

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1204 - Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1866.

Circulation 2,000

MAU BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

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

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants on other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities...

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit...

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fe, Salto, Oriental, Paysonda, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France...

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. P. P. MAU & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAU BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH IN ACCOUNT CURRENT SPECIE...

For balances in favor of Customers 7 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 7 per cent. For balances in our favor 18 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 8 per cent.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Jan. 1st, 1866. P. P. MAU & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

British and Medical General (Incorporated with the United General) Life Assurance Association

Office—118 CALLE PIEDADA. Directors: Don Tomas Armato, Sr. President, Jacob Parravano, Vice-President, Eduardo Lumb, Ambrosio P. Ledia, Enrique Tomkinson, Mariano Casares, Ricardo Yturzape, Francisco F. Morera, Gerente.

For Rosario and Intermedie Ports British Steamer IRON KING, Captain J. J. THOMPSON

The Iron King leaves this port every Wednesday, and arrives here on Monday. Rosario 16 Pata. S. Nicolas 12. Las Hermanas 12. Obligado 10. San Pedro 8.

Apply at the Agency Calle Mayo No. 67. Parcels delivered at the Agency the day before sailing by 5 p.m. HENRY DOWSE, Agent.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker, 105-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

JOHN GREENWAY, Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

To English Travellers, Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Table d'Hote on European Style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 6s. to 10s. per day. HOTEL DE LA PAIX, (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

REAL HOLLANDS, Sole Exporter HERMAN VAN HOUTEN, Rotterdam. This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lot to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by D. F. W. PAATS, 63j Calle Corrientes 63j 30—xp ns

NEW IRISH GROCERY, IN THE ONCE SEPTIEMBRE, FEELY, LEDWITH & CO. Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c. IND COOP ALE, suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.

Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from. N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town. 145..xp,029

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED), 80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Reserves Fund 50th Sep. 1864. £44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN, Manager, Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1865.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED), 80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

On deposits on account current, 6 per cent. On deposits for ninety days fixed, 9. On deposits for thirty days fixed, notice of withdrawal, the rate is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits in specie gain 9. And in currency 9.

On specie debit balances in account current, 16. On Currency do, 24. J. H. GREEN, Manager, Buenos Ayres, Jan. 5, 1866.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—EIGHT DRAUGHTS

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co. No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

On the following places:—LONDON, LIVERPOOL, All branches of the National Bank IRELAND, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, Genoa, Cadiz, Bayonne.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864. WANKLYN & Co. 104—Calle San Martin—104. 20

TAY & UPTON'S SHIPPING LIST.

FOR NEW YORK, American Brig Faustine, British barque Col. Jas. Scott, British Barque Jurefi, British Barque Carina, British Barque Eugenie, British Brig Meta, British Brig M. A. Herrera.

FOR BOSTON, Argentine barque Clarita, Swedish Ship Octavia, British Brig T. A. Darrel, British Barque Kate Smith.

For freight by above vessels apply to TAY & UPTON, n78..lmj13 Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista.

Mr. THOMAS WEST, If Mr. WEST, who was formerly a surgeon in London, and who married in 1846 a lady named Scrubby, of Thaxted, Essex, and left England for Buenos Ayres in or about the 1849, is now living he may hear of something to his advantage upon communicating forthwith with Mr. Andrew Meggo, Solicitor of Chelmsford, Essex, England.

It is said Thomas West should be now dead, and any person can give information thereof it will be thankfully received and all expenses paid. 4—6w d & w 6j

Diligencias Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Rancho, Chacabuco, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 82.

Real Hollands, And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps just received by J. S. WYLLIE & Co. Chacabuco. 74—xp d11

For New York, The first-class British barque CYRENE Has already a considerable portion of cargo engaged. For balance of freight apply to TAY and UPTON, Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista. 155..10p25.

MONTEVIDEIAN BANK, CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each. (With power to increase it) Office, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN Francis J. Hoagland, Esq. DIRECTORS Sr. D. Pedro Borelli, Sr. D. Joaquin Belgrano, John McCall, Esq., Antonio Marquez.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheque at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Bank.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS, Some of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS, Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the next day's approbation of the Bank.

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms. The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

THE RATE OF INTEREST FOR THE CURRENT MONTH and until further notice will be as follows: On balances against the Bank... 8 1/2 per ann. On balances in favor of... 12 p 100. Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned. PEDRO VARELA, MANAGER. Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865. 174—xp o 1

VESSLS LOADING IN PORT, &c.

By JOHN P. BOYD & Co., Shipbrokers, Calle San Martin, No. 56.

FOR LIVERPOOL, The A 1 British Barque, "WITCH OF THE TEIGN," 255 tons register, Captain Popperell. Consignees, the Gas Company. The A 1 British Barque "JAMES CARTHAY," 271 tons register, Captain Shepherd. Consignees, Messrs. T. Drysdale and Co.

LOADING IN THE RIVER URUGUAY, The British Barque "OLANSMAN," 246 tons register, Captain Leslie. Consignees, the Gas Company. FOR BOSTON, The British barque "ROSETTA," 336 tons register, Captain Jones. Consignees, Messrs. R. Shaw and Co.

