

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1201—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1866.

Circulation 2,000.

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE...

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

BRITISH AND MEDICAL GENERAL (INCORPORATED WITH THE UNITED GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION)

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports British Steamer IRON KING...

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de los vinos de la Pampa...

JOHN GREENWAY, Agent for the Board of Underwriters...

To English Travellers, Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres...

REAL HOLLANDS, Sole Exporter HERMAN VAN HOUTEN...

Mensajerías Union Argentina, El empresario de dichas mensajerías...

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000 Sterling, Subscribed Capital \$1,000,000 do...

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency...

BILLS OF EXCHANGE-SIGHT DRAFTS

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

TAY & UPTON'S SHIPPING LIST, FOR NEW YORK

Table listing shipping companies, ship names, destinations, and dates.

Mr. THOMAS WEST, If Mr. WEST, who was formerly a surgeon...

Diligencias, Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Rancho Chacabuco...

Real Hollands, Ahd a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps...

For New York, The first-class British barque OYRENE...

MONTEVIDEAN BANK

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS, In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each...

COLEGIO DE SAN PATRICIO, SAN JOSE DE FLOR'S, MERCANTILE, LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

The Principal's experience in the practical management of a large Collegiate Institution...

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comarcial de Santa Lucia...

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish...

English Seminary for Young Ladies, Calle Belgrano, San José de Flores...

Mrs. DAVIS has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public...

For New York, The first-class fast sailing American Barque T A L V E R A...

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat-office, Important Notice to Captains of vessels...

Great reduction in the price of fresh provisions...

For New York, The first-class British barque OYRENE...

Has already a considerable portion of cargo engaged...

B. A. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, Stations: Buenos Ayres, Barracas, Lomas de Zamora...

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Collections, &c.

From the 19th October 1865 till further notice, The Great Southern Railway Company...

Market Produce, Such as Milk, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, or Poultry...

The collection and delivery charge will be calculated per arroba, and all fractions of an arroba will be considered as an arroba.

DIAS DE TRABAJO Y DIAS DE FERIADOS, SALIDAS

Table showing departure and arrival times for various routes.

Ferrocarril de la Boca, Barracas & Ensenada, Desde el 11 de Diciembre de 1865...

So suplicas a los viajeros que, para evitar demoras presenten el valor justo del boleto...

Steam to Colonia, Vapor Nacional LILI...

FOR NEW YORK, The 3, 3 A H British barque, FLORE DEL MAR...

FOR BOSTON, The first-class British barque ST. DOMINGUE...

FOR ANTWERP, The British barque "ROSETTA"...

FOR VALPARAISO, The A 1 British Barque "VOLUNTEER"...

FOR BATAVIA, The British barque "EDWIN"...

FOR THE CHANDEL FOR SCHOENES, The British schooner "READY RHINO"...

LOADING AT GUALQUAY, The British brig "FANTOME"...

FOR NEW YORK, The 3, 3 A H British barque, FLORE DEL MAR...

LA ESTRELLA, ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM, Authorized by decree of the National and Provincial Governments...

English Family Wine Merchant, EDWARD MEDLICOTT...

The public that he has opened a first-class wine depot on the English style...

FOR BOSTON, The first-class British clipper barque ST. DOMINGUE...

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT, &c.

The British Barque "CLANSMAN", 246 tons register, Captain Leslie...

FOR ANTWERP, The British barque "ROSETTA"...

FOR VALPARAISO, The A 1 British Barque "VOLUNTEER"...

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Subscription to the "Standard,"
\$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$ 5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous com-
munications. Whatever is intended for
insertion must be authenticated by the
name and address of the writer; not
necessarily for publication, but as a
guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil habet animum, nil veri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

Corrientes Jan. 26th.

Gentlemen,

I am here at last. I have a wide field before me. It has rained pretty much all the time since my arrival. I have had an interview with Gov. Lopez I told him at once what my object was, he as frankly promised me he would communicate any reliable news at the earliest moment, for B. Ayres or Europe, at the same time requesting not to be spoken badly of. I told him if I had nothing good to say I would be silent; there is a strong party against him. I have seen and had a long conversation with Muratore—at the present moment this city is a perfect Babel or more properly speaking a true Pandemonium—the Italians are reaping a glorious harvest. I say nothing of passing the Paraná or the sailing of the fleet: this may take place two months hence. I have seen Dr. Gallardo, an old friend and a good one. In short I am now in a position to put all competition aside: above all I would like to silence Le-Long. I send you a slip taken from the 'Tribuna' of Jan. 10th. If you think proper print the original in a note, his remarks are not true.

The allied squadron is at anchor in front of the city, within a little distance from the shore, in the same place where they cast anchor three months ago: there are eleven Brazilian armed steamers including an iron-clad, an armed sailing schooner-brig, three steam transports, two pontons and twelve sailing transports. There are two under the Argentine flag, (the Guardia Nacional and Chacabuco). At the outskirts of the city there is an encampment of five thousand Brazilian troops: it would confer a very great favor upon the inhabitants in general of the capital were it possible to have the camp as also the fleet placed at a greater distance. The city is thronged with soldiers and sailors who go armed. Street fights are very common which invariably end in blood, robberies are complained of, perpetrated for the most part by foot-pads. Any portion of drunkenness and debauchery may be seen at any time. Connected with this painful topic there are three hospitals located within the city limits, the inmates of which are afflicted with typhus fever, dysentery, severe lung complaints, inflammatory rheumatism, and chronic diarrhoea, caused in a great measure by continued exposure, or living upon tired meat.

We have visited the Argentine infirmary. The superintendent Dr. Angel Gallardo of your city, took great pleasure in showing all that pertained to the establishment throughout. Although perhaps all was not as it should be, still it was far superior to any thing of the kind ever seen in these parts. The sick had beds upon bedsteads to lie on, and clean clothes to cover themselves with. They were attended to by Surgeons or Doctors who understood their vocation. There was a well-stored pantry, and also an Apothecaries department supplied with medicines and surgical instruments necessary for all requirements. The hospital contained one hundred and seventy invalids, fourteen of whom were Englishmen and two Americans. In attendance were one Doctor, one Surgeon, two Apothecaries, one Phlebotomist, two Stewards, three Cooks, and thirty five (Paraguayan prisoners of war) servants. The building was well ventilated and kept clean. The English patients gave Dr. Gallardo a good name for his care; they also prized him for the reason he understood their language which was

of the greatest importance to them. Among the number there was a hale-looking young man, an assistant engineer, engaged in conversation with a sick comrade; who when asked if he was upon the sick list, replied he was wounded, the result of a dispute with a native, that as he was rolling up his shirt-sleeve in order to give the fellow such a dig in the leg as would have sent him spinning, the opponent gave him a stab and ran off: fortunately the knife had only caused a flesh wound that was speedily healing.

