten monarchies" was able, without any extraordinary effort and single-handed, to subdue half the republican strength of Spanish America, how infinitely greater must have been the rottenness of the republic which succumbed, or can 20,000 rotten royalists avail more than nine millions sound democrats.

But we will suppose that Messrs. Bilbao, Varela, and Guido apply the term in a moral not physical sense, and in this case the most robust American virtue has reason to tremble, not at a European combination, but at the simple frown of any corrupt-minded monarch who can command a dozen steel-plated frigates and 100,000 demoralized bayonets. Therefore, it would be unwise to bring down Russia, Prussia, France, England, Austria, Spain, Italy, &c, all on our heads together, since one of them has done such damage in Mexico, and another looks stiff on the West coast.

Happily, the South American republics excite little interest at Paris or in St. Petersburg, not being rich enough to tempt cupidity, nor strong enough to afford food for glory. Frederick William will hardly turn aside from Duppel to attack Chacoas, and the Czar would laugh himself sick if he heard that the citizens of Valdivia were preparing to resist a blockade from the Black Sea squadron. Moore represents a man laboring under the delusion that he was made of butter, and fearing to come out of his cave lest the sun should melt him, and the extreme nervousness of our South American friends seems to us quite absurd.

But it will be said America is really in danger if her sons cannot cope with one or all of the powers of Europe, and if her security be merely like that of Turkey or Central Africa. As well might any small second-rate kingdom of Europe keep up a continual feverish agitation respecting the designs of her neighbors, until the continental world swarmed with Bilbos and Varelas. The alarmists have forgotten that the great bulwarks of security for peoples are, the balance of power, and international law.

Great Britain and France view with such jealousy any territorial acquisitions on the part of the other, that the *extrema cordis* was almost disturbed by Napoleon's taking possession of the little islands of Tahiti; and neither would consent to have her neighbour's dominions increased by the sacrifice of some South American Republics. For the same reason, these two powerful States will prevent any encroachment by other European Powers. If, however (for argument's sake) we view France and England as usually *rotas* and bent on robbing a nation's independence, whenever opportunity offers, the barrier of international law would indeed be weak, but it also would be the patriotism of all South Americans to resist the united forces of two countries, each of which is infinitely more powerful today than any Republic that the world has ever seen.

Whatever jealousy there may be of other kingdoms, England should excite nothing but confidence. English gold and English valour are mainly aimed to establish the independence of this continent, and when the Peruvian President sent to improve the assistance of the British Admiral, last April, we feel assured he made no allusion to European conspiracies or rotten kingdoms. England it was who rescued the Banda Oriental from Brazilian annexation. And if we review all the great works of progress in S. America, we shall find that they are due to English enterprise. In a word, as President Mitre has been forced to confess, G. Britain is and ever has been the best friend to these republics. We may therefore conclude that S. America has nothing to fear from an Anglo-French or European coalition.

Sor Bilbao is right in one respect, for America is in danger of herself. The Scripture says "whose divided against itself cannot stand," and the divisions between some of these republics, as well as civil wars within their several frontiers, have reduced them to the lowest stage of national degradation. Liberty has become a by-word and excuse for every outrage civilization can only be measured by the rate of immigration, and corruption among the public men of some of the South American Republics has reached a height unprecedented in any country entitling them to the term *'rotten monarchies'*.

Europe is not jealous but ashamed of S. America, and her efforts are for moral regeneration, not political overthrow. It is true that in the case of Mexico strong measures were found necessary, but that country had been already a prey to official bandits who broke open the English Consulate, violated all engagements, tarred the French sisters of charity into the street, murdered foreigners by wholesale, and laughed at the English bondholders.

We are happy to say that Buenos Ayres, Chile, and Paraguay are far from such a state of things and consequently from the necessity of armed intervention on the part of outraged Humanity. Nay these three countries are beginning to be excepted from the category of monarchies. What have we then to fear? Indeed it is a hard policy for us to identify our cause with nations whose very name was synonymous of infamy. Let us say a President Mitre, put less faith in comets than in the good reputation of a free and upright people! Buenos Ayres, Chile, and Paraguay pay no tribute, and notably and make considerable progress in the arts of peace. For these countries therefore there is no present danger, unless they listen to the fanatical teaching of such men as Bilbao, and that gentleman's declaration against "rotten monarchies" are rather unavailing seeing that he was rescued by a French ship-of-war when the Government of Chile was about to shoot him. A prophet is not honored in his own country, and Sor. Bilbao has proved this adage: he has, moreover, considerably damaged the Peruvian cause, by insulting royalists of every nation, thereby increasing the danger which he pretends to avert.

LATEST FROM BARRACAS

THE RAIN ON Thursday night has left Barracas in a frightful state; and if we have another heavy night's rain, all communication between Buenos Ayres and Barracas will be effectually cut off.

