

The Standard

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Writers are invited to insert their names and addresses of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All letters addressed will not be returned unless accompanied by a return address.

Sunday, July 24, 1864.

ARTICLES FOR THE FAIR'S EXHIBITION.

It is very true that the Argentine Republic ought to be represented in the World's Fair of 1868, but people seem to think we have nothing strange in this country worthy of being sent to Europe to attract the gaze of all nations.

1st. A Buenos Ayres paper-dollar. Unlike the sterling of the ancient Romans, its value is unknown, and it would seem to resemble the iron-coin of Lycurgus in possessing no other intrinsic merit than its weight.

2nd. The Argentine stock. Not mining or railway stocks, which belong exclusively to the property of foreign residents, but a simple class of kind which never fluctuates, and in which, without previous speculation, a man often gets head over ears embarrassed, and egregiously 'puts his foot in it.'

3rd. San Juan silver. This article is in great demand, the market being wholly insufficient to meet the requirements of our market.

4th. The Libanon 'Republican American.' As this splendid aerial conveyance, which has (not) made a trip across the American continent, is worth 27 million cubic feet larger than a Nadar's famous balloon, it would be well for our citizens to forego smoking for 24 hours, and give the price of cigars (\$30,000 dollars) to Mr. Wells that he may proceed to Paris to exhibit the monster, which will give 'corrupt monarchies' an idea of the greatness and elevated notions of the Republic.

5th. Argentine Manufactures. Buenos Ayres can find a market for any industrial enterprise in Europe. Unhappily it is a Louisville, emblematic of the pride and explosiveness of Argentinians, but it will at least throw a light on the other articles of the catalogue if our matches be termed Venetian, this will be a graceful compliment to the purity of our public use.

6th. A model policeman. One who has never drawn his sword to a prisoner, without first using lip-omage, and subsequently taken him to the hospital. This would be termed in England 'killing' politeness. The reward, too, is a tempting thing, rather resembling the faces of secure of Numma's policemen, than the vulgar botan of a London pedlar.

7th. The Army List. Prussians and Frenchmen will stare at the catalogue of Generals, and the names of the names of the exploits of so many heroes on the glorious plains of Lutzenitz, Pago Largo, Arroyo Corto, India Morra, Fraile Vivo, &c. The most instructive part is, that whereas in Europe we sometimes find 'men of straw,' here we have legions of paper-men who exist only on the Army-list.

8th. A Venetian Alcide, dressed in official costume, chiripa, potro boots and poncho. We verily think that if we could get a live one over to Paris he would create greater curiosity than any of the Japanese ambassadors; he might carry his lasso and balls as the symbols of his camp authority.

19th. An antiquated mule cup and bombilla, said to be found in the Villa Luxa, which has been in service since last century, the bombilla having been used by 17,893 different persons, and the old mule cup of most extraordinary workmanship.

10th. A River Plate horse—one of those brutes which can gallop thirty leagues a day for a week without stopping, and no matter when or where let loose, it knows his own way home; a most invaluable animal for some say Frenchman, and being moreover so accustomed to drought, &c., that the animal realises in every respect our idea of a Frenchman's horse; the color of the animal is a sort of invisible green, and although a common color in the Plate very rare in Europe.

(To be Continued.)

THE PALMIRE ALBUM.

The second issue for this month is not inferior to any that have gone before, and each successive picture of the Album fills us with fresh admiration of the versatility of subject, correctness of idea, life-like expression, and poetic grouping of the great Franco-Argentinian artist.

El Payador represents a gaucho gallant, singing 'decimas' to a peasant girl, who is seated beside him on the rock bench under the corridor of her rancho. The pose of the figures is capital: with the left leg crossed he kindly kneels he rests the guitar in artistic fashion, and pours forth the ruse song of the Pampas, to the silent audience of his 'novia,' who has dropped her spinning ball, and yielded her undivided attention to the rhytmical romance. Her father so seated on the ground, or perhaps on a camp-chair (i.e. cow's head), with his dog beside him, both apparently as intent on the song as to flatter the rural troubadour.

Perchance the old man is thinking of his own courting days, when he offered a like incense at the shrine of his affections. The open doorway of the rancho suggests the hospitality that is the prerogative of the poorest gaucho but the shadow on the threshold not only indicates the hour of evening, but is perhaps emblematic of the increasing poverty of these poor people as often dragged away from peaceful pursuits to follow a barefooted General, or serve on the Indian frontier, if they are unwilling to buy the freedom of this nomadic life, we have the bride lying on the ground, and the 'recado,' or native saddle, carefully folded under the eaves of the rancho, apparently its only furniture of the night, and in a stretch of level camp, on which are seen some horned cattle, and we are happy to see, they do not suffer from drought, there is a fine 'luz' glow.

The Prisoner's Wife represents a young woman sitting on the ground under a heavily-barred window, inside which is a man who looks with evident satisfaction on the trait of conjugal affection which forms the subject of our picture. The sunbeam falls instantly touching a work like that of a man who looks with evident satisfaction on the trait of conjugal affection which forms the subject of our picture.

The picture is very pleasing, and if the poor fellow, who suffers incarceration for preferring Heaven to Mars, get out of prison, that patient, low woman will be comforted, and M. Palliere will have made happy one family circle, while he would instruct his pupils, who are never to learn the want of work like that of the artist took it in hand. We are happy to have procured him two more English subscribers last week, and we hope the success of the 'Album' will renounce the labour and enterprise of our talented friend. Go ahead, M. Palliere!

EDITOR'S TABLE.

There was a little more stir in town yesterday. The steamer came up from the Mylton, the Paron arrived from Rosario, and the Fides from New York. The frost on Friday night dried the mud, the merchants' clerks were busy running round town collecting—in fact, the dull no-news atmosphere which was noticeable on Friday was dispelled in fact yesterday.

Our colleague the 'Tribuna' seems to think that we are not sufficiently polite when speaking about him, but thanks us for taking up the part of the poor clerks of the Bank. We think it most unfair that the other public employees should receive an increase of

salary, and the Bank clerks, who are really hard worked, be left out. This is not fair play, and the 'Tribuna' is perfectly right in calling attention to the matter.

The Filitero dispute threatens to grow to the most alarming dimensions. The letter in Friday evening's Nacional is a remarkably severe communication, and admits of very little reply. It would seem that every officer in the Argentine army takes the Filitero charges as personal insults, still, nothing can justify the writing of such a letter as that published in the Publico.