Persons who left the Paso de la Patria this morning report all quiet there, that a little further north the Paraguayans persist in crossing the Paraná daily in canoes, and remain the day throughout, gathering what plunder that is to hand, unless they are chased away by some advanced party.

This is the sum total of war news up to the present hour. One of the local papers tells the reader "Algun plan tendrá en vista, nuestro General en Jefe, cuando no trata de interrumpir estos pases del enemigo." This needs no translation or comment, in as much as these petty raids are made in the face of scores of thousands of men with arms in their hands. We must for reputation's sake take note of and give a passing reply to what M. LeLong is pleased to give the readers of the 'Tribuna' as the 'exact truth respecting the Paraguayans.' M. LeLong declares it to be false that they committed any acts of incendiarism, or even that the inhabitants had abandoned their homes, and to tell the whole truth few robberies were perpetrated by them in the interior of dwellings—but all horned cattle, every horse had been stolen, not only those upon the road as well all that were to be found within the circuit of many leagues, not leaving a single head of horned or other cattle." The houses M. LeLong alludes to are built of mud covered with caranday palms which are as inflammable as a stone. The Paraguayans have yet to learn how to make mud burn before they can fire the houses spoken of: if they did not steal, the reason was, there was no furniture or any thing else worth the trouble to be found in any of the houses in that part of the Province. It has rained almost incessantly since the Espigador arrived. The weather continues very warm, while the mosquitoes give but little rest day or night: as soon as it clears up you shall hear more from
SINBAD.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The arrival of General Flores in town on Monday night took all Buenos Ayres by surprise: no one expected him, and all sorts of rumors were current as to the reason or motives of the voyage. Yesterday the General was to have left for Montevideo where we have no doubt he will meet with a great reception. There was positively nothing else spoken of in town yesterday. Why did Flores come? was the question on all sides. It is generally believed that the real motive was to find out what on earth was keeping Tamandare? and to hurry him up. Flores, when he arrived, drove first to the Vice-President's, then to the Brazilian Minister's, and subsequently to Messrs. Elizalde's and Gonzalez's, but he forgot to call at the 'Standard' office. He will now be able to attend the funeral ceremony in honor of the Quinteros victims, which promises to be the grandest affair that ever was known in that charming city.

Sinbad is at last in Corrientes: he promises to write to us by every steamer, so our subscribers may now feel assured that they will know as much about the real state of affairs at headquarters as if they were lodging at the French Hotel in Corrientes.

Passengers arrived per Espigador inform us that they met, when coming down, a small steamer towing up two vessels laden with pine said to be for making rafts to cross the Paraná. A small schooner with bombs and shells has also been towed up by the Hercules. According to private letters not a single raft has yet been made at Corrientes, and the report up there is that the army will not attempt a passage at the Paso de la Patria, where the enemy is so well prepared, but will ford the river higher up.

The lawsuit between the Bank and the papers affords food for some of

our colleagues, and threatens to collapse in interest even the Paraguayan war. We mean to keep aloof from the squabble until some item of interest presents itself—as yet there is nothing but vague charges.

Mr. J. M. Guerrero, the son of the Justice of Peace of the partido Ramayo, has sent into the Government a statement showing the real state of the partido, which contains 72 'azotes' houses, 60 thatched 'pucetos,' and 411 mud 'ranchos'; the cattle in the partido figures up to 54,468, and the sheep nearly half-a-million (469,932) representing a total value of forty millions m/c. A bridge has been commenced over the arroyo Ramayo, which is much required, as in winter time the only possible way of crossing the river was by Mr. Luis Boothe's canoe, which has been frequently stolen. It is pleasant however to see how in a few years the Partido Ramayo has risen to such importance. Ten years ago, there were not fifty thousand sheep in the partido and now it boasts of half a million, all the idle characters, and vagrant gauchos have been taken up and sent off to the war: the camps are however very dry, and rain is badly wanted.

A rather extraordinary case occurred in a notary public's office (Escribano Publico) under the Cabildo last week, a young man entered with his hat on and addressed the Escribano: he was at once requested to take off his hat which he declined doing and a very caloric argument ensued, resulting in the man with the hat being walked out of the office, as a question of right in a republican country like this the young man has a perfect right to keep his hat on or off. We never require anyone to take his hat off in the 'Standard' office when they come in to pay subscriptions, therefore the Escribano is in the wrong.

Sinbad, our correspondent, has sent us a plan showing the anchorage of the Brazilian squadron in front of the town of Corrientes, which is well worthy inspection; we have hung it over the chimney-piece in our office, for the use of our subscribers.

Some speculators in Europe got up a mock telegram from Lisbon, stating that there was a revolution in B. Ayres against the Argentine Government. This caused as a matter of course great excitement in all the markets connected with the River Plate. It is believed that this was done to injure the loan.

The following is the list made out for the coming elections:
Senators.—Dr. José Marmol, J. X. Muñoz, N. de la Riestra, H. Medrano.
Deputies.—S. Kier, J. R. Pereda, G. Uzal, J. Cardenas, R. Muniz, A. Peralta, C. Araujo, R. Pividal, D. M. Cazon, E. Pereira, J. A. Acosta, A. G. Garaño.

A great meeting of 'Crudos' was held on Monday night to consider the Municipal protest and other matters: it is rumored that the 'Crudos' are working hard again.

General Flores left for Montevideo yesterday at one o'clock, he will return immediately and go back to the allied camp.

Admiral Tamandare will not leave until the steamer Victoria arrives. She will probably be here to day.

In the Plaza Constitucion there are 13 dead dogs lying in one spot; several wool-buyers requested us to demand of the Chief of Police their instant removal.

LATEST FROM SAN JUAN

IMPORTANT ABOUT THE MINES.
San Juan, Jan. 12th, 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard'.
Gentlemen,

Even in the province of San Juan the New Year has begun!