FOR VALPARAISO, The A 1 British Barque "VOLUNTEER," 584 tons register, Captain Ralph. Consignees, the Gas Company.

FOR ANTWERP, The British barque "ROWENA," 207 tons register, Captain Cox. Consignees, John P. Boyd and Co. The first-class Belgian ship "MANNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE," 600 tons register, Captain Couderc. Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarmend and Co. The first-class Belgian barque "LIDWIG," 213 tons register, Captain Arpetel. Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarmend and Co. The first-class Norwegian brig, "VALKYRIEN," 227 tons register, Captain Larsen. Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann and Co. The first-class British brig "ING," 462 tons register, Captain Watson. Consignees, Messrs. Milligan, Williamson, & Co. The first-class Norwegian barque "EDWIN," 322 tons register, Captain Sorensen. Consignees, Messrs. Zumann and Co. The first-class British brig "TUNONIA," 513 tons register, Captain Dawson. Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Green and Co. The first-class Italian brig "EMIRENE," 281 tons register, Captain Carbone. Consignees, Messrs. Sivioli and Schiaffino.

FOR THE CHANNEL FOR ORDERS, The British schooner "READY RHINO," 127 tons register, Captain Strike. Consignee, W. Huedo, Esq.

LOADING AT GALLAGUAY, The British brig "FANTOME," 191 tons register, Captain Rouch. Consignee, J. Goghlan, Esq. Freight can be taken or passage secured in the above vessels, on application to

JOHN P. BOYD & Co., Calle San Martin, 56.

Monseñerías, Unión Argentina. El empresario de dichas monseñerías avisó al público que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferrocarril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Salen siempre de la Capital los días pares en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo día y hasta el Salto y al día siguiente en Junin.

Las encomiendas se reciben en su agencia calle de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la víspera de la salida. 9x..p. d. 3.

LA EMPRESA.

Table with columns for Station, Departures, and Returns. Stations include Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Maldonado, San Vicente, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

On and after the 3rd day of February, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Montevideo, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

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Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Se aplica a los viajeros que, para evitar demoras presenten el valor justo del boleto, cuyo precio uniforme en toda la linea, es cinco pesos moneda corriente con excepcion de niños desde 3 a 10 años que pagan 3 pesos.

NOTA—Los trenes paran en la Casa Amarilla, y en la Baranca de Laja, en los casos solamente de haber pasajeros para esos puntos, ó que estén operando allí para subir. Los pasajeros que deseen aparcarse en esas paradas deberán avisarlo al guarda tren al entrar en los carruajes.

To Sheep Farmers. To rent for a term of years more than a third of a square league of land admirably suited for sheep, partly Chiviloy, within seven leagues of the Western Railway and surrounded by Irish sheepfarmers who have had considerable experience in the district of Mercedes.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 3rd day of February, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

Table for DEPARTURES showing times to Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

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Table for RETURNS showing times from Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado, Maldonado.

F. SPRUNCK & Co. Montevideo. 83 Calle de Zaveria 93. Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos, Music for Piano, Flute and other instruments, Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.

Tutors for the piano. 165..xp j2

LA ESTRELLA. ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. AT FIXED PREMIUM.

Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARB DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President, Samuel B. Hale, Vice President, Eduardo Lumb, José Martinez de Hoz, Ambrosio Demarchi, Jorgo Drabble, Manuel S. de Zamaran.

MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO. Inspector-General—A. Schmidt. Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium; or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.

Payment in advance of ten years' premium entitles the Insured to the abatement of two years' premium; with a further abatement of 10 p. cent. on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years; that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 p. cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of its large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank. Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Office. 93 xp n15

English Family Wine Merchant, 33 Calle Reconquista 33.

EDWARD MEDLICOTT begs to advise the public that he has opened a first-class wine-depot on the English style at the above premises. Having the advantage of receiving direct from Portugal and other wine-growing countries the best vintages prepared for the English and other foreign markets, he can offer those who patronize him the best guarantee of a rich and full-flavored wine unadulterated and pure from the vineyard.

The father of the above-named having now a consignment of 43 years standing wine, at a fixed price, growers and exporters in the South of Europe, this will much facilitate him in always keeping a supply of the choicest vintages.

For the better convenience of the English public in this city, orders will be despatched at the above depot, for any number of bottles, although less than a dozen, and confidential porters have been engaged to deliver same with all promptitude at the houses of customers.

Among the wines now on hand are the following comprising the most celebrated marks:—Sherry—Duff-Gordon, Port—Sandiman & Co. Lisbon, dry—Medlicott & Co. Buals—Medlicott & Co. St. James Claret, in cases of pints and quarts. Star Violet & Co., Bordeaux.

St. Julien Chateau La Rose, Cha cau Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafite.