The Provincial Government has ordered Mr. Hunt to be paid the \$30,000 for finishing the Cathedral Church. The money is to be paid in monthly instalments of \$10,000. Our new Minister, Sr. Cardenas, seems determined to employ the public money well. He has set about naming committees for public schools in all the towns where they are wanted. This speaks well for the character of Sr. Cardenas, and from what we hear from all parties, he is a man every way qualified for the high office which he fills. We hope he will turn his attention to the efficient administration of justice in the camp, and introduce some law whereby criminals shall be tried and punished within ten days after arrest. This would be a great benefit, and would repress crime.

The Felix Colon, we hear, is sold in Uruguay. She was rather unsuccessful little boat. At the request of the merchants and enterprising owners of the Era have changed her day for sailing. She will now leave Buenos Ayres every Monday at one o'clock and after the first of August, the lumbering in some of the northern districts, we hear, has been very poor. A farmer from the Fortin states that some of the flocks had not one hundred lambs in them.

We notice that Sr. Riestra is at last Governor of Buenos Ayres. We congratulate the distinguished Argentine upon his accession to so elevated a post. We have not heard if Sr. Saavedra has irrevocably resigned, or is only temporarily absent in the camp. But the Provincial Government desires have for the last few days been signed by Riestra. Sr. Saavedra, after all, was a good Governor, but Sr. Riestra is a much better man. We hope Sr. Saavedra may be destined only to be a couple of years on business of the greatest importance.

An Irish estanciero has called our attention to the necessity of introducing into this country the same regulations respecting the branding of sheep, as is at present in force in Australia; namely, that every sheep and lamb in a flock must be branded with the mark of the station. We think this would be a very salutary regulation, and would put a stop to the systematic sheep-stealing at present going on in the camp.

By branding the sheep, the owner of lost sheep can discover with greater facility where his sheep may have strayed to, and when farmers get accustomed to the law, they would find it less expensive and troublesome than what they at present suppose.

The steamer Fair, we hear, is about to be taken off the Parana, and put on the Uruguay. The Parana is too well established for the Fair, though she, to be complete with her. On the Uruguay she will, no doubt, do a great trade.

A SHARP PRACTITIONER.

Since the days of Boustinet and Steenbock, no one has been so signally successful in what is technically termed 'sharp practice' as Dr. Hermannsauer, who left this country by last French packet.

He arrived in Buenos Ayres from the U. States, about 9 months ago, and represented himself as a native of that unfortunate country Sleswig Holstein, from which he expelled in 1848, for political motives, he took refuge in the Great Republic. He was an ardent admirer of President Lincoln, and prayed for the demolition of Charleston with a zeal worthy of General Butler. Foreseeing the possible occurrence of some difficulties to his medical practice in the city, although he had a diploma of a foreign college of surgeons, he went to the camp, and settled down on an American estancia at Fortin do Arco. He published a card in our paper (luckily paid in advance) to the effect that he practiced as surgeon and accoucheur. Nevertheless it was seriously doubted that he knew anything at all of medicine, and people fancied he must have borrowed a friend's diploma. How long his professional career might have continued

we know not, but that Dr. Hermannsauer began to feel 'enoui,' and proposed taking a 'paseo' to town for the glorious celebration of American Independence. The Doctor was well known to all the shopkeepers of the Fortin, who admired like his profound acquirements and patriotic sentiments. We had almost forgotten to mention his strong religious tendency, which prompted him to get up a collection for the American mission, although by some mistake the money has gone astray.

When the Doctor was leaving the Fortin he remembered that advice of Horacio Rium, towards amici' (take a rise out of a friend), and so he took a rise out of Mr. Spring. The creditors in the village were not hucksters to die a man, and so they mentioned nothing of the little obligation which held him to the scene of his labors.

Nay, a certain trader, named Gonzalez, formerly our agent, who wished to buy a commission of 1 per cent for carriage of money, begged of him to convey 20,000 dol. mjs. to a mercantile house in the city. Need we say that in the doctor's haste to see again an infirm relative in Sleswig, he forgot all about his commission. He took his passage, per steamer, he made a few purchases. Sr. Vitale (one of Steenbock's friends), supplied him with snirts and hosiery to the value of 1300 dol.; it is strange that he should have left Sr. Vitale under a bad impression, as the latter has not been paid, and almost despairs of the doctor's return. Mr. Roever was employed to take his likeness, in a gold locket, which was probably intended for a souvenir to compensate the regrets of some friend left behind. The artist declares that he has been done, but this is very ungenerous. A shopkeeper in Calle Victoria has also some complaint about 20 dol. worth of goods, which he inadvertently sold the doctor, when the latter found he had no small change, but took the article, promising to pay next day. It is understood that Mr. Hermannsauer was entrusted with three watches, one a handsome gold retainer, belonging to confiding friends at the Fortin, which he has not yet intended getting them repaired at Bardeux.

Nothing can be more painful than the struggle of an ingratitude alleged against him by the friends of his machines, who paid his hotel expenses on two occasions, and states that he walked off with his revolver, passport, and Masonic jewels. We can only explain the occurrence, that as the Doctor was about to visit the seat of the Danish War, he wished to use alias. It may be doubted, however, that he did not send round visiting cards, P. O., before departing, but he evidently feared his friends would dissuade him from his intended trip. He stated that relays of horsemen had been sent to attend an urgent case in the camp, and meantime took his ticket per Sainctonge, on the 4th inst., as Doctor Bell. He is at present crossing the Atlantic, and we have no doubt, he will be thought now and then to the many kind and remembering friends he has left in Buenos Ayres.

COLON THEATRE.

The production on Thursday evening last of Signor Petrella's grand opera 'Iona' proved an event in the musical world, and drew to the Colon theatre a large and critical audience. The opera was first produced in Buenos Ayres, six or seven years ago, which in operatic language amounts almost to a certain age. The composer himself is no longer youthful, but he has more or fewer years the senior of his much more celebrated rival Signor Verdi. Signor Petrella was for many years musical director at San Carlo at Naples, without gaining there much distinction as a composer. His name should be familiar to a Buenos Ayres public, as the author of 'Marco Visconti,' an opera by which he subsequently acquired some reputation in Italy. But we believe his most successful work is an opera buffa 'Le Pezzuccone.'