If it was not for the Mining [and smelting] population, I verily believe the first of January would have turned up two or three days later here than in the rest of the civilized world; as it is, hardly the miners can boast of a promissory smile of fortune, a hope of good things coming as 'Etrennes,'

whilst politicians may look and stare into the next 12 months, without being able to agree whether the prospect is a blank or a muddle. So of Politics, least said soonest mended.—Mining has for the last three months been completely, utterly paralyzed; there has been no market for ores of average ley: very few mines yield ores rich enough to bear transport to Chile, for the Valparaiso blockade has not influenced this trade—consequently most mines, having their 'Canchas' full of ores, without any hopes of speedy sales, stopped working altogether. A slight impulse has been given in the last few days by Messrs. Klappenbach, who partly by agents sent to Tontal, and partly by private contracts, have bought considerable quantities of ore, chiefly from the mines Señor, Cristobal Colon, Buena Esperanza &c. Some say 'El Argentino' must be doing very well, but according to other reports the mines of the Huerta are giving up, and want of the most indispensable material makes them go so far out of their way. If the latter is the case and the works have to depend on ores bought in Tontal, Messrs. Klappenbach will find their supplies cut off, for they that Major Rickard chooses to begin buying; why, the difference in freights [caeteris paribus] puts 66¢ per cajon into the pocket of the miner who delivers at Hilaro, not to mention a difference of six days in journeying, and the fact that the miners are beginning to learn the value of time. However the owners of 'El Argentino' are in luck, as they always have been. After suffering a perhaps not very severe loss in the person of their manager, Mr. Lancelle, whom I remember reading about in your valued paper some 18 months ago, as a being only wanting wings to be a perfect angel, and who after all has proved but small potatoes—they have met with a really good man, educated at Freiberg and with considerable South American experience, Mr. Sturz, who I hope will soon set the minds of the mining public at rest about the future of the Huerta mines. Mr. Lancelle is about to start an establishment on his own hook in Famatina, Province of Rioja, in company with a Hungarian, Marsowsky, whose name appeared not long ago in a letter of the 'Diputado de Minas,' of Famatina, published in various native papers and calculated to surround Mr. Marsowsky with a scientific halo.

'Distinguished Chemist' I think he was called; if he has distinguished himself as a Chemist, he must have done it very lately and kept it very quiet—although he would have found it no very difficult task to impress so select and scientific an audience as the Diputado of Famatina with his greatness. Amongst people who understand ever so little about Mining and smelting there is, no doubt most unjustly, a strong prejudice against the eminent Chemist—some even go the length of calling him a Charlatan. I mention the Hungarian genius because I think it a pity that an enterprise in so promising a district should be started by men so incapable as he and his partner.

The rivals of Hilaro in the valley of Catlingasta are for obvious reasons not making much stir; the 'Verdad' failed some six months ago, and its venerable owner only left his cell in the Carcel of San Juan to make room for the Director of the 'Sorooyense'—Estanislac Tello, the man that talked so big and enjoyed backbiting Rickard so much, that was going to buy up Hilaro and all the mines and be a millionaire; no doubt now a very useful member of the Commission for the Paris Exhibition! Three months and who knows how many more will elapse before the creditors get sick of Mr. Tello and let him loose, again to endanger the existence of Hilaro, although I can hardly believe he'll work long without failing again. He's done it so often and you know, baby becomes second nature!

The Hilaro smelting establishment, the 'Anda Despacio' in Castaño, is to begin operations shortly and as soon as they get results I'll write more about them. The oldest of all Amalgamating works in the province, the '9 de Julio' here in San Juan, has at last shut up for good; the shareholders after years and years have come to the conclusion that neither they nor

their manager are likely ever to make head or tail of it.

Hilaro meanwhile keeps quietly and evenly on its course; smelting and amalgamating goes on nearly without interruption, and every week now shows an increase of produce and more remittances to Buenos Ayres. The mines of the Company are not working at this moment, but the beginning of March will make a difference, for by that time Major Rickard will have converted most of the stock of ore, from eleven to twelve thousand quintals, into saleable produce, and require more, which can be had, ad libitum, by putting sufficient number of men to work, say from 150 to 200 at least. In the present condition of the mines a 'cajon' per month for each miner may be reckoned on. New furnaces are going to be erected as soon as the necessary castings, now on their way from Chile, arrive; also in Villa Corral charcoal kilns are being made, and the furnaces there will be built and at work before long.

Here in town an atrocious murder committed on the person of Don Pedro Videla Lima still furnishes the general topic for conversation, especially as not the slightest trace of the assassins has been discovered. The unfortunate man was murdered on the night of the 23rd of Dec. within half-a-square of the principal hotel, which at the time was full of people—the body robbed of the keys of the house and safe and then dragged under a little stone bridge leading over an 'acequia': the perpetrators of the foul deed proceeded red-handed to the house and abstracted from the safe upwards of \$50,000 in gold—a sum which Don Pedro had been collecting to place in one of the Buenos Ayres banks. This is all that is known for the present; the 'Zonda' following the good example of the 'Standard' is clamorously demanding energetic proceedings on the part of the police; asking so many questions about other crimes committed some time ago, and buried (as this one promises to be) in oblivion, that I believe the police must for once be roused into a little energy. Suspicions attach to several persons, but as the police does not share them they have not been molested with a single question.

Of the elections for Congress, I can as yet only tell you that they are briskly contested; so far Dr. Cuenca seems to be gaining over Don José M. del Carril—of course I shall write you the final result.
F. C. S.

FIRE at the CHACRA de los ALAMOS.

On the 25th (Thursday) between 11 and 12 o'clock in the day, the monte in the centre of Mr. Latham's farm, between the Casa Teja and Conchitas roads, was fired in two places, the opportunity having been taken to enter the ground when the men were engaged in another part of the establishment. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the flames shot up and rapidly spread. The smoke was seen rising by the men at work on other parts of the farm, and promptly all hands made for the scene. Mr. Latham, who was going his rounds, put his horse at full speed and tried to cross down from the Conchitas road, but already the flames had possession of that front, and lapped half-way across the road, threatening Mr. Clark's montes on the opposite side, and he had to put his horse about and gain entrance at the other side, when he met his son and peons hastening to the spot. It was evident that the monte was lost and all that could be done was to try and save the haystacks, towards which with extraordinary velocity the flames were surging. The order was given for spades, shovels, and scythes—rendezvous, the stacks. Distances were long, and before more than two or three spademen could assemble, the fire was close upon the stacks, and had, indeed, caught a line of small stacks on the upper side: the ground was cleared in the face of the fire, not a dozen yards distant from the great stack of alfalfa, the men working till they could stand no longer, and had to draw off for breath; two sides were cleared and were safe. At this time Don M. Benevento arrived with a 'refuerzo' of peons and took command of the outer circle; a number of

neighbors, boys and men, came up also and with large branches of paraiso labored to keep back the fire, but from the centre of the monte flames came down against the wind and behind the stacks and to windward of them. A wet sheet of tarpaulin cloth was drawn out to check the flames, and the men had to rush in with their spades and throw up earth until they were fairly forced back, enveloped in flames. Mr. Latham cheering them on and rushing in with them, spade in hand. 'A third side saved! one more effort, boys!' The wind came round with a rush, the flames with a roar, and all were driven back; the row of small stacks adjoining the large ones was reached by the lap of the great body of flame. An attempt was made to cut off communication between the small stacks and the larger—a hopeless case—the men rushed in, but came out scorched and reeling; a last effort and Mr. Latham rushed in himself with the spade, and the 'boys' tried to follow, another lap of the flame and they were driven back; and Mr. L. had to stride through the flames, which had now reached the great stack, and with a rush and a roar spread over it, driving back all hands half terror-stricken.