Besides the above select wines, E. Medlicott is about to receive consignments of several superior classes of dried fruit, preserves, &c. 107—xp j17

To be Sold. For a moderate price, A house well built on English plan, containing seven large rooms, with three squares of land, situate close to a Railway station, about six leagues from town. The land is all under cultivation and contains a choice shrub, the best fruit-trees, vegetables and alfalfa, a stable and two wells of excellent water on the premises. The furniture will be sold with the house if required. For particulars apply to Z. Standard office. 186..29p30

WILLIAM M. MOONEY, WOOL-BROKER, NO. 752 CALLE PIEDADA, Buenos Ayres. 181..xpm28

Sheep. To be given on shares for a term of years, a married couple preferred. Apply at Messrs. Barry and Walker 95, Calle Detunas. 187..6p j30

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres. Director—Mr. P. FONGERARD, Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes. Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained. The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city. Per Month—Boarders, \$500 mjc. Day Boarders, \$500 mjc. Scholars, \$100 mjc. 80..xp, a18

Steam to Colonia, Vapor Nacional L I L E. Saldrá para dicho punto todos los Martes y Sábados. Regresará el mismo día. Hora d salida 8 en punto de la mañana. Hora d pasaje 4 P. M. Agencia, Dickelman and Bergman, Paseo Julio No. 60. 21..xp n6

Land and Sheep. To be rented within 6 leagues of Chacabuco a splendid pucato 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 terms. Apply to Santillan and Donovan, Wool Brokers, 90 Calle Piedras. 180..1m w j31

A los Estancieros. Se venden Carneros y Borrachos Negretti sangre pura, de la Caballa del Sr. Conde Kwyllon-tierrez en Hoggo, Pomerania vendidos en el buque Duker. Los interesados pueden verlos en la Calle de Victoria No. 164. 186..11p 3

Tigre Boat Club. To be sold, pleasure boat, with sail and other fittings. Apply to the Secretary, 108 Calle de la Piedad. 190..15p fl

Camps for Sale. In the partido of Carmen de Arco, 1 square league of land to sell cheap, with houses, well, &c. Apply 297 Calle Florida. 202..9p fl

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

The Standard. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1866.

A WEEK LATER FROM THE STATES. WOOL AND HIDES DOWN.

CONGRESS SITTING. New York, Dec. 18th 1865.

General Winfield Scott has arrived at New Orleans: there is great talk of a war with France; in the North this is not believed, as the policy is peace.

The Government has sent down a special architect to draw plans for new Government buildings in Charleston—all the public buildings in ruins.

The cold weather in New York is terrific, greater than ever before experienced.

Governor Fenton is about to sign the Broadway under-ground railway bill.

There has been a great split amongst the Fenians. W. R. Roberts, the provisional President, has repudiated all the acts of the centres. The city of Chicago has subscribed for \$100,000 worth of Fenian bonds, but the Irishmen in New York refuse to invest in the bonds.

A great fire had occurred in Chicago, loss over a quarter of a million dollars.

A great meeting of wool-growers and manufacturers held at Syracuse, New York, for the purpose of demanding of Government a change in the tariff. In our next we will publish full particulars of this important meeting.

The Legislature of Tennessee has refused to allow negro evidence to be given in lawsuits, which has caused great noise in the north.

Mr. Burlingame is the new Minister to China.

Gov. Corwin rapidly sinking and his death expected.

The French Minister was in New York and very indignant at the conduct of Congress about the Mexican question.

Gen. Grant is in Washington.

The steamer City of Boston was overhauled at sea by a British cruiser and the vessel searched from stem to stern for Fenians: there were none on board.

An American war-steamer had arrived with Salnave and other Haytian refugees.

The ice gave way near St. Louis and rushed down the river on the 16th Dec. sinking over a dozen of steamers and causing frightful destruction to property: the steamers were crushed like egg-shells.

At Jamaica nigger-banging was still the order of the day; over 4,000 were hung—a loan of £50,000 had been made to suppress the rebellion.

The steamer Peerless struck on a rock running from Cuicamaty to New Orleans and proved a total loss.

Mr. James Stephens the escaped Fenian is expected shortly in New York, he is however regarded as a Government spy by most of the Fenians.

The wool market is very flat and prices slightly down: dry hides are also very weak. Gold 145.

The barque Catherine Mand arrived on Friday with the foregoing news. Mr. Upton, of the firm of Tay and Upton, has arrived: we salute this gentleman on his return to the Plate.

THE PACIFIC MAILS

NUMEROUS SUSPENSION OF THE BLOCKADE

ALLIANCE BETWEEN PERU AND CHILE.

We have files of Chilean papers to the 14th ult. with 2 supplements of the 'Patria' containing the latest news brought by the Pacific mail-steamer 'Chile': the most important item is a statement that said steamer brings

despatches from Spain ordering the Admiral to raise the blockade, but this is the more improbable since the Chilean papers pretend to find a confirmation of it in the news just received from Buenos Ayres 'that Spain accepted the mediation of Great Britain, on Nov. 22nd,' whereas we know positively (up to Dec. 23rd) that Spain so far from accepting mediation emphatically declares a pacific solution impossible and has despatched overwhelming reinforcements to the West Coast. A letter posted up in the Rolsa of Valparaiso states that in reply to a 'collective note' of the British and French Governments a Cabinet-council was held at Madrid and the Ministry resolved unanimously 'to abandon the Chilean question, at the same time despatching imperative orders to Admiral Parreja, via New York, to desist from hostilities, report on the state of affairs and await further orders'; this letter only brings news from Madrid to Nov. 30th, and is so incorrect that we know there was no such 'collective note', but merely a remonstrance from the British and French Cabinets separately.