The mud in the Calle Larga is something of the most hideous nature, carts, waggons, gigs, malleons; even the diligences are all getting stuck right beneath the hill; and now men on horseback are stationed with long ladders, in the vicinity of the pastures, to extricate the vehicles.

The fields which extend from the Calle Larga, in the direction of the Boca, are all covered with water; and we regret to say, that the river which chieftly is rising rapidly. If the rain continues, or the wind blows up the river, Barracas will be inundated.

We are told that some seven or eight years ago, the Riachuelo flooded the whole of the Calle Larga, causing serious damage. As the weather is

still very threatenin', and the barometer indicates rain, people should be on their guard, as even in the best of weather Barracas, and the Boca particularly, is little better than a swamp.

Meanwhile the diligence men are making hay while the sun shines, and these fellows have actually doubled the fare, charging now ten dollars instead of five; each trip they make on an average 200 dollars. The people in Barracas, writhing under such an impost, cry out for the 'railway.'

The state of the hill is truly lamentable: rats of the most dangerous character are every hour increasing. Something should be done to keep such an important thoroughfare in good repair. There is an old wall, in front of Mr. Ponzerard's college, leaning over; assuredly, some of these days it will tumble. We should advise the Municipality to have it pulled down at once, and the bricks thrown on the road to fill up the holes.

We call attention to the unprotected state of Barracas against inundation: there are no dykes or sewers to carry off the water. People should be on their guard; it is only a few packets since that we were all startled to hear of the truly awful inundation at Sheffield. We should take care that in one night a similar catastrophe does not occur nearer home. During the continuance of this very wet weather, it would be advisable to put guards during the night to watch the Riachuelo, and in case of any very sudden rise to alarm the inhabitants of the impending danger. We hope our colleagues will take the matter up.

ROTTON MONARCHIES.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen: I have been painfully disappointed at the course which Argentines have taken in the Peruvian question. Although an Englishman by birth, having resided many years in the River Plate, I am South American in feeling.

The conduct of Admiral Pinzon seems to me, and most of my countrymen with whom I have spoken on the subject, as arbitrary and unjust. Every Englishman in the country sympathized with Peru in the matter, but the gratuitous insults paid to my native country by the Retiro orators last Sunday has compelled me to regard the matter in a far different light.

As so much has been said respecting the rotten monarchies of Europe, will you permit me to enclose you a few remarks about the rotten republics of South America, which I extract from the 'Railway News.' Without endorsing every word of Mons. Thiers celebrated speech on the same subject, allow me to remark "that people in glass houses should never throw stones."

Yours, etc,

JOHN BULL.

A short time since Mr. Haslewood, a member of the London Stock Exchange, submitted a proposition for buying up the whole of the lands of Ecuador, New Granada, and Venezuela, a territory about equal to one sixth of the whole of Europe; and he justified his proposal on the ground that the present possessors were continually expending life and money in attempts to settle the question of their respective limits, and as the Republics did not know their own boundaries he thought it would greatly simplify matters, and save them much trouble and sorrow, if some arrangements could be made for buying up the whole in one lot, for the purpose of establishing upon the land new nations, new laws, and new life. At the present time the three States just mentioned have a public debt of £17,510,000, and as these Republics have failed to keep faith with the foreign creditors, the gentleman whose name we have mentioned proposed to apply to them a standing rule which could be applicable to all peoples—viz, that "whenever a nation is unable or unwilling to raise sufficient income to pay the interest on its public debt, from that moment it ought to be considered that the rod of power has fallen from its hands." Had such a rule been acted upon in past years almost the whole of South America would by this time have been British colonies, and Spain and Greece would also have been taken possession of as defaulting States. At the present moment attempts are being made to raise a fresh loan for Venezuela in this country. Bolivia tried a few days since, but the attempt failed, in consequence of being met with very small favour. We are informed that had the loan been obtained the first act of the Bolivian Government would have been to declare war—if, indeed, such a formal proceeding should be considered necessary before commencing hostilities—against its neighbour Chile, by way of carrying out what we presume they consider "those industrial enterprises" to which the proceedings of the loan were to be "exclusively applied." The West Indian mail, just arrived, brings the confirmatory intelligence that di-

plomatic relations have been broken off between Chile and Bolivia, and that the ministers of Peru and of the United States have preferred their good offices between the two Governments. The question in dispute is connected in some manner with the guano deposits in the Megillones Islands. We would suggest to the advisers of the South American Republics that they should make at least some effort to be honest, and discharge some portion of the obligations already contracted before they again come forward as borrowers.