Don M. Benevento then drew off a gang of men with boughs to beat out the flames, which had got into the open and were working up towards the houses and other groups of stacks. Mr. L. made a last effort to draw out of the flames a large bullock cart; three times the men came in and had hold of the cart, and three times they were driven back, scorched by the lap of the flames. Mr. Latham gave a last call and cheer and rushed in—a whirl of flame, and the men were driven back, Mr. Latham remaining between the stack in flames and the cart to rush through the laps of flame to get to the open, when he fell, exhausted and speechless, in which state he remained about three hours.

Don Manuel Benevento, in command, moved off with a strong body of men to cut off communication with another small monte, which would have carried the flames up to the house, had it caught. At this corner he had some twenty or thirty men and succeeded in checking its further progress in that direction. About this time Mr. Chas. Clark arrived with his whole staff of peons, and heading them he went to work in gallant style and was of great service, his fresh hands being able to go at it. Mr. Shaw, of Bella Vista, was also on the ground, with the staff of that establishment who rendered important services. The flames now worked down south. By this time some 50 men were on the ground with large branches, beating for their lives, and as the flames were now on the open and going against the wind they were enabled to stop further progress at the fence and ditch forming the south-east boundary of Mr. Latham's farm. One of the last men to come on the ground was the nearest neighbor—the teniente alcalde—whose energies were awakened when the flames reached the confines of his own thistle-bed and homestead.

Not a single neighbor, British, native, Italian, Gallego, or other, but was on the place working gallantly and with a will, not excepting many of the women, who, with spade and bough, came to the rescue.

The loss is estimated at, more or less, 80 to \$100,000.

The energetic Juez de Paz of Quilmes, Don Agosto Otamendi, on hearing of the fire despatched a commissary to make enquiries and arrested a suspected party the same night, visited the scene in person, and is prosecuting enquiries with marked activity.

BANKING IN THE RIVER PLATE.

We have already pointed out the advantageous field for banking operation presented in the River Plate, and the report we publish of the third annual meeting of the Loudon and River Plate Bank, held on the 11th instant, fully bears out our conclusions. Indeed a more successful result than those accounts present is not to be found in the whole category of joint-stock enterprises. With a capital originally fixed at £506,000, but since augmented to £1,000,000 by the issue of new shares, a profit of no less than £112,273 14s.

11d. has been realized during the past year, and a dividend paid for that period of 15 per cent. whilst at the same time the reserve fund is increased to £70,000, and with the further intended issue of new shares at 30s. premium it will amount to £100,000. The figures are so clear and so palpable as to strike the least observant investor, and this satisfactory result has been attained on pure banking principles as understood and practised in this country. Capitalists have not been slow to realise the great advantages which a free commercial country like the River Plate offers for financial investment, or to perceive that the business of commercial cities like Buenos Ayres and Montevideo could yield a rich harvest. They have not lost sight of the fact that a large and legitimate trade is carried on there both in imports of goods and exports of produce, amongst the latter now upwards of one hundred million pounds of wool. The internal wealth of the country is also steadily augmenting, even under a high rate of interest as compared with that of England, and banking is in reality attended with less risk than at home. Taken as a whole, there is probably not a better sphere for the employment of British capital than the River Plate under judicious and able management, such as has evidently been the case with the establishment to which we have so much pleasure in drawing attention. We congratulate the Shareholders on their future prospects.

River Plate Mail.

TRIUMPH OVER THE INDIANS.

San Antonio, in the Gran Chaco January 24th 1866. To the Governor of Santa Fe. We have obtained a complete victory over the Indians, having killed in various parts of the Chaco no fewer than 74, with 4 of their women, and including 5 caciques, Morcona, Ahaiquihancalé, Cacitoqui, Polvadera and Amaquin: another cacique named Javier escaped into the woods, badly wounded. We have captured all their 'chusma' of 109 women and children, besides 7 Christian captives whom they had taken on the 27th ult., and 248 horses most of which have been returned to their owners on the frontier. Our loss has been slight: Lieut. Cecilio Bazan of the Nat. Guard having fallen from his horse was killed by the savages; Ensign Orellano has received a serious lance-wound in the left arm; Sergeant Cordoba badly wounded in the abdomen; Sergeant Amancas wounded by one of his own men in mistake. The Indians fought so desperately that we could not take a single one alive. Your Excellency may confide there is no exaggeration in the above, and I take this occasion to offer my congratulations.

MATIAS OLMEDO.

Commander of the North frontier.

ANSWER TO DICK.

'Farmer' presents his compliments to 'Dick,' and begs to express his surprise at the thoughtless lines from his pen, which appeared in the 'Standard' of the 28th, the more so, as 'Dick' has heretofore come forward as an advocate of progress. 'Dick' cannot have informed himself of 'Farmer's' theory and practice, else he would have understood that it consisted in making the sheep of greater and more available value, and augmenting the increase in proportion to the stock, whereby returns would be obtained with relatively less labor and cost of labor! See Mr. Latham's pamphlet on sheep, and more especially pages 29 to 33, also 'Farmer's' letters in 'Standard' January 14th and 26th.

If the few hundred thousand immigrants, which 'Dick' supposes to be useful to the practice of 'Farmer's' system, were in the country, it would be possible to prolong the old and slovenly system, to the ultimate disadvantage of the country, as retarding progress and improvement in the class of sheep. But in the absence of those few hundred thousand immigrants, 'Farmer's' system is a necessity on all full camps, as there are not even five thousand, much less hundreds of thousands, to take off the surplus stock, or to pay extortionate prices for Government lands (tierras publicas) to put them on!!

MY FIRST TRIP FROM HOME.