It was in the year '57 or '58 we do not remember which, that Signor Petrella received a commission to write an opera for Venice. And at the same time and for the same theatre commissions were given to Verdi, and to Appoloni, the author of 'Il Ebreo,' and a composer of note in Italy. Verdi's opera was 'Simon Boccanegra,' 'Il Trovatore.' The opera, whatever it was, that Appoloni presented, met with the same ill fate. But Signor Petrella's work proved a grand success. The opera was 'Iona.' The Buenos Ayres critics seem to have ratified the decision of the Venetian public, for if we are to judge by outward demonstrations and some facts that are before us, indeed he difficult to find an opera in which the parts are so well suited to the several artists of the Colon troupe individually as they are in 'Iona.' Sr. Letici had an arduous role and towards the conclusion evinced some evidence of fatigue. But he exerted himself manfully and acquitted himself to the great satisfaction of the audience,

Sor. Celestino did all that was possible to interest us in the amours of a high priest—at all times an ungrateful subject. Exceptions was found to his 'get up' by some learned critics fresh from the rehearsal of Bulwer's romance. For ourselves we must plead ignorance as to what was a walking dress of a priest of Isla, A. D. 79, and what peculiar kind of robe de chambre he might wear when he received ladies in his sanctum.

Madame Mollo, in the important part of 'Nidia,' once more reminded us of the advantage we enjoy in being able to continue upon the stage of two prima donnas in the company. And as for Madame Briol, never since we had the pleasure of being present at her debut in 'Briollette' have we seen her act or heard her sing so superbly. There were times when we forgot the music in her acting, and this is the highest compliment we can pay to both. Her acting was so perfect, less when it is so made to blend with the sister art.

Whilst in this laudatory humor, we must not forget to praise the scene-painter and property-man, and above all, the impresario for his spirited liberality in furnishing the general appearance of the evening. With here and there a slight incongruity, or a trifling departure from histrionic truth, the scenery and dresses were most creditable to the management, and they came in for a large share of the applause. Absolute dramatic propriety we do not expect on the Italian stage, where hitherto everything has been sacrificed to the music. But the Italians are art scholars, and the French, who have largely borrowed their music, are in return rapidly enlightening them in regard to those little accessories. Thus, in the libretto of Iona we are carefully reminded that recent discoveries in Pompeii have proved the architects to have been more advanced in glass manufacture than they had credit for. And this little nudge to our memories was useful to us on Thursday evening, when the curtain rose on an enormous display of plate-glass in the windows of Louis's theatre. The scene was, however, with the rest, completely new and capital, after its kind. A few amendments might be suggested in the stage representations, with little extra trouble to the property man. For instance, the guests at the banquet, if they were not to assume the usually received classic posture, they may at least sit a little less upright. The statue of Ista, too, she is decidedly plain, might be made less prominent feature, and her glistening crown would be more awe-inspiring if the machinery of the lids were less tried. And above all, the last scene might be made less of a pictorial anticlimax. What Mrs. Partington calls the 'corruption of Mount Vesuvius' (P. O., take place less suddenly, occur a little earlier, and at least finish with the music. Otherwise, with our ears at rest, the tragedy is apt to conclude amid—at a covey newspaper has it—the general hilarity of the audience.

Of the music, we have not left ourselves much space to speak of. It is, however, what we should expect of a writer of just sufficient genius to employ with effect his theoretical knowledge and long experience as the director of an orchestra. Signor Petrella is not a born musician. The music of 'Iona,' however, has the admirable quality of continuity, keeping pace with the plot and never flagging in its prettiness. On one or two occasions it rises into a sphere of genuine inspiration. Particularly in the new and graceful andante to the first cavatine of Dionisio, to admiration by Madame Briol—and in the concerted music forming the finale to the third Act, where the sister Verdi, in the manner of the trumpet tones of Verdi; and if far inferior in general power to the music of the author of Nabucco, it is in some respects more pleasing to the ordinary hearer, as the melody is less angular and spasmodic.

MONTEVIDEO.

The 'Reforma' of the 21st inst. relates a horrible case of cruelty, on the part of an English tailor, named Mayney, living in Calle Zavala. This man, or rather monster, was brought to justice about a year and a half ago, for having barbarously ill-treated his sister during a long time before. Last week an embargo was placed on his house, probably for debt, and the officers of the law found the unfortunate sister locked up in an inner room, a victim to the most squalid misery and deplorable exhaustion. The police at once seized Mayney, and a second time on this diabolical charge, and lodged him in prison. Words can give no idea of the spectacle which the unhappy woman presented. She lay on a damp floor, with no other covering than an old blanket, it was difficult to recognize in her a human being. Cold and hunger caused her to shiver in a painful way. She had not been able to get to utter a single word, her hair seemed a mass of white stuff, and she was perfectly naked. It is a matter of wonder how she has been able to drag out such a

existence for a length of time. She was conveyed to Spain in a litter.

The Ministers of France, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, have written lengthy replies to the Government, deploring the failure of negotiations with Flores and praying President Quiroga to use his efforts for peace. Mr. Letici (our Charge d'Affaires) simply acknowledges the receipt of official despatches on the matter, and assures a grand concert will be given at Solis Theatre on the 28th, for the joint benefit of the poor, and of Church of San Francisco.

The President and Minister arrived at Caslonas, en route for Moreno's head quarters, and stayed there till noon on the 21st. It is rumored in Buenos Ayres that they had a very narrow escape. Flores advanced pickets having intercepted Moreno's army. Some assert that they were going to see Flores, but this is not true. Others say the immediate object was to relieve the sick General but the 'Reforma' alleges, with seeming truth, that it was to inspect the army and settle its paymaster.

On the 19th Moreno was encamped at Chamizo, and a spy of Flores, recently captured, states that he forced Sr. Lucia at Paso Roldan same day; he asserts that Flores' men are deserting daily.

We have no news from the sea on the 22nd west of, of jacked beef, damaged in the wreck of the Doctor's vessel. The pilot-boat, 'No hay otro,' reports a foreign barge, flag unknown, around to the East of Castellos.

The papers give no further news respecting the Brazilian invasion, as if ignorant of so important a matter.

OLDEN BEEF.

Mr. Olden requests us to state in answer to Mr. Claypole, that 'he had not meant to express that a clerk of Smith Brothers informed us, but that the words "of the same house" referred to the firm which had first given him particulars on the subject.

We are glad to say that Sor. O. despatched nearly 200 quintals of Olden beef for Uruguay for Liverpool, and has engaged freight by next steamer of some line for 400 quintals more.

IRLAND.