A little effort in the direction of raising money among themselves, as we would tend much more to the improvement of their credit than borrowing at high rates in this country, and devoting a portion of the new loans, to the liquidation of arrears of interest. It is possible that if the Government of Venezuela should be successful in the present application, the proceeds of the loan will be faithfully applied to the carrying out of works of an industrial, and, if judiciously planned, of a remunerative character. Judging from the past, the conduct of the Republic of Venezuela is not of the most reassuring character, and the terms upon which the loan is proposed to be raised afford a sufficient indication of the low state of its public credit. The issue of a Six per Cent. Stock under 95 may be a tempting offer to many persons, but it is not one which a prudent person desiring a safe investment would of course select. The payment of the interest on the loan is said to be secured by the hypothecation of the whole of the export duties leviable at the ports of the Republic, which duties are to be collected by British consuls, and transmitted faithfully to London. We have heard of arrangements of a somewhat similar character with respect to Mexico, but notwithstanding their promises to pay, there is over ten years' arrears of the interest due on this latter loan.

Railway between Chilean and Entre-ríos.

Mr. Brassy, who, it may be remembered, is the principal contractor for the Argentine Central Railway Co., and who is the richest and most influential Railway contractor in South America, has an agent inspecting and surveying the proposed route of the above Railway. The Chilean Government, we understand, is about to construct a line of Railway between Chilean and Talcahuano, and intend to give Mr. Brassy the contract. Mr. Bailey, who is Mr. Brassy's agent, has been now for the last six months engaged in Chile in this business, and at last has forwarded his plan and sent in his proposals to Government, which have not as yet been accepted. We understand that this proposed line of Railway will be of the greatest importance in helping to develop the industrial resources of Chile.

ROSARIO

The important lawsuit by Repetto and Co. against Schaffino, is terminated, and a judgment for 1500 ounces given: defendant's property is advertised to be sold by auction.

Messrs. Saize and Co., the proprietors of the Argentine Diligence Company, are most punctual, and, we are happy to say, are doing a splendid business. The 'Ferro Carril,' in speaking of Entre Rios, says "that the Hasques become immediately gauchos, instead of farmers." We shall translate this important article of our colleague on Entre Rios, and publish it to-morrow.

The arrivals from the interior, notwithstanding the season, are heavy. Dry hides by the thousand keep coming down, and over 200 bales of Cordovan wool. We are happy to notice also 115 sacks of Mendoza flour.

Sr. Don Ramon Casas has been named Paraguayan Vice-Consul, during the absence of Sr. Canino.

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH.

We extract from a New York paper the following truly awful instance of sudden death:

Last night Mr. Austin Drinker, of your city, fell dead while arguing a point before the Committee on Cities and Towns. He ate a hearty dinner—so hearty as to excite attention. On his way up to the Capitol he complained of feeling unwell, and his friend, on whose arm he leaned, went up a side street to avoid the direct ascent. He argued before the Committee against the grant of \$15,000 to the Catholics, and while stooping to read from a document put forth by the New York Common Council, he fell on the floor. Dr. Fisher, of New York City, was near him, and came to the rescue, but life was in a moment extinct. The impassioned speaker, whose voice a moment before thrilled the ear, was silent, and the active form was as still as the marble busts that calmly looked down on the excited scene. All business was at once suspended. A brother of Justice Durken, some time ago, fell dead in nearly the same manner. His family, summoned by telegraph, came on and passed the body on its way to New York.

BALLOON-VESSEL TO CHILE

Mr. Wells has sent the following letter to the N. Argentine:

Believing it is perfectly practicable to cross this continent in a balloon in one or two days, I should be most happy if the Government, Municipality and citizens of B. Ayres, would help me to procure materials for a gigantic balloon, 200 feet in circumference, which would only be a little less than the Atlantic Balloon in which four persons made a trip from Saint Louis to New York (2300 miles) in 20 hours, being the longest on record. I intend to go up on the 9th of July with one or two scientific men who would accompany me to make observations during our trip over the continent.

The car will be 20 feet round, and covered with canvas, having windows, table chairs, fire-places and every convenience, with supply of provisions, champagne, water and coal and aqueducts will be used to heat the place and for cooking. There will be a life boat of canvas 20 feet long with sails and oars suspended from the car, so that if we should possibly reach the Pacific while asleep, we may avail ourselves of it.

There will be a collection of barometers, thermometers, telescope, compasses, sextants, quadrants, &c. to take altitudes; also maps, chronometers, tables of logarithms and all aeronautic apparatus, being a cord of several thousand feet with little streamers at fixed distances, by letting down which I may learn the air currents and change my position to take that most favorable. In order to communicate with the towns and villages as we pass over them, I will take a number of paraquets and let down the latest newspapers from Buenos Ayres. At night time I will employ lights and rockets for signals. To make the voyage more remarkable, I will take some carrier-pigeons and send them with despatches tied to their necks.

The Balloon will cost One hundred thousand dollars, or one half the amount daily expended in B. Ayres in cigars and surely there is enough patriotism to make up this sum in a city almost rivaling New York.