Chap. III.—Life in the Camp. Next morning we started for Martin Chico, as we had seen in the 'Standard' sometimes ago, that there were some 8 or 10 puestos to rent there, and we thought if we could only secure 3 or 4 we would be very glad to change sides. Half an hour's gallop brought us to the 'Estancia' house, but on enquiring of the 'Mayor-domo' we found to our chagrin, that all the 'puestos' had been rented. He further told us, that there had been a great run on the 'puestos,' and that we were not the only ones, by a good many, who had been too late. There were some he added, who wished to rent as much as a league. He also stated, that the owner had kept the greater portion of the 'Estancia' for his own stock, and that he thought, a few persons could yet be admitted, who were ready to purchase a part of a flock—This, though it could not interest us, may perhaps catch the eye of one whom it will benefit, and though bothered about my own affairs, I cannot help speaking to those, whom I think it concerns—I mean those unfortunate young men, who are to be seen almost every month, I am told, walking the streets of Buenos Ayres in couples, and a few of whom I have met at table in the boarding house where I resided. Some of these are well connected, but whose conduct has been rather loose at home, and their parents, to get them out of their sight, have presented them with a hundred pounds and sent them out to the River Plate, there to sink or swim. There are others who are both well conducted and well connected, but whose parents, living up to their incomes, have not been able to scrape together more than a few hundred £ which they bestow as a gift to their sons, who, with this slender capital in their waistcoat pocket and their hearts full of family pride, come out to this country in the full (rather fool's) hope, that money in some mysterious way will come flowing in upon them, without the necessity of self exertion. To these two classes, I would say—instead of idling away your time and mispending your money in town, lay hold of such a chance as mentioned above, and work out your own independence. The longer you stay in town, the more difficult will it become, till 'too late' will put an end to all hesitation, and in your bitter experience, you will confess, that such a climax will have arrived too soon. To those who come out to this country without a shilling in their pockets, nothing requires to be said. If they choose, they can try and live without working, and should they find it impossible, why then let them set manfully to the task. Disappointed at our want of success, we felt satisfied that our business, for the present, was finished in that part of the country, and we had only to make up our minds as to our next movement. My friend proposed that, in the meantime, as we were so near the river, we should go and have a bath, to give our thinking a little claim to being cool. This we willingly agreed to, and a short gallop brought us to the water's edge. 'What a consolatory thought it is,' said I aloud, as I lay floating on the 'liquid element,' 'that when one is weighed down by the weary cares of this hard and cruel earth, he can be buoyed up on the breast of the more gentle waters.' 'I don't know that,' said my friend, as he vainly attempted to swim, every fresh trial ending always in a splutter, splutter and a plunge. 'Gentle waters!' he exclaimed, as he regained his feet, the water running from his head in streams. Gentle waters! they would engulf you as remorselessly as a whale does a shoal of herrings. No, no, the land, the land for me," and off he started for the shore. We spent this the last evening also at Don Pedro's, and it was late before we retired to rest. Next morning after many affectionate adieus, we took the road for Colonia, there to receive and despatch letters previous to going farther north in search of camp; but as your space is full we will not ask the reader to accompany us. Perhaps on some future day, I may give an account of our wanderings. I may state however that we were successful, and that in March next, my friend and I move to the Banda Oriental—the land of green hills and flowing rivers.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 30th 1866. Messrs. Gatliff & Co., who published in the 'Standard' a complaint against the Post-Office for delay of a letter to Rosario, are requested to call at the office of the Post-master-general in order to learn the result of the investigation.

By order.

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB.

The return match of the Committee and 4 Colts, versus Club, will be played on the 2nd of February, 1866. The sides will be chosen from the following list:—

Table with 2 columns: Committee, &c. and Club. Lists names of players for both teams.

N.B. Wickets to be pitched at 11, prompt. A train will leave the 25 Mayo station, at 11 o'clock.

By order.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table listing exchange rates for various items like Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, etc.

Why did Flores come back? was the great question on 'Change to-day. His sudden and unexpected visit drove patacons up ten centesimos; but when it was known that the real cause of his return was to settle some Cabinet disputes in Montevideo, gold receded five centesimos. Still all sorts of rumors were current on 'Change, and there is a very uneasy feeling in the market, which was enhanced when it was known that Tamandaré would not leave to-day, and was waiting the arrival of the Victoria from up the river before he departed for Corrientes. General Flores left to-day for Montevideo, but will return in a few days.

The time sales of specie were as follows: For Wednesday 112,000 25 60 Saturday 15,200 25 60 February 20 54,000 25 80 There were no sales in National Bonds. Some few offered for sale, but no buyers. Gold is in great demand, and paper as scarce as ever. On Monday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, it was felt in the liquidation-room that there was some speculation going on, but it appears only one broker in Buenos Ayres knew of Flores coming down. Passengers, per Espigador, spread a report that there has been a fight between a column of the enemy and Mateo Martinez's regiment. The brokers got hold of this and tried to make the most of it, but failed signally.

In Exchange we hear of a small business done to-day at 51d.; but the drawings for this packet will be greatly under the average. The new Bank at Rosario was greatly talked of; few on 'Change heard anything about it until it appeared in the 'Nacion.' Mr. Wheelwright, it appears, is the founder, and the shares or ownership will be divided amongst English capitalists at home. The capital will be half a million sterling, or two and a half millions patacons, and the charter to last for forty years. The name of the Bank is the Argentine Central, and it will have the right of emission; it will have a branch in this and the other cities of the Republic. The Bank will commence operations within six months from the date of the concession. It is believed that Rosario, like Montevideo, will shortly have too many banks for the business of the place, still, Mr. Wheelwright's bank, connected as it must be with the railway, will probably do a large business, and the foreign population is increasing so rapidly that Rosario in a few years promises to be a very busy quarter. The London & River Plate Bank will have a branch in Rosario under the management of Mr. Walker, of Montevideo, who it is said will shortly go up to open the bank. Respecting the Maua Bank in Corrientes, it is improbable that any such bank will be opened until after March, when the amalgamation of the Maua and London and Brazilian Banks takes place. The Provincial Bank of Corrientes is now open and doing a little business; the rate of interest charged up there is 14 1/2 per cent, but grave fears are entertained as to the exact amount of its paper money in circulation; business in the city of Corrientes is very brisk, but in the country districts a general stagnation is complained of; no carts, bullocks, nor peons, and consequently no hides coming to market.

Our commercial advices from Montevideo contain little of importance; the produce market flat. The Commercial Bank has published its statement, showing 742,000 cash on hands. Money rules very easy. The banks lead at the following rates:— Maua Bank, 12; River Plate Bank, 11; Montevideo, 12; Navia, 12; Commercial, 10. In fact, money is so abundant in Montevideo, that it is surprising more capital is not sent up to Buenos Ayres, where the rate of interest is so high. Several of the English houses make weekly remittances to Buenos Ayres, and others are investing in Argentine Bonds at their present low price.