The story, therefore, of raising the blockade is exceedingly improbable and based on erroneous suppositions, but there seems no doubt that Admiral Casto Nuñez Mendez, who reduced the blockade, on the death of Parreja, and the two ports of Valparaiso and Caldera, has now abandoned the latter port, concentrating his naval forces at Valparaiso. In effect on the 11th inst. the vessels blockading Caldera suddenly left port and proceeded southwards, having first received a cargo of coal per 'Newsboy' from Australia, sunk a Chilean vessel, and cleared some foreign merchantmen for Cadiz, San Francisco and other ports: the 'Independiente' contradicts this news, but seemingly without authority.

Advices from Lima give an account of the reception of D. Domingo Santa Maria, Chilean Plenipotentiary, by the Dictator Prado, on January 4th: he was received at the palace with more than usual pomp, a large crowd of citizens and bands of music welcoming him, whilst enthusiastic vivas in favor of Chile. At 2 p.m. he presented his credentials to Col. Prado, with the following address: 'The Government of the Republic of Chile has entrusted me to place in Your Excellency's hand the credential letter accrediting me Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near Your Excellency as Supreme head of the Republic of Peru. Missions such as this have always been, for both Republic, a testimony of cordial friendship; but at present it is still more an expression of brotherly union in view of one common danger, amounting to a secure and earnest alliance in defence of domestic interests and of those of the continent at large.

'Not long ago, barely 55 years, a similar danger impended, and a noble ambition united all the nations of this favored continent to declare their independence and constitute themselves as democratic Republics, engaging to preserve the same till the end of time at whatever sacrifice. Your Excellency, as a valiant soldier of the Republic, knows how to guard this trust confided to us and future generations by our ancestors who braved the power and vengeance of Spain. The ties of family have since then grown stronger, for besides the identity of race and destiny, a new bond of fellowship has arisen, in the similarity of political institutions under which we have happily progressed, and developed those interests which only flourish in an atmosphere of liberty. The records of our common perils and triumphs in the era of Independence may be found all over this continent, in monuments which immortalize the fabulous exploits of our ancestors.

'Permit me, in saluting in Your Excellency's person the people and Government of Peru, to recall these glorious souvenirs, since Spain now seems forgetful of the past, and pretends to re-establish her dominion. 'Thus she began in Peru by humbling the flag of the Republic which had offered her agents a generous hospitality, and now comes to demand of Chile with force of arms a humiliating satisfaction for certain acts which were inspired by that brotherly feeling of re-

sement for injuries done to a neighboring state. The indignant rejection of such demand has dragged us into a war with Spain; but this war will be neither disastrous nor a source of alarm for my countrymen who are already conversant with the path of glory. In one of our temples we have recently hung up the flag of a Spanish war-vessel captured by him on the high seas by Chilean valor; and not far from this beautiful and hospitable city is the battle-ground where the blood of S. Americans poured freely in a desperate and successful struggle with Spain.

'I feel certain that in this new campaign which America is called on to make in defence of her independence, honor, and institutions, Peru will respond to the fraternal call of Chile, especially since the destinies of Peru are confided to so ardent a patriot as Your Excellency.

On my part, I shall always do my best to show myself worthy of the mission entrusted to me, of Your Excellency's confidence, and of the esteem of this magnanimous people. May my efforts be crowned with success, and may Heaven ordain Your Excellency to fulfil the words of Bolivar 'that America united shall become the Queen of nations and mother of Republics.'

The Dictator Prado * replied as follows:

'Mr. Minister—You have just expressed on behalf of the people and Government of Chile sentiments which are shared by all Peruvians. Providence, in giving to S. America the dimensions of a Continent, permitted great events to take place therein simultaneously, as evidences of the unity of her destiny. Her various coasts were discovered almost at the same time, her vast territories conquered at brief intervals, and by the designs of unerring Wisdom the greater portion fell to one nation, thus implanting one creed, one language and one race, until the hour of Emancipation sounded to assemble all these colonies in one common triumph.

'The sacred bonds designed by Nature were drawn closer by the struggle for liberty, and immortalized in the apotheosis of Independence, when the heroes of America rushing forward from the Orinoco and La Plata carried their victorious arms over the plains of Maypu, Chacabuco and Pichincha, and earned unfading laurels at Junin and Ayacucho. Every one of the sister-peoples had a share in these glories, for their efforts and their triumph were in common.