I have already carried the Argentine and American flags to a height they never before attained, and I wish now to bear them across this continent and over the highest summits of the Andes, attached to my exploring balloon, the Republic Argentine. If Argentines and me I will start on this expedition on the 9th of July, in commemoration of Argentine and N. American independence, celebrated in that week.

Although I laboured hard to construct the balloons Washington and Buenos Ayres in time for the May Festivals, I received but a trifling recompense. I will now endeavor to carry out a grander scheme, if properly seconded. I work only for honor and fame, and will make the ascent gratis, on being provided with all necessaries for the construction of the balloon, provided always the balloon remains my property, in case I succeed in crossing the continent.

The task being great, and requiring many hands, there is not a moment to lose, if the enterprise be worth carrying out.

That the grand news of the Peruvian meeting, if it has not yet reached the Pacific, will afford me occasion to be come a welcome messenger to the other side, in my great vehicle, Republic Argentine. K. G. WELLS.

P.S. I did not go up last Sunday, because the Municipality objected on the ground that the ladies could not come out in the mad to see my ascent.

LATEST FROM BARRACAS

Notwithstanding the bad weather, the steamer arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo.

We have been favoured with a glimpse at a letter, written by one of the Ministers. It appears that there is no longer any doubt whatever as to the re-establishment of peace. Every thing that M. Bichado demanded, before leaving, for Flores, was acceded to, and now it is thought that an armistice will be made, and Flores visited.

But the roads are as bad the other side as here, and the friends of the Argentine Minister are more afraid of M. Elizal's getting stuck in the mud, than of his being attacked by the belligerents. The terms of arrangement have not yet been published. Mr. Thornton is still in Montevideo, and it is not known when he returns.

REPORT MADE TO V. GOV. BY SENATE

By the last English mail we received our exchange from New York. We notice the following important change which is proposed in the United States tariff on wool. As this change will be a most material gain to our friends, the sheep farmers, we have no doubt it will interest our readers both in town and camp.

THE DEATH ON WOOL.

The Committee on Manufactures have made a report relative to the duties on wool. They say that the expectation that low grades of wool would

not compete with domestic products has not been realized. Seven-eighths of all importations last year were invoiced below the minimum of 18 cents per pound, the whole averaging less than 17 cents. This has defrauded the Treasury and done great injustice to wool-growers. The entire duties last year did not produce more than half a million dollars. The committee recommend that the duty of a per centum on wools under 18 cents be changed to a specific duty of 3 cents per pound, and an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent; on wools costing over 18 and not over 24 cents, a specific duty of 6 cents per pound and an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent; on wools costing over 24 cents, 9 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem, at the port where the duty is paid. The total amount of wool imported during the last fiscal year was 71,852,123 pounds, costing \$12,290,650.

EDITOR'S TABLE

It appears the story about the reconciliation between M. Calvo and M. Elizalde is wrongly stated, and the editor of the Reforma did not throw his arms around our Foreign Minister, when he arrived at Montevideo; but M. Elizalde sent him a courteous invitation, which he accepted.

Major Richard of San Juan, we hear has sent down an arbo and a half of pure silver, as a present to His Excellency, President Mitre. We are glad of this, as it will convince the stockholders here that the Company is going ahead.

Capt. Harrison and Sor. Mansilla's steamboat project is at last before Congress. We understand that there is every probability that it will be passed.

The clerks of Congress have sent in a protest respecting the smallness of their salaries. The probabilities are that these gent's will get a rise.

Affairs in the Province of Salta are not to say in the most promising condition. The revolution which occurred there the other day was a far more serious affair than represented, but the Governor had nothing whatever to do with it.

The Peruvian sympathizers are quite indignant at the Colon being refused them. The stockholders or proprietors of this building, we are quite certain would lend the Theatre, if the orators could be induced to avoid insulting all European nations.

Col. Vedia, one of the best officers in the Argentine army, is in town. He has recently arrived from the frontier, where he has been, for some time, serving.

Some of our subscribers are anxious to know what opera the 'Tribuna' advertised yesterday, as the most experienced opera goers state that they never heard of 'Machelt's' before.

The last mails from the interior brought rather unpleasant news from San Juan. Some would-be regenerators, called Aguero and Carrizo, with 14 followers, have invaded Valle Fertil, and robbed and plundered the inhabitants.

In Mendoza, we are glad to notice that sugar plantations are on the increase, good machinery, however, is much wanted to extract the sugar from the cane. Government ought to foment this industry, as sugar is one of the best of staples.

Forgeries seem to be on the increase in this city. Our colleague, the 'Tribuna' very properly states that the bank should reward the police officers who detected the forgers. Commissary Igarzabal, arrested two men named Brown and Quintana, proved guilty of manufacturing false ounces.

Police officer Pacheco took a forger of paper money the other day, and seized close on a million of false dollars. This same Igarzabal also arrested two Spanish captains, who had a large number of sovereigns and pound notes. The Casa de Moneda ought to reward these police officers, as the bank is the real gainer.