Dublin. The ceaseless flow of emigration from this country is scarcely more important than the direction of the current. The mass of the emigrants are bound out to the British colonies, but to the United States. When the City of Glasgow arrived off New York, she had 320 passengers were put on board, naming her entire number about 700, while no less than 900 persons were left behind, who had procured passage tickets. (The Cork Reporter states the rush for passages to have been so great that persons desirous of being booked on Thursday would not be entered for any time before the 28th of June next, with a probability of being obliged to wait still longer. There are over 2000 persons already entered to sail in the Inman Company's boats, and before any of that number can be sent there will be a vast increase by other entries made in Liverpool and Queenstown, and by the receipt of advice letters paid in America.) 'Who has it in order?' says the 'Reporter.'—'That this company despatches three boats every fortnight, and that the Canard Company's boats depart weekly, and that the emigration continues through the whole of the past winter, although previously it sailed during the ungenial weather, some notion may be formed of the magnitude of that tide which is ceaselessly rolling from our shores. On Friday this week 70 persons from Tralce and Killarney took their departure for New York. Next day the number was between 200 and 300, of whom 40 had their passages paid by Lord Castlereagh. All of them had been the occupants of small farms, and they are described as the bone and sinew of the country. This movement may be said to be Universal, though prevailing more in some districts than in others. The political effect of it is that the Queen loses an immense number of Irish subjects, who become citizens of a foreign State.

New York Wool Market. Pending the revision of the tariff, and in view of possible contingencies growing out of the great military events of the day, the movement in both domestic and foreign wool has been lively light—both buyers and sellers awaiting further developments, which shall afford a more reliable basis for commercial transactions. Meanwhile, with light stocks, holders are firm at prices which are generally above the views of purchasers. Some of the most recently manufactured wools have been in domestic since our last, and are at rates of 75,000 lb. Domestic fleece at 78 to 82 cents; 14,000 lb. S. Ryan, 72; 5000 lb. secured Cape, \$120; 150 bales Grimmin, 40; 40 b. S. Martens, about 24, and 60 to 70 do. Buenos Ayres, on private terms. By auction, 5 bales merino, 90; 100 do. unwashed African, average 9-10; and 43 do. Cape, averaging 83—all slightly damaged. An auction sale of 1400 bales Mediterranean is advertised for the 18th inst. in Boston.

MEDICAL REVIEW

The number for this fortnight is no very interesting, though very scientific. The editors seem to rally the condemnation of Dr. Pommerat by the French tribunals for poisoning his mistress. There are two papers on Trachetomy, which may be read in a railway carriage by anyone travelling with his wife. Dr. Quiñones kicks up a row about an individual named Spiche who asks permission to start an apothecary's shop at Villa Lunari. It is rightly feared that before long several of the inhabitants would show premature signs of asphyxiation as Dr. Quiñones gives us to understand. Mr. Spiche might possibly mislead Glauber Salts for Prussic Acid and vice-versa.

URUGUAY.

Mayor of Three Persons. By some mistake, our papers from Concepcion reach only to the 16th inst. A negro was murdered at Gen. Urquiza's slaughter of Sta. Cándida; the assassin is in prison. A dentist named Orfila had just arrived from B. Ayres and offers his services. On the 30th ult. a law was passed, ordering the construction of side-paths in all the streets at the expense of the several house owners. The Entre Rios Bank has established an agency at Concordia. The heirs of the late Mr. Charles Water (Swiss) are invited to claim his property.

THE ROSARIO MAILS.

We received no 'Ferro-Carril' per Pavao, and are indebted to the courtesy of the 'Tribuna' for the following items: Pacification of Salta.—Dates from Salta are to the 25th Jan. A subscription amounting to \$918 has been collected for the widows and wounded of the victims of the May Revolution. The elections were to come off on the 3rd inst.

New Governor of Rioja.—We have no further news of the recent revolt at Patquia, which seems all over. The rebel army (58 strong) had retired to San Juan. The peaceable citizens anxiously awaited the arrival of the new Governor from B. Ayres, Colonel Julio Campos. Meeting at San Juan.—Major Rickard's former battalion 'Héroes' nominated when ordered to march for San Juan. They killed Captain Gómez, and seized the other officers, whose fate is unknown; they marched into San Juan at dead of night, stormed the barracks of San Clemente, supplied themselves with ammunition, &c., and marched out to Chacabarril; their Colonel (Giuffrè) was in the city and escaped; the citizens were terribly alarmed, and it is not yet known what excesses have been committed. Córdoba and Mendoza.—Dates are to July 15th. The festival of the 9th was very dull. The province is going on well. The sons of the Cordillera are represented as unusually severe; all communication with Chile cut off. All going well in the provinces of Tucumán, Jujuy, and San Luis. Sor. Gordillo and the engineers for Artesian Wells in Rioja set out for that province with machinery, &c.

THE URUGUAY

This Liverpool steamer, which leaves on Tuesday, made so rapid a passage out, that there are bets she will beat the Royal Mail; we, therefore, send some papers.

A MISTAKE PUBLISHED AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—The following story which we do not remember to have seen in print, is now circulating on Change. It may be old, but is received as new and true. At a famous watering place, within the memory of many a gentleman was severely affected with a pain in the stomach, which neither gin cocktails nor other cordials could remove. It was night and he was in bed. His loving wife, unwilling to wake the domestic, descended to the kitchen and prepared a mustard poultice, which she spread on her own handkerchief, and proceeded with it to her undressed lord. Before leaving him, she felt a light dimpling burning on his arm, and she was deeply impressed with anxiety, she was not as careful as she might have been in noting the number of her room. Guided by a light which she saw shining in a chamber, and which she supposed was the one she had left, she entered and gently raising the bed-clothes, &c., in the morning public opinion upon a stomach, but not the stomach of her lord.

"Hello there! What the— are you about?" Shouted a voice Thursday, and the body and sleeves which it issued, sprang out of bed. The lady screamed and ran; her husband rushed to the rescue from the next room, the waters joined, and a small

scene ensued, which to the amusement of all concerned. The pouliticed gentleman had inadvertently left a light in his room, and this lured the lady from her post. Her husband was so amused and excited by the mistake that he quite forgot his pain, but with his wife and child, left for parts unknown. The pouliticed man still retains the handkerchief—a beautiful cambric—with the lady's name on it, which he considers of great value.—Traveller.

LOCAL EVENTS

Disgraceful Tricks.—Don Daniel Lopez published yesterday morning notice, contradicting the invitation to his funeral, which appeared in Friday's 'Nacional'. Not long ago a gentleman in Calle Peru was surprised at his breakfast table by some 20 friends all dressed in black, who had come to try him, under a similar error. The authorities ought to whip the authors of such pranks publicly through the streets. The 'Nacional' complains of a passport granted against Sr. Pinciro, bearing at foot the name of no printing office. There are so few 'impetus' in B. Ayres that it would be easy to discover. If a reward of \$500 were offered by Government, the offender would soon be discovered, and the offence ought to be closed.