'The various independent States since formed have kept alive the record of this identity of their political existence and of the principles then adopted as the groundwork of present success and future greatness. Hence, whenever any one state has been threatened with the loss of those rights vindicated in the war of independence, all the rest by common accord have spoken out in defence of a cause which cost so much heroism and blood-shed on many a hard fought field.

'When the first menace was levelled against Peru, we had the sympathies and support of all the other American States. It is now the turn of Chile, and we may feel assured the co-operation of America will be as effective as it would have been for Peru. In the first instance Mr. Minister, you may be certain that Peru regards the Chilean cause as identified with her own both in origin and tendencies, and will consider it essentially a national question. And as respects your person, Mr. Minister, I am aware of the shining qualities you possess, and doubt not you will find it an easy task to fulfil the mission for which you have been so aptly chosen. On my part I will always aid you to the best of my power, in accordance with the dictates of the Peruvian people.'

Sor. Santamaria on returning to his hotel was accompanied by crowds of citizens who cheered him repeatedly.

The mails from B. Ayres, with news of Lastarria's rupture with the Montevidean Government, caused a great sensation, and the press demanded that Government should at once recall the Lastarria mission, seeing the bad treatment Chile had met with from Pres. Mitre.

Two Protestant churches have been opened in Chile, since the passing of

the law of religious liberty. The inauguration of Union Chapel at Santiago on the 10th ult. was attended by some 200 English and American residents, including the Hon. Mr. Nelson, American Minister, and the British Consular authorities: the sermon was preached by the American pastor.

The 26th anniversary of the University was celebrated with a grand academical function presided over by the President of the Republic, on the 8th January.

The Valparaiso Bank, capital £100,000, publishes its 19th half yearly report: the Directors, who are all English, announce a dividend of 4 per cent, besides 3 per cent added to the reserve-fund. Mr. W. P. Wicks has resigned the management at Valparaiso and been succeeded pro tem. by Mr. N. A. Fox. The small-pox plague continues its ravages: the population of Valparaiso had a decrease last year of 2,009 souls, the births being only 3,651 and the deaths amounting to 5,660.

The officers of H. B. M. S. Leander gave a grand ball, which was attended by elite of the Valparaiso conveyed on board in men-of-war's boats. The French steamer Chevert arrived from Tahiti, in 34 days. An English brig from the Falkland Islands announced that she left there the 'Spirit of Morning' from Liverpool, and the Glendale and Santa Beza from Swansea, the cargoes of all three being coal which had ignited on voyage for Valparaiso.

Letters from England state that an iron-clad corsair with the Chilean flag was about to put to sea in quest of Spanish merchantmen. Latest news from Arequipa is of an unsuccessful revolution on Dec. 11th against the Viceroy Government of Peru. From Coquimbo we learn that three vessels were discharging railway materials, and the rise of copper in England gave an impulse to the mines. The Parish-priest and 8 Spanish merchants of Copiapó have been sent prisoners to Santiago, and numbers of Spaniards attempting to escape to Mendoza, have been arrested on the Cordillera and sent back prisoners: some have, however, succeeded in reaching the Argentine frontier.

From Bolivia we have a most sanguinary proclamation by Gen. Melgarejo, dated at Potosi, Dec. 6th, treating as traitors all who obey any of the other 4 Presidents of Bolivia, and declaring that all foreigners and natives must aid him.

We have papers from Australia to Dec. 3rd: the drought continued to cause apprehension, but the wheat-crop was so abundant that Chilean flour fell to an unremunerative figure. An English officer, on special business, has arrived at Valparaiso from Melbourne.

* We have in this office a likeness of the Dictator Prado, by which he appears of a rather unprepossessing exterior: age about 46 years.

EDITOR'S TABLE

The Brazilian Minister, Sr. Octaviano, presented General Flores, on his arrival the other day, with two decorations. One is of the order of the 'Cruceiro,' the greatest dignity of Brazil, and hitherto only given to Kings and Princes. The 'on dit,' therefore, of Flores having come down to blow up Admiral Tamandaré for remaining so long in Buenos Ayres seems to be destitute of foundation.

Yesterday we noticed a large flock of capones at Barracas, purchased for the Brazilian navy. The animals were being carted through town all day and shipped on board for Corrientes.

Gov. Oroño is at present in Rosario on business of importance. The townspeople complain greatly of the removal of the Captain of the Port, and a petition is talked of, praying the Government to allow him to remain. The last victory over the Indians has been very complete, and now we hear no more complaints from the frontier. The Pampas, Tobas, or Abipones, have been all but annihilated. The fight with the Indians took place at a spot called Algarrobos, north of the river Salado, near the Monte Aguata.

The meeting of the Legislature on Thursday proved a 'fiasco,' there not being a quorum. Dr. Don Mariano Varela has resigned his seat in the Legislature.

Few of our readers are perhaps aware that the recent illness of Presi-

dent Mitre was attributed to poison. The doctors who attended the President were of that opinion, although, for the purpose of not causing alarm in the camp, it was said that the attack was cholera, but the symptoms were such as to lead to the impression that it was a case of poison. Happily His Excellency soon recovered and is now quite himself again. The Government here, it is said, knew of the matter, and therefore it was that Dr. Rawson was about to leave for Corrientes.