We notice a new firm, Messrs. Ferber, Huhu, and Co., partners R. A. Forber and F. Huhu, in the Commission business. The capital, 800,000 francs, of which 500,000 is paid down. The Brazilian steam transport, Riachuelo, has arrived with troops from Rio.

The Ellen Sears from Antwerp has also arrived with 73 soldiers for the Argentine Government. They will be sent on to Buenos Ayres.

The Italian barque Egito, bound for Lima, with 225 passengers.

From Gualeguaycho three small vessels, all laden with wools, arrived, and discharged at the barraca.

A new house of business has been established in Montevideo, with a branch at Salto, under the firm name of Busto, Servian, and Co., wholesale grocers; capital, 100,000 National dollars; and the house of F. G. Busto gone into liquidation.

The firm of Francisco, Pinciro, and Co., has been changed to Pinciro, Hijos, and Co.

The steamer Bomulo, from Rosario, in her last trip brought 60 bars and 8 sacks of silver ore to the Maua Bank, and 58 bars and seven sacks to the London & River Plate Bank, besides 28 bars copper to Carranza.

The Oldenburg brig Edward, from California, with a large cargo of pine, has arrived, consigned to Zimmermann, Frits & Co.

In salt we hear of the following sales, 10,000 fanegas Cordiz; 15 rls. cash, on board. Coal—200 tons on board, Cardiff, 11 1/2 patacons on board, and 100 Newcastle, 10 1/2 do., a Cardiff cargo ex Anno, 10 patacons, deliverable in Rosario, and a large business in Montevideo is talked of, deliverable at Paraná.

In wool sales we note the following: NORTH FLAZA. 900@ good wool, clean, 80; 700@ do., do., 75; 1,400@ do., do., 70; 1,100@ do., mixed, 65; 400@ do., regular, 67; 1,100@ borrega, 45.

DRY HIDES. 200 common camp, 90; 200 do., 96; 300 do., Matadero, 108; 100 dozen sheepskins, 140; 60 do., 160; 60 do., 130; 120 do., 95.

SOUTH FLAZA. 1000 ar. Mr. Robertson's wool, 83; 500 do., good mestiza, burry, 65; 700 do. 63.

We regret to say that we heard to-day of another failure in the retail dry goods line; amount of liability as yet not stated.

The Portefa, from Montevideo, arrived with no less than 200 passengers on board. This steamer is now paying splendidly.

BIRTH. On the 29th inst. the wife of Mr. William M. Mooney, of a daughter.

Theatre Franco-Argentin. BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Representation Extraordinaire. Vendredi 2 Fevrier. 2de representation de: ADRIENNE LECOUCREUR, Comédie drama en cinq actes, de Scribe. On commença à 8 heures précises.

PUBLIC AUCTION by MARTINIANO BONORINO. Of Lumber. In Barracas, in front of the Barraca del Sud, of Messrs. Mohr and Clausen, which is designated with the flag of auction.

The 6th of February at 11 o'clock a.m. shall be sold in public auction to the highest bidder at cash payment, for account of whom it may concern and with authorization of the Administrator of the National Rents and the Consul of the United States of North-America, the following articles of the cargo of the English barque Miera y Celia abandoned in the harbour of Pernambuco.

7374 pieces pine and spruce, 114 bundles of shingles and small boards imported by the Portuguese brig San Jose, from Pernambuco. 5474 pieces pine and spruce, introduced by the Brazilian brig Jolifario from the same harbour. All this lumber shall be sold in lots according to the convenience of the buyers. 194—3p j31

To be Let or Sold. The Estancia Barbo-mo (Dolte de la Parana.) This magnificent farm, formerly an Estancia of the Jesuits, is situated among the islands of the Parana, a league from Zarate, in a delightful position fronting three 'bajadas' in the mainland where it is easy to land and proceed afoot into Zarate, and also commodious for carrying across cattle.

This charming property which extends along the Par. na for three leagues, is known for its immense open plains on the very edge of the river, and which have never yet, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, been inundated by even the highest floods: the position is, for this reason, admirably suited for raising sheep or horned cattle.

A large tract of arable land, exceedingly fertile, may also be had under crops of potatoes, maize, tobacco, cotton, &c. The owner will sell a small flock of sheep which he has on the island now more than a year, in good condition, besides farming implements, animals for tillage, &c.

For further particulars apply to M. August, shop-keeper, Zarate, or to Mr. Auguste Bernaux, proprietor, on the Barbone island. 192—6d j31

Estancia for Sale. Upon the banks of the Parana, above San Nicolas and 24 leagues below Rosario, with good houses, sheds, meadows, &c. Also 2 flocks of sheep including some 200 first-rate, pure, Rambouillet and Negretti Rams and ewes, and 2,000 fine mestiza sheep. The camp is excellent and well-situated for a ram-breeding establishment: ten thousand sheep can be maintained on it, and the shepherd will give good credit to a bona-fide purchaser; or if preferred he will take a partner in the business provided he has some capital and good recommendations as to experience. For particulars, apply to PARKER & CORDERO, 46 Reconquista. 193—6p j31

Land and Sheep. To be rented with 5 leagues of Chiscomus a splendid puesto for a term of 3 or four years by buying 1500 sheep which are on the land; the sheep are some of the best in the Province, and the land is so good that they generally double themselves every two years. Persons wanted also to buy half or a third of a flock of sheep on the same Estancia. Apply to Santillan and Donovan, Wool Brokers, 90 Calle Florida. 190.—1m w j31

Lost. A bill of 5,000 dol. m/c, on the Saturday, 27th in the afternoon, between the Calle Bolivar and Calle Artes. A reward of 1,000 will be given, to any person leaving it at this office. 184.—3p j30

Notice. The Hotel de Paris conducted up to the present time under the name of Gormain and Barbiclémy will hereafter be directed solely by the undersigned, who in consequence of an amicable dissolution of partnership remains the sole proprietor of the establishment, and all accounts will have to be settled with him. GERMAIN VEYRIOL. 185.—3p j30

BALANCE SHEET OF THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

MADE UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1865.

Table with columns: CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES, PROPERTY AND ASSETS. Lists various financial items and their values.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF LONDON OFFICE AND BRANCHES, TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1865.

Table with columns: Dr. 1865, Cr. 1864. Lists income and expenses for the period.

APPROPRIATION.

Table with columns: Dr. 1865, Cr. 1864. Lists the distribution of profits.