Congress.—The Senate met yesterday. The committee threw out the bill for prosecution of Sr. Pinciro, touching Sr. Pinciro's petition for two months' leave of absence, in order to pacify Salta. The Minister of War declared that a court martial was about to be held on those officers who had sided with the Uruguays.

Sudden Death.—The 'Pueblo' reports that a clerk in a day-shop, 437, Victoria, dropped dead yesterday; his corpse was conveyed to the 'Policia'. Governor Saavedra.—The Governor (says the 'Pueblo') is about to make a tour of the rural districts. Bravo!

Man Drowned.—A sailor fell overboard from the 'Corrientes', when leaving Montevideo; his corpse could not be recovered. General Acosta, of Flores' staff, arrived in town on Friday night, on special mission to Government.

ON CHANGE.

July 23rd, 1864. Paper price of ounces 4614. Paper price of sovereigns 1411. There was a heavy business done in specie today. The cash sales were 1411, and prove clearly that the brokers held off during the week from their in no more than ordinary contracts. The amount of speculations today, what the brokers call 'venecimientos' was 197,800. Patrons opened at, First price, 39 00 Second, 38 95 Third, 29 00 Fourth, 28 95 Fifth, 28 90 Sixth and last, 28 85 Cash, 131,057. THURSDAY For Wednesday, 5,000 28 85 Saturday, 97,900 28 85 Aug. 31st, 41,200 28 70 Do. 15th, 10,000 28 90 Oct. 21st, 4,000 28 90 Sept. 30th, 10,000 28 75 Aug. 15th, 5,0 0 28 80 Do. 26th, 5,0 0 28 75 Do. 24, 4,000 28 65 Do. 15th, 1,400 28 60 Total sales, 315,951.

The brokers were very busy today and there was a great stir of business noticeable in the halls; it was said that some bulls who had been buying last week at 29 30 for to-day, and had not previously bought in were heavy losers this afternoon. About twelve o'clock there was a great effort made to 'show up' specie, but it was not reciprocated and several who bought in the early part of the day at 28 90 sold out before two o'clock, at 28 85, so getting in the future value of the paper money. The new project by the National Finance Minister was greatly discussed, and it is said that it will be introduced into the Senate on Tuesday next, and run through with all speed. The collections through town to day were very meagrely, neither gold nor paper to be got from the shop keepers. A few bills on England were passed to-day at previous rates.

There is a very anxious feeling amongst both brokers and merchants as to the possible consequences likely to ensue from too sudden a change in the value of our circulating medium as it is felt that it will bring on a crisis. The purchases for the end of the year have been extremely large, and it is the general opinion that if the project passes, no broker on the Bol's exchange will be able to get on an opinion on the matter, but merely state what is the general rumour. At every hazard of fortune, it is desirable that an individual should be put to speculation in the currency, and we opine that neither will the losses be so stupendous, nor danger so extreme, if a fair value is put on the dollar, as is generally supposed.

There were no charters effected in town to-day, but we hear of one from Montevideo—the Bremen barque Columbia, to reload guano, ex American Ship Union, at 42s. for Antwerp. Several buyers of Provincial and National Bonds have made their appearance on Change, and offer, we understand, 2 and even 3 percent over last quotations, but the holders are very wary, and refuse to sell under 75 percent. M. Wheelwright, we believe, is expected in town to-morrow, from Rosario. He returns in order to write by the Rosario mail. The Paron arrived punctual to a minute, but brought neither silver from San Juan nor news from Chile Copper, however, is coming down from Córdoba, although we hear from dealers that the mining of copper is at present a losing business. The Paraguay steamer will be due to-morrow. The Fairy is due to-day from Montevideo and leaves this evening for Montevideo. The 'Nacional' erroneously stated that Mr. Wheelwright leaves to-morrow for Rosario.

PRODUCE SALES. 397 dry cow hides, madero \$120 400 do do do 124 300 do do do 133 200 do do do 110 100 do do do 115 500 hides, Corrientes 384 s.r. 400 do do do 39 3000 qq. jerked beef, for Brazil 22

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA. 9th performance of the Season, Saturday 24th. A T Eight o'Clock.

Théâtre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de M. D'Hôte. 18me representation de l'Abonnement. Dimanche 24 Juillet 1864. 2me representation de:

LA VIE DE BOHEME.

Pièce en cinq actes. A 7 h 1/2

Gualeguaychá Steam Navigation Co.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS for the Ports of the Uruguay. The undersigned will have Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. The cargo is to be delivered from Buenos Ayres every Monday at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, provided an order is received from the 'Banco' on the day of the departure, every Saturday morning. 124 m.

Notice to Shippers for the Ports of the Uruguay.

The undersigned will have Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. The cargo is to be delivered from Buenos Ayres every Monday at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, provided an order is received from the 'Banco' on the day of the departure, every Saturday morning. 124 m.

Dairy aid.

Wanted, a man and wife, to take charge of an English dairy. Apply FARMER, at this office. 3p, 24

To the Sick.

A quiet experienced man desires a situation to attend a sick person requiring assistance. Letters addressed to delivered, Calle Tucumán, No. 292, will be promptly attended to. 3p, 24

For Transmission to Europe.

The 'Weekly Standard', 21st inst. Central Argentine Railway and Gen. Urquiza, 'Tracion English, Latest from Montevideo, the Brazilian Invasion, Military outrages, Admiral Mudd's telegram, the German Concert, Literary Club inaugurated, projected paper and Plotow's pauceric, Olden best controversy, Mr. Wells' balloon, Dublin and Buenos Ayres, the late Mr. Mealy, Sir Henry Beecher, Murders at Salto, Paper-money in Corrientes, Caracasa fund-fever, the Foreign Club, English ramatic Company, Lanus on Currency, Proceedings of Congress, Mutiny at Mendoza, Angera goes—and all the news of the week: 35 mje. j 23, 3 p

Brazil and River Plate Mail.

And South American Mercantile Journal.

This paper, recently established in London, is published fortnightly for transmission by the English and French Mails, for Brazil and the River Plate, the 9th and 23rd of each month. The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' is especially dedicated to the important commercial interests connected with these parts of South America, and the promoters of this journal look hopefully for the support of all those interested in the prosperity of their countries. Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received in Montevideo, in the 'Sala de Comercio', or at No. 25 Calle 21 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, at the 'Standard' Office.

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 castors, 4-4 Orleans, first class 4-4 sheeting linen and 11-4 pure linen floating direct from Belfast, &c. Lamb's wool vests, drawers and stockings extra do. Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c. Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and writers' very size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

F. FALLON.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 34 68, and 98 CALLE PIEDADA, 18 61x.

Advice to the Estancieros.