We hear of three or four Irish estancieros, who are moving from our northern camps to a tract of land they have purchased near Rosario. An English house, engaged to invest £10,000 sterling in land, for some friends at home, is contracting for the purchase of a splendid estancia, 22 square leagues in extent, near the Caremas, at 25,000 depreciated paper dollars (£178. per league. Santa Fe is decidedly a gainer by the civil war in Montevideo.

The 'Pueblo' editor attacks his former colleague, of 'Nacional' blundering celebrity (Sig. D'Amico) for having taken the post of Secretary to the Provincial Senate, he being a member of the Chamber of Deputies. It is, indeed, an indignity, and shows how little respect Sig. D'Amico has for his toga; but Nature has her freaks, and men have been found to do worse, my cursu their fathers, for 3000 dollars (paper) per month.

We have seen a very fine picture of the steamer Esmeralda, and other marine paintings by an English artist of humble condition, but considerable merit. named Dodge, but considerable merit.

Owing to the continued bad weather, the opera of Macbeth has been postponed until this evening. We understand that Mr. Well's Ghost was very successful, and will appear as Banquo and the spectral kings in this opera.

Some people talk of the English packet coming in to-morrow, but we cannot expect her before Monday. The French packet leaves to-morrow; there will be a supplemental mail, per Fairy, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Parana steamer will leave for Liverpool on Wednesday; Captain Brownrigg is going in her on a short visit to England.

Don Carlos Paz, author of 'Juan Valjean,' who had such a row with Gov. Saavedra's Ministers about the 'abstraction' of the National Guard rolls from the War Office, has just been named Prime Minister of Mendoza. Probably the first Act of His Dramatic Excellency will be relative to the late earthquake, and we may be sure there will be rhyme if not reason in his official discourses.

A decree published yesterday entrusts the office of Rector, ad interim, of the National College in this city to the Dean of Studies, (we believe M. Jacques). The ring-leaders of the reformatory students in Concepcion have been put in prison, and it is thought Professor Vico will get his *conge*, so that in the end the students will have gained the day.

CONGRESS.

The Deputies met yesterday, and ratified the arrangement of the Brazilian Debt. They however threw out the bill passed by the Senate to pay M. Demarshi 225 silver dollars. Señor Uruburu moved as amendment to give him Government Bonds, but this also was rejected. The bill will go back to the Senate for re-consideration.

The 'Nacional' gone Crazy. We never entertained an exalted opinion of the twilight editors, Keene and Danico, but we regret that their article last evening, 'Prensa Española,' betrays an utter want of common sense. Read:

'He who defends monarchy rather than republicanism, or prefers Europe to America, betrays the trust reposed in him as a foreign guest, outrages the liberty he enjoys, and is guilty of high treason.'

Pobre patria! Heaven preserve us from such legislators, and may they take such liberty.

What Statistics of Parana. We call attention to the following report of exports of wheat from the almost now unknown city of Parana. It must be observed, however, that the local consumption has not increased, but the surplus has arisen from the industry in that locality being on the increase:

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Quantity. Total to Buenos Ayres and Rosario, 4,490 fanegas. do Gualeguaycú, 400. Or 72,900 arrobas.

SEMPATY WITH PERU. The committee of Colón Theatre have refused the building for Sunday's meeting; the votes were as follows—

For: Messrs. Emilio Castro, Gonzales Moreno, Manuel Escalada, Leonardo Pereyra, and José Migoni—5. Against: Messrs. Arango, Belan stegui, and Martinez (Spaniards); Carlos Pellegrini, George Temperley, Felix Eguibuz, and N. Jaquer—7.

The 'N. Argentina' proposes to break open the doors in case the committee will not give in.

MURDERS. D. Juan Casalle has been murdered in the islands near San Fernando, but says the 'Nacional' it seems no steps have been taken to trace the criminal. The fellow who murdered a man at his own door in that vil lage, a few days ago, has not been taken, but was chased.

COTTON SPINNING.—We learn that in the country parts of Paraguay, the women are all at present occupied in spinning. The Government of this go-a-head country is lending every assistance to the furthering of so beneficial an occupation. The native manufactured calico is remarkably durable and sells in preference to the best English or French goods. In some of the country towns, all the labouring men are supplied with shirts of Paraguayan calico, and if the crop next year is as good as is expected, it is believed that Paraguay will manufacture sufficient calico for her own use. English merchants, counting on the Paraguayan dealers for orders, should not fail to take note of this, as it will serve to diminish seriously our calico trade with Paraguay.

Notice Hospital.—There are few among us who really appreciate the generous charity of Argentines, but figures are more eloquent than long dissertations. Patients admitted during May, 22: of this number 75 were natives, and 147 foreigners!!! tended gratuitously with every care.