The Cricket-match on Friday was a great success, the weather being very propitious. Wickets were pitched at 11:30: the first innings were in favor of the Club, but the Committee in the second innings worked off the score with four wickets to go down. There were some ladies and gentlemen, visitors, on the ground, and Watson's tent was greatly patronized. The match concluded at 6 p.m.: a full account will appear in our next.

Rev. Pastor Morell, of the Waldensian Colony, Banda Oriental, will preach in the American Church to-day at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Mr. Morell is a minister of some distinction among the Protestants of Northern Italy, and as he will not remain long in the city this is a rare opportunity for those who understand French to hear him.

We have to welcome among us Dr. W. Croker Pennell, "a distinguished Irish physician many years resident in Rio Janeiro," who arrived in B. Ayres last week. The Anglo-Brazilian Times gives an account of a presentation, value 400 guineas, made him by the English residents, and states he is about to make a tour of this continent before returning finally to his native country.

We learn that an experienced astronomer, Mr. Gould, has recently arrived in this country and is at present erecting an observatory at Cordoba, with the view of completing a catalogue of the stars in our Southern hemisphere.

The last French packet brought us a new French Consul, M. Dozaux; with M. Culverville for 'chancellor.'

MONTEVIDEO.

Thursday's papers are all in deep mourning and have leading articles on the massacre of Quinteros, A. D. 1855. Hector Varela and several other friends arrived from Buenos Ayres to assist at the obsequies, bringing also a beautiful flag embroidered by Miss Constance Arriola for the National Guards, to be presented to the Castro batt. at the review after the funeral ceremonies. General Flores and the Government attended at the performance of Rossini's Stabat Mator on Thursday evening at the Solis theatre. His Excellency received numerous complimentary visits on his arrival, the purpose of which is still a secret, but it seems certain he will return in 8 days to the seat of war. The general lost his famous dog Coquimbo on embarking at Buenos Ayres, and left Major Machin behind to look for him, offering a handsome reward for his recovery. Dr. Juan Carlos Gomez was unable to attend the Quinteros celebration, from illness. Some 30 of the principal native ladies presented handsome wreaths of 'immortelles' for the catafalque.

D. Juan Chacon, the gold-finder, publishes a notice declaring the intended auction-sale by Mr. Wells of lands in Paysandú illegal.

The French packet leaves at So'clock on Tuesday morning.

LATEST FROM PARAGUAY.

LOPEZ AND HIS TROOPS AT PASO LA PATRIA. The 'Pueblo' of Montevideo publishes a bulletin with the following news:

'Our correspondent at head-quarters writes—On the 21st two Paraguayans escaped from Lopez, one taking refuge with the Brazilians, the other with the Argentines, and they state as follows: Lopez and his family are at Paso la Patria, lodged in a comfortable brick house. He keeps the men constantly digging trenches and earthworks: the trenches are 6 feet deep and 12 wide, with stockades and stone ramparts. The total force consists of 30 battalions of foot and 12 regiments of horse, making up from 26 to 30 thousand men. The cavalry is stationed on the flanks, without the earthworks, their horses being entirely

animals stolen from Corrientes, and all in good condition.

The army has an abundance of fat cattle. Lopez is constantly with the men, apparently in excellent spirits, and every Sunday, after mass, he harangues them promising them a certain victory. He has ordered all the inhabitants and cattle on the Paraná and in Misiones to be moved north of the Tibiquari, converting the country into a wilderness. The troops get nothing but beef once a day, an ox for every 120 men, and a small monthly ration of yerba and tobacco. The men are constantly at work, their only diversion being an occasional dance.

'Gen. Robles, his aide-de-camp Ganna, Major Martinez, Lieut Romero, and several other officers, were led out before the whole army, their sentence read for treasonable negotiations with the enemy, and then shot.'

THE FUTURE OF PARAGUAY.

(Continued.) Having, in a former article, demonstrated by incontrovertible arguments the convenience of annexing Paraguay to the Argentine Republic, we will now proceed to satisfy doubts which have arisen as to the justice of such a proceeding, and at the same time refute objections which have been made as to its practicability. The justice of the annexation of Paraguay to this country is a question of great moral transcendancy, and merits special attention.

Paraguay, as is well known, was originally a province of this vicereign, in those stormy days when it threw off the Spanish yoke, and declared its independence of the mother-country. Owing to the continual civil wars which since 1816 have desolated the Argentine Republic, but little attention was paid to that distant province, which, seized the opportunity and declared itself independent. This declaration was never recognised by Buenos Ayres: on the contrary, frequent protests were made against it, and it was declared null and void. But in 185: the Argentine Confederation concluded a treaty by which the independence of Paraguay was formally recognised. Buenos Ayres, which was at that time separated from, and virtually independent of, the Confederation, protested energetically against that act, declaring at the same time that it being evident that the possession of the province of Paraguay was both necessary to the prosperity and essential to the integrity of the Republic, she would never concur in the ratification of a treaty which was in direct variance with Argentine interests.