Yesterday 17 have arrived by the Paron, 192, British, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon and Southampton. Their intelligent producer obtained the golden medal in the following courses: At Dijon (Cote d'or) in 1861, at Melun (Seine & Marne) in 1862, at Chartres (Eure & Ior) in 1863, at Bar le Duc (Meuse) in the last month of May 1864.

The above-mentioned twenty-four animals are to be sold in the Barraca of P. Garcia and San Plaza Monserrat No 121 181, 3 p

Wells, Beckhaus & Co., WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS

Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. d&wlm, 119

J. S. Wyllie & Co., GROCERS AND DRAPERS,

and general dealers in Camp Street, Calle Buenos Ayres, CHACABARRAS, 9, 2m.

Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situated in the Partido of Pila. For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

Fresh Groods—Just Received

Ladies' Colored Petticoats 6-4 All Wool Tartans 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 Damask Table Covers Extra Fine 3-4 Hoar for Children Ladies' Merino Hosiery, extra fine 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Extra Fine Blankets Linen Table Cloths and Napkins Ladies' Kid Gloves, White and Coloured Patterns Ladies' Black and Coloured Chenille Nets Scotch Caps, &c.—all of which are offered at moderate prices. 25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27 ALEXANDER FULTON & Co. j 23, 15 p

Tutor.

The Advertiser, who has had some experience as school-teacher in England, seeks a situation as Tutor in a family in town or country. Address J. S. Standard office. j 24, 1 p

LIFE ASSURANCE.

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

The undersigned, Agents for this Company, are now authorized to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom. Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application. Rates Shakes & Co. 65—Maypu—35.

For Cabañas, Mendo, and Las Flores.

Mensajerías Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado. Office—Rivadavia 411 and 413. From Buenos Ayres for Las Flores 2, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. From Flores for Buenos Ayres, 2, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29 of each month. Luggage and encomiendas are received up till 4 p.m. of the day previous to starting. MIGUEL M. LUPO.

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus

"Hunnels Southern Express Waggon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 245 Calle Buenos Ayres every Friday morning. Passengers 140 dots. Freight 20 " per arroba No. 25 Calle 21 de Mayo; in Buenos Ayres, in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Mr. Dodge, P.D.R. (Artist General to the Brazilian Navy &c., &c.), still continues his professional duties at 11, Guaya. Hours 10 to 11. j 19 p 6

Notice The owner of a coop of fowls received per S. S. Uruguay is requested to call on the undersigned. H. A. GREEN & Co. 85—Recoquitos—85 G p 19.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Ricardo Curcio, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the "Mersey" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets. Passengers and Freight for the following Ports: Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark, before 4 p.m. on the above-named day, as the Mersey will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board. For information, as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply to the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo. A. ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

M. Ayres English Dramatic Company.

Advertiser informs the public that he has now completed his arrangements for inaugurating the above Company at the Franco Argentine Theatre, in the beginning of August. A few gentlemen of dramatic taste and experience are preparing the repertoire, and solicit the aid of any others who may wish to take a role. Good terms will also be offered for any good amateur actresses who will join. For further particulars apply at this office. j 22, 3 p

To Let

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, separately to gentlemen only. Enquire at 34, Calle Chile. j 11 m

Wanted.

By a Young Woman, a situation in an English or American family, as housemaid or general servant—has no objection to go to the camp. Best references can be given. Apply, M. C. Standard office. 6p, 32

Sinclair's Limerick Hams

AND CORK BITTER—1st Brand, (Hibernia House, 61, 66 & 68, Piedada. 3p, 22

English Boots.

Strong Leather, double soles, for boys and youths, for camp wear. 61 CORRIENTES. 61 10p, 22

On Sale.

Glasgow Coal, for steam or house purposes. Apply to JOHN F. BOYD & Co., San Martin, No. 56. 3p, 22

Fresh Alfalfa Seed.

Buenos Ayres and Provincial. 64, 66, and 68 PIEDADA. j 23, 3 p

To Let

Some splendid Rooms, to the street, for gentlemen, in No. 214 Cangallo, between Esmeralda and Suipacha. j 21, 6 p

Furnished Rooms.

To be let at No. 90 Calle Parque (together, or separate) a comfortable sitting room, and two bedrooms, with or without board, in an English family. j 21, 3 p

Wanted

A Lad of 15 or 16 years of age who understands scouthing of the library business, and who can speak Spanish and a little English. Apply 74 Bolgrano j 23, 3 p

English Housemaid.

Wanted one for a small family, at No. 178 Calle Maypu. j 23 3 p

Medianeros.

Wanted a few with capital, on some of the best camps in the North. For further particulars apply between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock at 108 Calle Artes. j 23, 3 p

Not co.

Having discovered that a German Importing House in this city has lately received, and is now offering for sale large quantities of common Perfumery with FOREIGN LABELS in imitation of Eugene Rimmel's celebrated manufactures, we beg to caution the trade against such a spurious imitation, and to remind our dealers that none can be genuine unless imported by us. MOORE, PUGH & TUDOR, Sole Agents to Eugene Rimmel, j 23, 3 p

Chas. Hormasader, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Estancia del Taty, Carmen de Areco. a, 1, 6 m

The Standard Printing Office.

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

Great Reduction.

SHREY-NEWS AT 30c Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 dots. Recoaba nueva, Plaza Victoria. 2 m J.

Governess.

A Lady, a clergyman's daughter, who has had much experience in tuition, is anxious to obtain a situation as Resident Governess in Buenos Ayres. The course of instruction comprises English in its several branches, the use of the globe, drawing, painting, music, and instruction in singing, and the rudiments of French. Pupils under 12 years of age preferred. Apply to Messrs. G. and H. McKern, 25 Calle San Martin. j 19 1 m

Wanted.

A young Englishman, aged 27, recently returned from Liverpool, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a commercial house, saladero or barraca. Is well conversant with the import and export trade, having been for a number of years previously employed in a mercantile firm here, and at Montevideo, from whom he received a first class testimonial; can also speak the Spanish language. Being anxious to procure permanent employment, would accept a small salary to commence. Address Index, office of the Standard.

Notice.

For Sale, a splendid House, with almaceas opening to the street and rear, eight rooms, two patios, and a corridor, in the Calle Bolgrano, No. 126 & 128. 12p, 14

Uterrecht in allen und neuen Sprachen, so wie in der Geographie und Geschichte ihrer Völker.

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 66; Zimmer No. 19. 12 p, 1 j

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment of hand-sewn and treadle sewing machines, are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 119 204 Calle Venezuela.