ON CHANGE. June 10. Paper price of ounces, 4607. Paper price of sovereigns 141. Patacos sold, 178,325. Opening price 28 75. Following price 23 80 28 85. Saturday, June 11. 23 75 23 80. Various prices 28 75 28 85. Closing price 28 80.

PRODUCE SALES. Yesterday, there were two loads of hides from the rivers sold at 44 s. r. on board. Also: soiled tallow, at 15 s. r. on board, 10,000 qq jerked beef, at 20 s. r.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS. 10th. Montevideo, English steamer Fairy Parana, English brigantine Sarah Star. English barque Glasgow.

For Sale. A compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, with carriage on which she is mounted; the contractors of the Northern Railway having no further use for her. To be seen at the Contractor's Yard, opposite the Gas Works. 6p, J11.

For Liverpool, Direct. The British Barque, 'La Flor del Plata,' now loading and will sail about the 12th of July, has accommodations for a few passengers, Cabin or Steerage. For particulars apply at 151 More-nor Street. GEORGE BELL & SON, 7p, J11.

The Largest Lumber and Iron Yard. PLAZA CONSTITUCION, Corner of Brazil and Salta. Office and Sample Deposit, No. 151 MORENO. GEORGE BELL & SON.

Notice. AMATEUR THEATRICALS. On Monday next, June 13th, at 7 P. M., a meeting will be held at the Hotel de l'Harmonie, Calle 26 de Mayo, No. 124, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be adopted in furtherance of the proposed English Theatre. By order. F. WOOLRICH, Sec.

N. B.—All Amateurs are respectfully requested to attend. BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

As a sample of English clock work in a large quantity, the work of this is probably the best that has ever been seen in this country. No standard, June 11th, 1862. Some of the most beautiful and accurate watches ever made, and if the English watches only follow up with the same success this first attempt to compete with favorites in domestic watches, they will be no reason why we should not get the credit of having our own watches made in this country. The clock and watches were designed by Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of their engraving upon them. The movements are of the best quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of a visit to the exhibition. Illustrated London News, November 5, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repetitive, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Jewellery, and Chronograph, from 20 guineas to 50 guineas each. Clocks, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Office, Parlor, Carriage, Chimney, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Tower, Studio, Billiard, Parlor, and every description of Clock, or Chronograph, from 1,000 guineas to 10,000 guineas.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Sex, Height, Weight, etc. Includes names like James W. Benson, John Smith, etc.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET. Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent free from the stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with descriptions and prices of every kind of watch now in use, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent by post to the London office, or any part of the world. The Pamphlet is free, and the watch is sent by post to the London office, or any part of the world. The Pamphlet is free, and the watch is sent by post to the London office, or any part of the world.

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER, 23 & 25 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1840.

LEA & FERRINS, WORCHESTER SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH. SEASONABLE NOTICE. EXTENSIVE FRAUDS. L. & F. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who infringes upon their right, either by manufacturing or selling such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in various parts of the world, to advise them of such infringements, and to obtain the public, and to request purchasers to see that the name of Lea & Ferrins is upon the wrapper, label, bottle, and cork.

Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes. By the use of JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for dyeing Feathers, Furs, Grasses, Seaweed, Lany, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, &c.

Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers, Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pipes, &c. WATSON, GOW, AND CO., 15, LILY HART ST., GLASGOW. Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Stoves, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Kettle Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Oil Air Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, &c.

Richard Garret & Son, LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND. Use to inform their friends in the Colonies, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS; 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.

Richard Garret & Sons, LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. Catalogue can be had on application to the Publisher of this Paper. Letchford's Wax Vestas. R. LETCHFORD & CO., 27, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking. 17, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For retailing in all parts of the Kingdom, and for the supply of the Colonies. Sold by all the principal Grocers in the Kingdom. In bottles of 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against cheap imitations of their Manufacture, and to advise them to see that the name of Day and Martin is upon the wrapper, and to see that the name of Day and Martin is upon the wrapper, and to see that the name of Day and Martin is upon the wrapper.

Protection from Fire. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTERS. Light only on the Box. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light from all directions, and is entirely free from all danger of explosion. Patent Safety Matches in great quantities, and in assorted boxes, of 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole Importers of England, France, and the Colonies, Messrs. G. & J. Whitehead & Co., 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.

WIND ENGINE. PATENT SELF-REGULATING. For Pumping, Sawing, Grinding, Chaff-cutting, Stamping, Driving of Millstones, &c. Code of Instructions to work. Works by day and night. Requires no watering. Exceedingly simple and cheap. Power of lifting, from 10 to 200 tons. Working up to 100 lbs. per hour. Prices, from £25 to £150.

BURY AND POLLARD, Sole Manufacturers, Park Road, North, New Street, SOUTHWICK, LONDON. Orders to be made payable in England. Terms—One-third of Cash with Order, Balance on shipment. Prospectus may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

Superior Fort Wine. For sale in small barrels, of the best quality, received direct. Apply to Mr. Aristides Maradona, Calle Rivadavia, No. 3, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. 3 p, J 9.