It is evident that the Independence of Paraguay having never been recognized by Buenos Ayres, its re-annexation could only be considered as the re-vindication of a right, which, though for a long period not asserted, has lost none of its original force. A sovereign state cannot be held responsible for acts in which it has had no concurrence; and this much more so when that state is Buenos Ayres, the heart and soul of the country of which it forms part, and therefore the one most likely to take a deep interest in the welfare of the Republic.

Having thus demonstrated that the re-annexation of Paraguay to the Argentine Republic is both just and necessary, we will examine the objections which we have made to that act, and which are based on the grounds of its impracticability.

The first objection urged is based on the fact that President Mitre made an official declaration last year to the effect that the present war was not entered into with any purpose adverse to the independence of Paraguay, and that therefore an attempt to violate the integrity of that country would be in direct opposition to said declaration. But, we ask, admitted that it was not undertaken with that object, would it be at all extraordinary if peace having crowned the exertions of the allies, the Argentine Government in view of the distracted condition of Paraguay, should consider its re-annexation to this Republic as not only convenient but also absolutely necessary to the prosperity of both countries?

No! it cannot for a moment be supposed that a simple declaration whose

object was to let foreign nations know the cause of the present war, will be allowed to have any weight in so important a matter as the future welfare of Paraguay and the Argentine Republic.

The next objection raised is grounded on the improbability of Brazil consenting to such re-annexation. This objection is easily refuted, because, as the Empire of Brazil would be a gainer by the assertion of a long neglected right which would serve its interests by facilitating intercourse between the Metropolis and the distant provinces of Matto-Grosso, &c., it would be extremely impolitic to oppose an arrangement so beneficial to Brazilian interests. Nor is it probable that after a long and exhausting war that Empire would be fool-hardy enough to enter into another one merely for the purpose of defending the independence of a country which has been its worst enemy, thus sowing the everlasting enmity of all Argentines, who would resist to the last so overt an attempt to ignore their Sovereignty over a rebellious province.

But, besides these considerations there is another one of still more weight, viz: that owing to the central position which Paraguay occupies in South America, she would, if independent, like the sword of Damocles—be a continual threat against all whom her arms are turned at present.

The final objection urged is that those Powers who have recognized the Independence of Paraguay would not allow her existence to be attacked, but if this question be examined with due attention, it will become evident that Europe will be one of the principal gainers by the annexation and tranquillity of that country.

If annexation to the Argentine Republic imposed the closing up of Paraguay to foreign nations it could easily be comprehended that they would use their best endeavors to prevent such an event; but on the contrary that arrangement will throw open the doors of that country to European Commerce and immigration thus accomplishing the wishes of those Statesmen who have labored for the extension of international intercourse.

Deeply impressed with the necessity and justice of annexing Paraguay to the Argentine Republic, if the preceding lines have tended to demonstrate the great importance of that act, our efforts will not have been vain, and mayhap the time may not be far distant when our labors will be rewarded by the triumph of the idea which we have advocated.

DEMOS.

CAMP JUSTICE.

SEEK ON NO SHARES.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,' Gentlemen,

Be so kind as to allow space in your valuable paper for an explanation of our affairs in the camp. Being an admirer of justice, I wish to draw your attention to a transaction which has occurred in the neighbourhood of the Villa Mercedes. Such occurrences are not frequent, but this has to a great extent been carried beyond the bounds of justice. A Mr. X—having given sheep on shares to an Irishman last February, and having counted them, conceived the idea after last shearing of taking them from our countryman in December; and when this man asked for his share of the mere sheep, he was told that he would have to leave it to the decision of Mr. X—'s friends. They gave it as their opinion, that as the man had not finished his year, he should allow to his employer 35 dollars a day as compensation for the remainder of his time. The man had no money, but having about one hundred sheep coming to him, valued at thirty dollars ahead, they decided that he should allow 31 sheep out of his 100, for 21 days that he was short of putting up his year.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully, No CONTRACT.

MARRIED.

On the 31st January, at the Merced, by Canon Fahy, Mr. Peter Wallace, third son of Patrick Wallace, Esq., to Miss Mary Carrigan.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 'Paper price of ounces', 'Do. Sovereigns', 'First price of Patagons', 'Last'.

There was a severe demand for paper money experienced to-day owing to the very heavy wool sales during the week. It is calculated that over 150,000 of wool has been sold in the deposits within the last few days. Paper money ruled frightfully scarce, and gold had to be sold in the Bolas to-day in large amounts to obtain paper money.

The principal topic on 'Change to-day' was the rather unwarrantable conduct of the Italian Minister in sending the gunboat Veloco, on Friday, into the outer roads and towing out an Italian ship which was embargoed, or libelled, by the Federal Court.

The passengers of the Zingara have sent us a testimonial which we will publish on Tuesday. The Zingara sails for Montevideo on Friday, and will take passengers home as usual.