Hotel Harmony.

The proprietor of the Hotel de l'Harmonie has the honor to inform the English and German public that from the 1st of August he will open a Restaurant and Table d'Hôte. Breakfast—first hour 9 o'clock, another at 10 o'clock. Dinner—first at 1 o'clock, second 5 o'clock. Every Sunday mook turtle soup. Gentlemen who desire can be served in an extra dining room, and parties attended to. Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, or any kind of Dishes for families or companies can be strictly served, with very short notice. Prices moderate. 124—CALLE MAYO—124 j 21, 12 p

English Brandy

EXTRACT OF PUNCH For Sale at Store Corner of Piedada and Reconquista 3 p 23.

Plate layer.

An experienced plate-layer who has worked 4 years on the Brazilian railways seeks employment. Apply at this office to above address. 3 p 23

Green Mandarin Tea

Just received for the first time, only superior to all other tea, the quality is similar to any other ever arrived here, in China only the Mandarin (Nobility) dare take of this valuable article, its taste is the finest aromatic flavor and fully can be sold at 100 dots a pound in the Store Calle Peru No 77. 4 p 23

Wanted

Wanted a house suitable for a small family of 4 or 5 persons from the Plaza Victoria to the north would be preferred. Apply by letter to A. B. at MacKern's Library Calle San Martin. 8 p 23

Wanted

A good servant for the service of a small family. Apply 209 Calle Estada Unidos j 23, 3 p

JAMESON'S Real Old Blend Whiskey.

5 years old, and bottled of sherry cask. T. FALLON, 61, 66 and 68 Piedada. j 23, 3 p

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-127.
Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.
Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chilo every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.
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 Pava until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels.
See: Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pava will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE.

57-DEFENSA-57
Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.
Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.
WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57-DEFENSA-57.
(Corner of Potosi)
N.R.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. J 1 x

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. E. J. HASTLER NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly. London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

C. and Hotel Du Louvre
The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has the honor to inform the public that from 1st of July, he will open a table d'hôte in his saloons at a fixed hour.
Breakfast will be served at 10 o'clock, dinner at 2 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wines first class. The proprietor hopes by a good and choice selection of viands and an attentive service to leave nothing to be desired, in satisfying his numerous supporters. J 29 1m.

ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.

Land, House, and General Agency.
The undersigned has to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stocks, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.
The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties desiring here will find accurate and detailed information.
The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Buenos Santos, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office.
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67.
1 m, 1/2 C. SMITH & CO.

3,240 Pieces of Assorted Music.
550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments.
19 " Overtures,
80 " Piano-forte Pieces,
35 " Sacred Music do.
68 " Quadrilles,
26 " Polkas,
21 " Waltzes,
20 " Mazurkas, Varsovianas, Schottisches, &c.
100 " Vocal Duets, Trios, and Glee, with Piano Accompaniments. Including a variety of German, Italian, and other Foreign Music, lately received from London, from \$2 upwards, on sale at G. & H. Mackern's, 24 Calle San Martin. J 16 1 m

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "Jules Bonin & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturer, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the cork and ours as sole agents on each bottle.
Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
J. A. 1 m **JOHN BEST & BROS.**

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—\$2,000,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 308.
J 1. 1m

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.
Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,507 pts. in 215 Shares.
DIRECTORS. MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Miguel Azcuena, President. D. Estanislao Peña
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President. " J. A. Fernandez
" Antonio Marco del Pout " L. B. Wilcke
" Jacobo Paravicini " Mariano Hillinghurst
" Constant Sammartina " Ladislao F. Martinez

GRANTEE. D. JUAN CASADO,
Donatario, Buenos Ayres.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in advance 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 insured. 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 retained.
3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insured. 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 (fincas), 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 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 left separate from Silver Money Subscribers.
2nd.—The liquidation of the sum belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.
By these means the Directors hope to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 27 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, felt, run, braid, embroider, and gather, with all kinds of cloth, and are especially recommended for family use.
THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

NEW GOODS.
The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres, 49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.
GALBRAITH & HURTER,
Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality; Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes; Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Irish Welsh Flannels; 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets; White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value.
49 & 51-CALLE DEFENSA-49 & 51.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAVA & CO.,
No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.
The immense advantages of Accounts Current are so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one on the bank on which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mava and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable deposit for their savings.
The same deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.
Clear advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, than providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lottery, and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mava and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine am till Three pm on Week Days, and on Saturdays and Holidays from Ten am to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to the date.
The Bank of Mava and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the length thereof, from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and most prudent, and always directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mava and Co. are also prepared that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.
Buenos Ayres, September 12, 1863.
P. Mava and Co. **WILLIAM LESLIE**

CONDITIONS.
First.—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver, Dollar upwards.
Second.—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.
Third.—The depositor can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
Fourth.—Once the money deposited exceeds one 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.
Fifth.—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve Dollars currency, and advertising the loss to the public newspapers.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 608 vara.
Botijos de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodos, Chacaras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Puertas de Hierro.
Muevas Maquinas de estralar Alambre.
Maquinas de cortar Al tejidos y Carlos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA, PARANA, URUGUAY, PARAGUAY, UNA.
One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.
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 trade 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.
The Steamer URUGUAY, now in port, will be despatched hence on the 26th inst., with a full cargo, calling at Montevideo and coal only. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Smith guarantees his usual liberal treatment. These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.
For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
85 Recoquistar