Estancia. For sale, an Estancia in the Partido de la Guardia del Monte, with good Poblaciones Corrales, &c. For particulars, apply at Calle de Rivadavia, No. 19. (Plaza 25 de Mayo). 3 p, J 10.

Cook. Wanted, a Female Cook. Rivadavia No. 19. 3 p, J 10.

J. S. Wyllie & Co., GROCERS AND DRAPERS, and general dealers in Camp Stores. Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS. 3 p, J 11.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar. It is far superior to any other, for coloring and toning and refreshing the hair, and for removing dandruff, and for restoring the hair to its natural color, and for removing all kinds of dirt and impurities from the hair, and for restoring the hair to its natural color, and for removing all kinds of dirt and impurities from the hair.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals. BURGONNE AND BURGONNE, 15, COLLEGE STREET, LONDON. Sole Monthly Wholesale Dealers of all kinds of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Therapeutic Preparations.

Superfine Club. CANGALLO 15 and 25 MAYO, 25. By Order, JOLLY BOYS and CO. Directors. 3p, J 8.

COLON THEATRE. GRAND ATTRACTION. Mr. Well's Ghost. On Saturday, 11th June. Will take place the Phantasmagorical Exhibition recently invented in London. During the play of MACBETH, Act III, the views of Kings will be given by Mr. Wells.

Just received Direct. A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 sheeting, fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c. &c.

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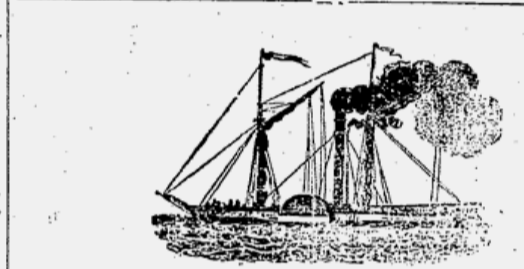


STEAM FROM LIVERPOOL TO BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

Table with columns: Name, Tons register, Captain. Includes KEPLER, COPERNICUS, GALILEO, HERSCHEL, NEWTON, PTOLEMY.

FOR BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO, & BUENOS AYRES (Calling at Lisbon), The New Screw Steamer GALILEO, Captain TURNER RUSSELL.

1525 tons, will sail from Liverpool on Tuesday, the 5th July. Cargo taken by special agreement only. Has good Passenger accommodation. Apply to LAMPART & HOLT, 21 Water-street, Liverpool.



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.

For further particulars apply to the sole Agents, HENRY A. GREEN & CO., 85 Reconquista. 12 p, J 1.

English Photographic Gallery. CALLE PIEDAD, No. 75, Altos. The undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has established the above Photographic Gallery, where he hopes his friend and the public will give him a share of their patronage.

For Sale. A beautiful piece of land in the partido de la Esmeralda for sheep, about half a league square, with montes. For particulars apply to Adolfo Schickel in the Corrales del Sur from 8 to 4 o'clock, or leave address in Calle Rivadavia No. 124. 15 p, M 25.

Irish Boarding House. The undersigned begs to acquaint his Friends in the Camp that he has opened a splendid Boarding House or Hotel, on the home fashion. Charges moderate, and the best Dinner to be got in town, all hot, at Half-past Two o'clock every day. JAMES EDMUND FLEMING, 108 Reconquista. J 8, 3 p.

Wants Situation. A young man with some experience in the Country, seeks employment as Coachman or Steward. Can be well recommended. Address A. Z., Standard office. 8 p, J 9.

Camp in the North. Wanted, from two to four leagues in the Partido of San Nicolas or Province of Santa Fe, with permanent water and good grass for sheep. Apply Calle Parque 140. Teniendo que ausentarme del pais suplico a las personas que tengan cuentas contra mi se sirvan presentarlas a la mayor brevedad en el Consulado de Dinamarca, Calle de Rivadavia, No. 320. GUILLERMO N. HARRNS. Buenos Ayres, Junio 1, 1861. J 4 p.

Just Published. Price \$20. 'The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,' By M. G. MULLHALL. On sale at Messrs. M'Kern's. Wanted, several Medianeros, on an establishment in the North, 24 leagues from Buenos Ayres, and in the direction of the railway. For more particulars apply Calle Suipacha 214.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
W.M. MARTIN and CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO
The National Steamer
SALTO,
Leaves every Monday at 5 p.m. and returns every Thursday.

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

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hornas, and San Nicolas
Yoyage by the Parana de las Patroas, 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
DOLORETTAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevas Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer,
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over the passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

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

FARES:

To Zarate (cabiu)	8 patacones
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Gyaleguay 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	52 "
Nueva Palmira do	6 "
Fray Benos	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Payandu	20 "

Deck Half-price.