Lost. A Pocket-book, between B. Ayres and the Barracas. Apply 'Standard' office. 163—6p j26

Notice. If Mr. Jackson who was stopping at the Germania Hotel does not call within one fortnight from this date his trunks and other goods which he left at his room will be sold to pay expenses dated this 27th day of January, 1866. 179—3p j23

For Sale. Comfortable furnished rooms with balconies to the street in an English house, and any attendance required, Maypu No. 95. 176—3p j23

For Sale. At F. SPRUNCK & CO. 93—Call Zavalala—93, In Montevideo. A large assortment of Stationary and Music Books in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, and other languages. Grammars, School-Books and many other articles. 63

Notice. Dr. RICHARD MURPHY who arrived in this country about six months ago from County Wexford, Ireland, is requested to call to Mr. Charles Mulvaney, 32 Calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres, and take away his trunks, if not they will be sold to pay expenses, 30 days from this date. Buenos Ayres, January 6th, 1866. 36—1m j8

Wanted. A married couple as cook and housemaid; must speak English and Spanish or Portuguese. Apply 72 Mexico. 3p j31

Furnished Apartment. To be let at 80 Calle Parque a large and comfortably furnished Sala and Bedroom attached. 177.—3p j28

Wanted. A servant-maid in a respectable private house, 7 Calle Suipacha. 180—3p j28

Wanted. A good man servant. Apply No. 184 Europa. 182—2p j25

Wanted. A girl to do inside work of house, and a man to mind a horse, &c. Apply 379 Victoria. 164—27 6p

Wanted. A good Cook and Housemaid. Apply calle Las Artes, 331. 138.—3p j21

Wanted. 70 Men to work on the Railway, between Mercedes and Chivilcoy. Wages, with board, lodging, and wine, from \$600 to \$700 a month. Apply 55 Reconquista. 137.—3p j21

SOCIEDAD 'PROGRESO ARGENTINO.' Calle del Comercio No. 236 and 238. Branch works at the Boca del Riochelo, Opposite the principal mole (Vuelta de Rocha). These Establishments are for building and repairing Steam-vessels and Lighters. Marine and Land Engines, in a Boilers of all descriptions. Pumps. Iron Roofs. Tanks. Notices for drawing water, And machinery in general. Casting of Iron and Brass of all descriptions. Plans and Estimates of Engineering works and machinery executed with despatch. On Sale.—House coal, coke, vigas de quebracho y urunday, &c. 187.—3m j28

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO.

FOR MONTEVIDEO, PORTENA.

The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA. Captain SCULIANO. This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evening at 6 o'clock p.m., and will leave Montevideo each MONDAY and THURSDAY. This steamer especially built for service offers the most successfully accommodated to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agency: ALVAREZ & RISSO. n10 99j Calle Reconquista 99j.

RE MATE POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. POR EL MISMO.

En el Hotel du Nari, de Dn. Felipe Muckepfurg. Calle de Mayo No. 62. For asentamiento en dicho para Europa. El jueves 10 de February proximo, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menaje de dicho hotel. Tiene 6 cuartos amueblados con don camas cada uno, comodas, roperos, cofres, sillas, cortinas, alfombras, y 2 mesas de billar con todos sus utiles, mesas de marmol, un el despacho, los cines, cristales y porcelanas del servicio, bierria de cocina, jardin de p-tico con bancos de fierro y de madera y demas utiles y enceres de uso establecimiento. 174.—5p j58

POR EL MISMO: De seis solares de terrenos, contiguo a la estacion del Ferro-carril, inmediato al Colegio Mun cipal.

De orden de la Municipalidad de aquel distrito El Viernes 2 de Febrero proximo, despues de la misa mayor se procederá a la venta de los terrenos, arriba designados del modo siguiente. Lote No. 1. 30 varas frente por 67 de fondo, tasado en \$18,000 m/c. \$ 12,000. " 2. 30 varas frente por 53 de fondo, tasado en \$10,000 m/c. \$ 6,667. " 3. 57 varas frente por 53 de fondo, tasado en \$15,000 m/c. \$ 10,000. " 4. 30 varas frente por 53 de fondo, tasado en \$13,500 m/c. \$ 8,900. " 5. 32 varas frente por 45 de fondo, tasado en \$15,500 m/c. \$ 10,333. " 6. 33 varas frente por 45 de fondo, tasado en \$14,000 m/c. \$ 9,333. Estos terrenos son de propiedad, y en cada se relacionan del Santo, fueran comprados por la Municipalidad a particular. No se admitirá oferta que no coincida en algo a las 11 p.m. de la tacion. He admitido el remate bajo estas condiciones, tan solo por no negar mi pobre contribucion en favor de la casa publica. 175.—6p j28

THOMAS GOWLAND. En el Paseo de Julio frente a la Capitanía del Puerto y de orden del Consulado Italiano.

El Miraculo 31 del corralito a la una en punto se rematará a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los utiles y pertrechos de la barra italiana "Massena", como son vigas, canchales, motones, vergas &c., todo lo cual está a la vista en el parage indicado. El inventario existe en casa del rematador. Dicha barra se rematará en el estado en que se encuentra, anclada en el flegro de 400 toneladas a registro y 600 carga, forrada en cobre y clavada en parte en cobre, de dos los de construcción. Los Sres. Agentes de Seguros por obra interviniente en la venta. 173.—3p j27

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate...

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 p c) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES, RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment...

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

VANDEVELDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED THISTLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the strongest, the simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cards, abrojos, and mapas de cavallo.

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

YPERNET. Custom House Broker. 70 Florida—70. 65—24 1/2. ALEXANDER FULTON & CO. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razón de la estación de verano se está acordando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martín and Reconquista). GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. T. FALLON. 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRIEL AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods suitable for the coming season...

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATEJE. Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices...

DR. SCHLOSSER Can be consulted for a short time only in Buenos Ayres at the Hotel de la Paix. The only Safe Efficacious and Permanent Cure for CORNS, BUNIONS, SOFT CORNS and all Diseases of the Feet, is the Unerring System Practised by DR. M. SCHLOSSER. Author of several works on the Diseases of the Feet, and Surgeon-Chiropodist to the Principal Sovereigns of Europe.

DR. SCHLOSSER takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres, for their numerous testimonials which they have placed at his disposal, which fully endorse the efficacy of his mode of treatment...

Buenos Ayres Certificates. From T. H. Getting. This is to certify that Dr. Schlosser has extracted two corns that have pained me for the last two years, without the least pain. B. Ayres, 13 January, 1866. J. H. GETTING.

Del Sr. Dr. Marcelino Rocha. El Sr. Schlosser me ha sacado tre puntos de un callo que hace años me ha hecho sufrir mucho en un juanete...