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.
PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864
DIAS DE TRABAJO. DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas.				Regreso.			
ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.	ESTACIONES.	TRENES.
Parana	10	Parana	10	Parana	10	Parana	10
San Carlos	11	San Carlos	11	San Carlos	11	San Carlos	11
San Juan	12	San Juan	12	San Juan	12	San Juan	12
San Pedro	13	San Pedro	13	San Pedro	13	San Pedro	13
San Luis	14	San Luis	14	San Luis	14	San Luis	14
San Marcos	15	San Marcos	15	San Marcos	15	San Marcos	15
San Antonio	16	San Antonio	16	San Antonio	16	San Antonio	16
San Felipe	17	San Felipe	17	San Felipe	17	San Felipe	17
San Esteban	18	San Esteban	18	San Esteban	18	San Esteban	18
San Blas	19	San Blas	19	San Blas	19	San Blas	19
San Juan	20	San Juan	20	San Juan	20	San Juan	20
San Pedro	21	San Pedro	21	San Pedro	21	San Pedro	21
San Luis	22	San Luis	22	San Luis	22	San Luis	22
San Marcos	23	San Marcos	23	San Marcos	23	San Marcos	23
San Antonio	24	San Antonio	24	San Antonio	24	San Antonio	24
San Felipe	25	San Felipe	25	San Felipe	25	San Felipe	25
San Esteban	26	San Esteban	26	San Esteban	26	San Esteban	26
San Blas	27	San Blas	27	San Blas	27	San Blas	27
San Juan	28	San Juan	28	San Juan	28	San Juan	28
San Pedro	29	San Pedro	29	San Pedro	29	San Pedro	29
San Luis	30	San Luis	30	San Luis	30	San Luis	30
San Marcos	31	San Marcos	31	San Marcos	31	San Marcos	31
San Antonio	32	San Antonio	32	San Antonio	32	San Antonio	32
San Felipe	33	San Felipe	33	San Felipe	33	San Felipe	33
San Esteban	34	San Esteban	34	San Esteban	34	San Esteban	34
San Blas	35	San Blas	35	San Blas	35	San Blas	35
San Juan	36	San Juan	36	San Juan	36	San Juan	36
San Pedro	37	San Pedro	37	San Pedro	37	San Pedro	37
San Luis	38	San Luis	38	San Luis	38	San Luis	38
San Marcos	39	San Marcos	39	San Marcos	39	San Marcos	39
San Antonio	40	San Antonio	40	San Antonio	40	San Antonio	40
San Felipe	41	San Felipe	41	San Felipe	41	San Felipe	41
San Esteban	42	San Esteban	42	San Esteban	42	San Esteban	42
San Blas	43	San Blas	43	San Blas	43	San Blas	43
San Juan	44	San Juan	44	San Juan	44	San Juan	44
San Pedro	45	San Pedro	45	San Pedro	45	San Pedro	45
San Luis	46	San Luis	46	San Luis	46	San Luis	46
San Marcos	47	San Marcos	47	San Marcos	47	San Marcos	47
San Antonio	48	San Antonio	48	San Antonio	48	San Antonio	48
San Felipe	49	San Felipe	49	San Felipe	49	San Felipe	49
San Esteban	50	San Esteban	50	San Esteban	50	San Esteban	50
San Blas	51	San Blas	51	San Blas	51	San Blas	51
San Juan	52	San Juan	52	San Juan	52	San Juan	52
San Pedro	53	San Pedro	53	San Pedro	53	San Pedro	53
San Luis	54	San Luis	54	San Luis	54	San Luis	54
San Marcos	55	San Marcos	55	San Marcos	55	San Marcos	55
San Antonio	56	San Antonio	56	San Antonio	56	San Antonio	56
San Felipe	57	San Felipe	57	San Felipe	57	San Felipe	57
San Esteban	58	San Esteban	58	San Esteban	58	San Esteban	58
San Blas	59	San Blas	59	San Blas	59	San Blas	59
San Juan	60	San Juan	60	San Juan	60	San Juan	60
San Pedro	61	San Pedro	61	San Pedro	61	San Pedro	61
San Luis	62	San Luis	62	San Luis	62	San Luis	62
San Marcos	63	San Marcos	63	San Marcos	63	San Marcos	63
San Antonio	64	San Antonio	64	San Antonio	64	San Antonio	64
San Felipe	65	San Felipe	65	San Felipe	65	San Felipe	65
San Esteban	66	San Esteban	66	San Esteban	66	San Esteban	66
San Blas	67	San Blas	67	San Blas	67	San Blas	67
San Juan	68	San Juan	68	San Juan	68	San Juan	68
San Pedro	69	San Pedro	69	San Pedro	69	San Pedro	69
San Luis	70	San Luis	70	San Luis	70	San Luis	70
San Marcos	71	San Marcos	71	San Marcos	71	San Marcos	71
San Antonio	72	San Antonio	72	San Antonio	72	San Antonio	72
San Felipe	73	San Felipe	73	San Felipe	73	San Felipe	73
San Esteban	74	San Esteban	74	San Esteban	74	San Esteban	74
San Blas	75	San Blas	75	San Blas	75	San Blas	75
San Juan	76	San Juan	76	San Juan	76	San Juan	76
San Pedro	77	San Pedro	77	San Pedro	77	San Pedro	77
San Luis	78	San Luis	78	San Luis	78	San Luis	78
San Marcos	79	San Marcos	79	San Marcos	79	San Marcos	79
San Antonio	80	San Antonio	80	San Antonio	80	San Antonio	80
San Felipe	81	San Felipe	81	San Felipe	81	San Felipe	81
San Esteban	82	San Esteban	82	San Esteban	82	San Esteban	82
San Blas	83	San Blas	83	San Blas	83	San Blas	83
San Juan	84	San Juan	84	San Juan	84	San Juan	84
San Pedro	85	San Pedro	85	San Pedro	85	San Pedro	85
San Luis	86	San Luis	86	San Luis	86	San Luis	86
San Marcos	87	San Marcos	87	San Marcos	87	San Marcos	87
San Antonio	88	San Antonio	88	San Antonio	88	San Antonio	88
San Felipe	89	San Felipe	89	San Felipe	89	San Felipe	89
San Esteban	90	San Esteban	90	San Esteban	90	San Esteban	90
San Blas	91	San Blas	91	San Blas	91	San Blas	91
San Juan	92	San Juan	92	San Juan	92	San Juan	92
San Pedro	93	San Pedro	93	San Pedro	93	San Pedro	93
San Luis	94	San Luis	94	San Luis	94	San Luis	94
San Marcos	95	San Marcos	95	San Marcos	95	San Marcos	95
San Antonio	96	San Antonio	96	San Antonio	96	San Antonio	96
San Felipe	97	San Felipe	97	San Felipe	97	San Felipe	97
San Esteban	98	San Esteban	98	San Esteban	98	San Esteban	98
San Blas	99	San Blas	99	San Blas	99	San Blas	99
San Juan	100	San Juan	100	San Juan	100	San Juan	100

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.
DESDE EL 13 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.				Regreso.			
Tren	23 de Mayo	24	25	Tren	23 de Mayo	24	25
1	10	11	12	1	10	11	12
2	13	14	15	2	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	3	16	17	18
4	19	20	21	4	19	20	21
5	22	23	24	5	22	23	24
6	25	26	27	6	25	26	27
7	28	29	30	7	28	29	30
8	31	1	2	8	31	1	2
9	3	4	5	9	3	4	5
10	6	7	8	10	6	7	8
11	9	10	11	11	9	10	11
12	12	13	14	12	12	13	14
13	15	16	17	13	15	16	17
14	18	19	20	14	18	19	20
15	21	22	23	15	21	22	23
16	2						