WEIGHTS:

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

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Ornarnetes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolito de S. Beincourt,
Leaves on the 15th June.

FARES:

San Nicolas	10 pata.
Rosario	20 "
Parana	28 "
Corrientes	60 "
Asuncion	80 "
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 63

DIRECTORS:
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Llaullol.
" Eduardo Lamb.
" 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 Parana and ten leagues deep.
Forty-eight leagues in entleusis at Quosen 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 KEMSLEY,
No. 21, 15 p. Parque, 140.

Carrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madura para Ovejas.
Carrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Carrales Portátiles de Hierro para Vacuna.
Hebederos de Hierro desde 60\$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Pletas de Hierro.
Muevas de estirar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Rueda Ordena 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 Pavon until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

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

THE FOREIGN 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 g) 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.	15 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Delgrano.	Olivos.	S. Idro.	S. Fernando.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Idro.	Olivos.	Delgrano.	Retiro.	15 de Mayo.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	1 30	8 5	8 15	8 25	8 35	de la mañana
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	3 10	3 40	2	12 5	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	de la tarde
3	4 15	4 30	4 45	5 05	5 20	5 35	3	4	4 15	4 25	4 35	4 45	de la noche

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.						Regreso.							
Tren.	15 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Delgrano.	Olivos.	S. Idro.	S. Fernando.	Tren.	S. Fernando.	S. Idro.	Olivos.	Delgrano.	Retiro.	15 de Mayo.
1	10	10 10	10 20	10 50	11 5	11 15	1	1 15	10	10 10	10 20	10 30	de la mañana
2	1 15	1 25	1 40	1 50	2 10	2 40	2	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	de la tarde
3	4 30	4 40	4 50	5 10	5 20	5 30	3	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55	de 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 Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DEL SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864.

DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas.			Regresos.			Salidas.			Regresos.				
ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	TRENES.		
Parque	10	20	30	40	50	60	Parque	10	20	30	40	50	60
11 Bell-ore	8	10	12	14	16	18	11 Bell-ore	8	10	12	14	16	18
Almuerzo	8 15	10 15	12 15	14 15	16 15	18 15	Almuerzo	8 15	10 15	12 15	14 15	16 15	18 15
Casillero	8 30	10 30	12 30	14 30	16 30	18 30	Casillero	8 30	10 30	12 30	14 30	16 30	18 30
Flore	8 45	10 45	12 45	14 45	16 45	18 45	Flore	8 45	10 45	12 45	14 45	16 45	18 45
Florina	9 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	19 0	Florina	9 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	19 0
San Martin	9 15	11 15	13 15	15 15	17 15	19 15	San Martin	9 15	11 15	13 15	15 15	17 15	19 15
Moran	9 30	11 30	13 30	15 30	17 30	19 30	Moran	9 30	11 30	13 30	15 30	17 30	19 30
Moya	9 45	11 45	13 45	15 45	17 45	19 45	Moya	9 45	11 45	13 45	15 45	17 45	19 45
Morano	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	Morano	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0
Lujan	10 15	12 15	14 15	16 15	18 15	20 15	Lujan	10 15	12 15	14 15	16 15	18 15	20 15

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azeuenga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marcé del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Santamaria
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. H. Wilcke
" Mariano Lillingluerst
" Ladislao F. Martinez
GERENTE.
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PINEVISORA 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 (fiacas), 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 prospectus and circulars may be had.

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
Dentists also granted on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers LONDON.
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Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite La Bolsa).
THOMAS F. HALL.

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ISSUED BY THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
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British Steamer 'FAIRY.'
This beautiful new and fast-sailing Steamer, recently arrived from England, will leave this port for Montevideo every Tuesday, and for the river Uruguay every Friday.
This Steamer can be recommended to all persons visiting the Ports of the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios, for the most superior accommodations and fast sailing, not being equalled by any boat at present in the River Plate; and from her light draft of water, can proceed up to the Salta at all times.
TARIFA.
Cabin. Steerage.
Higueritas .. 86 Orientals. 3 do.
Fray Benos .. 7 " 4 1/2 "
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Payandu .. 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.

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 Furet, Esq., M. D., Calle Peró, 215; Mr. Christian Sommer, Calle Rivadavia, 265; Victor Long-nich, Esq., Danish Consul, Calle Rivadavia, N. 329, 1st floor. Granting receipts for the amounts, which will be published in due time.

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,
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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, Moloskin and Corduroy, Youths' and Gents' Tweed Suits, Gents' Reversible Jackets, L. W. Hosiery and Under-clothing, Ties, Scarfs, &c.,
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The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayros,
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Dr. P. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST,
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Has removed 140 1/2 to the New Building, No. 140 CALLE DE SAN MARTIN, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, including a special light with facility for surgery and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European artist of the latest and most important improvements in dental science. Also, if the latest improved wax restorer, can also be added to those authorized by the Faculty, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 4, 1864.
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