Several thousand testimonials are in Dr. Schlosser's possession, amongst them a great number from Ladies of the highest standing, from this country and Europe, which may be seen at his consulting rooms. HOTEL DE LA PAIX, Parloirs No. 9 and 10, Consulting hours, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. N.B.—Can be consulted only at his rooms. No professional connection with me; his method is different from those who pretend to cure corns by cutting or plaitering; these give only a short relief, but not a permanent cure. FOR A SHORT TIME IN BS. AYRES. 116 .xp j19

Vessels Loading in Port, &c. by HENRY A. GREEN & CO., Shipbrokers, Calle Reconquista No. 85. FOR LIVERPOOL, The British Steamer, "ADA," The British Barque "PARAGUAY," The British Lumber "NAVIGATOR," The British Barque "I.O.," The British Barque "ISABEL," The National Barque "MARIA," The British Barque "CEARA," The British Barque "MAGNA CHARTA," FOR LONDON, The British Barque "SEA BELLE," The British Barque "CORNELIA," FOR ENGLAND FOR ORDERS, The Belgian Brigantine "HELVETIA," The Belgian Brigantine "CORMORANT," The Austrian Schooner "MARIA," FOR ANTWERP, The Belgian Brig "HORNSEA," The Italian Barque "MYRA ELECTA," The Dutch Brigantine "ZEVEN STERREN," The British Barque "MILBROOK," The British Barque "ONDA," The British Barque "LA PLATA," The Italian Barque "ALESSANDRO VOLTA," The Italian Barque "CONFIDENZA," The Austrian Brigantine "TIGER," The Italian Barque "ROSA T.," The British Brig "VALID," The British Barque "FALCON," The Italian Brig "ARELLANO," The Belgian Brig "ANTWERPIA," The British Barque "COLORADO," The Italian Barque "TRE FRATELLI," The Italian Polacre "NICOLA 2.," The Italian Brig "AMERIGO," The Italian Brig "VITTORIO ALFIERE," FOR NEW YORK, The American Ship "BENJAMIN AYMER," The Dutch Brig "WILHELMINA & ELISE," The Italian Brig "ETIENNE," The British Barque "CRINE," LOADING IN THE URUGUAY, The Italian Barque "FEDERICA," The Italian Brig "COGOLETO," The Italian Barque "FLAVIO," The Italian Barque "VALAGENE," The Italian Brig "ORAZIO PRIMO," The Italian Barque "GIUSEPPE FERRAR," The Italian Brig "VITTORIO," The British Brig "ABBEY," LOADING IN THE PORT OF PARANA, The Italian Barque "GARLINE," LOADING AT GUALEGUAY, The British Barque "CORSAIR," The British Barque "MAY FLOWER," Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORILE and GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 each month. Returning—1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month. For 25 de Mayo leaves B. Ayres every Saturday. Returns every Wednesday. Agency 189 Rivadavia 30—xp j6

Notice to intending Sheepfarmers. To be sold in Salto the half of two or three flocks of good sheep, as medianeros, houses, corrales, &c. on the ground, camp good; wool can be seen and for particulars apply to Mr. Donovan, Wool-brokers, 84 Calle de las Piedras. 25—1m d & w j6

Hotel Anglo-Alexan. 72—Calle Mexico—72. The undersigned notifies his friends and customers that having made improvements in his establishment he can now give good accommodation at moderate terms. FREDERICK MUX. 21—1m w j6

For Sheepfarmers in Santa Fé. Rams of the Rambouillet breed crossed with the Negretti, for sale at the estancia of the undersigned, Cañada de los Leones, 16 leagues north of Rosario, and 6 leagues from the Paso Comodoro del Cacaraco, in the Partido San Gerónimo de Coronda. These rams, introduced into the province of Santa Fé from the well known estancia of Mr. Richard B. Newton about nine months ago, are well accustomed to the pasture of this province now, and may therefore well be recommended to sheepfarmers who are about to move to this province and do not like to run the risk of losing their rams on the journey, or in consequence of the change of pasture. The prices are from ten Bolivian dollars upwards. 27—2m d7 L.H.V. POST & P.C. BLEEK.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage, tickets, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 153—10p m28

For Sale. A handsome shop-stand, suitable for a confectionary, boot-shop, grocery, or silversmith's. Apply at 197 Calle Las Piedras. 125—10p j30

Office of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway. Buenos Ayres, 8th January, 1866. The undersigned Chairman of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway, in this Republic, in accordance with the power vested in him by the statutes, duly approved by the Government, has the honor of making known to all who have subscribed for shares in this country, that the fifth payment of £2 sterling or 9.80 dollars, upon each share, having been already paid in London he has fixed the 31st day of the present month of January for the payment in this country of such fifth quota, the amount of which is required to be paid in the office of the Director, No. 57, calle de la Reconquista, by all subscribers of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and in the other Provinces of the Republic at such offices as the parties delegated by the Directors may determine respectively.

Public Translator. Doctor Jose F. Lopez respectfully begs to inform the Commercial Community, that he has added to his professional business as Lawyer, that of Public Translator of judicial and extra-judicial documents in English, French, German, Italian and Portuguese; Calle Potosi No. 126. 173—20p j28

Five Thousand Dollars!! In very cheap for a new American Camp Wagon with seats for Four Persons. Can be seen daily at the Cochera San Martín, nearly in front of the Bolca Sr, Victoria, 179—6p j28

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music; also Music for balls, parties, pic-nics, &c.—Please apply to D. Dakin, No. 40 Reconquista. 180—1m d24

Ten Horses Stolen. Daniel Mellon of El Tigro, Chascomus, notifies the public that in the beginning of December ten horses were stolen from his place, as follows: 3 Colorado cart-horses, 1 Pampa, 2 Ocairos, 2 Percherons, 1 Saino, and 1 Moro, all marked "75," on the mounting side.

Medianeros or on Thirds. Flocks of sheep on halves or thirds on good fine ground in the South, in this province, where no epidemic has as yet appeared. To be had on application at Calle Venezuela No. 105. 8—1m w d j4

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SEAW. 204—Venezuela—204.

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martín. 161—1y April 27

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Librería Inglesa, 75—SAN MARTIN—75. Nearly opposite the Bolca.

Artificial Teeth inserted in the most and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, causing no irritation to the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. Teeth made promptly relieved and radically cured. Teeth filled with gold or metallic cement, so as to last 10 years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Dr. P. Bourse, SURGEON DENTIST, of New York. Has reserved his Office to the New Building, No. 500 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful "suit of rooms" are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments, with monthly information by each "Surgical Packet" of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, he has received 200 figures, on always on hand, and to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 4, 1866.