The firm of Antonio, Villegas, and Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, the partner, Gerardo retiring, and A. Villegas remaining to liquidate the affairs.

Mr. Francisco Bermudez has been declared bankrupt, and Judge Leizaola orders all accounts to be sent in to the assignee, Sr. Cruz, within 25 days from date.

On Tuesday Mr. Billinghurst will sell at White's yard, in Calle Moreno, 130 native-bred Rambouillet rams of the finest and best quality. The animals can only be seen on the day of auction, owing to the monstrously high price charged for the yard.

In order to wind-up the estate of Dna. P. Alboridi, deceased, the house No. 298 Estados Unidos, valued at \$122,428 mjc will be sold by order of the court.

The tienda of J. M. Arechaga, No. 427 Buen Orden, will be auctioned off on Thursday.

On Tuesday the 6th inst., Mr. Bonorino will sell by order of the United States Consul a lot of pine shingles, &c. in front of Mohr and Clausen's barn, in Barracas.

On the 31st January, at the Merced, by Canon Fahy, Mr. Peter Wallace, third son of Patrick Wallace, Esq., to Miss Mary Carrigan.

This season is over six thousand fanegas in hands are very scarce, and wages enormously high. Respecting the British colony we have heard nothing. A vessel was to have left this port yesterday with supplies sent down by the Government.

The creditors of Ray and Dresco are called on to receive the dividend, 17 per cent., declared by the assignees, Carrega and Scharfenorth.

The Argentinian Government calls for bids for supplying the troops on the frontier of this and the province of Santa Fé. Mr. Albaracin is the man to see about the business.

The heirs and trustees of Dn. Julian Leguizamon, deceased, of the Partido de Pilar, publish a notice of having sold a small estancia to Mr. Daniel Kelly.

Messrs. Bunge and Co. have received another consignment of splendid rams from the Homoyer estate in Germany. The animals will be disembarked this week.

The large property of Dn. Andres Sierra, deceased, will be brought to the hammer on the 21st inst., by order of the court. The estancia in Arrocillos is one of the finest in the country.

The heirs of Dn. Placido Reinoso and Francisco Siguero, deceased, are called on to appear to claim the properties.

The business carried on by Repetto and Carboni also goes into liquidation.

The flour mill at the Saladillo, near Rosario, formerly owned by Mansilla and Sauced, has passed into the hands of the Merc. Bank, Rosario.

Very valuable building lots to be sold by public auction at Montevideo, about the middle of February; notice of the day will be announced in the 'Standard' some time previous.

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGURST. En su casa Calle de Potosí No. 70. De Libros Ingleses, Gramaticas Inglesas, Vistas para Estereoscopia, Litografias de Colores, y algunos muebles.

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

ADDISON DORR. For sale and to purchase Estancias, Cattle, Sheep, Lands, Chacras, Huasas.

THOMAS McNALLY. This above named to call at this office for a letter, or any person who can give information of his whereabouts.

FRANK PARISH, Consul. British Consulate, B. Ayres, Jan. 31, 1866. FEDERICO WOLTERS. Is requested to call at 156 Calle 25 de Mayo or give notice where he is to be found.

FOR NEW YORK. T26 3, 3 A II British barque, FLOR DEL MAR, is ready to receive cargo and will have quick despatch.

SOCIEDAD 'PROGRESO ARGENTINO.' Calle del Correo No. 236 and 238. Branch works at the Boca del Riachuelo, opposite the principal mole (Vuelta de Rocha).

Important Sale. Splendid Investment. Very valuable building lots to be sold by public auction at Montevideo, about the middle of February.

Opening of the Splendid Café Casino de 'Rhin.' Piedad Street No. 121. Where, besides breakfasts, dinners and supper of the best style, there will be always ready every day the most comfortable lunches consisting of cold meat, cheese, fruits, &c. with ale, stout, &c.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO, PORTENA. The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA. Captain SOLUANO.

Notice. All persons indebted for their passage by the undermentioned vessels are required to pay the same to me without any further notice and in default I will take such legal proceedings against them as I may be advised.

Notice. The Wm. Pella. Philomela. Countess of Durham. John Robertson. Matrona. Delbi. Anne Wilson. Cosmopolite. Francis Carvill. Libra. Isabell. Bella Portena. Rosario. Hugh. Water Witch. Holly-Wood. South Oak. Aznes. Rosalia. James Carthy. El Fish.

Dolores, por la Esquina de Chaparro y tambien por Chis-chis. Los dias 2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 20, 22, 24 y 28. Carreras de la Laguna de los Padros. Los dias 2, 12 y 22.

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos. Sala de la Estacion Mercedes, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. Sala de Lobos y Navarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Wanted. For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental, near Payson, two or three (married preferred) to take charge of sheep on shares. Apply to Robert Muir & Co., 162 Calle Defensa.

Wanted. For a school in the country, a person competent to teach French and book-keeping. Apply Maypá 205.

Wanted. A married couple as cook and housemaid: must speak English and Spanish or German. Apply 72 Mexico.

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

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLAZA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 8 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capital, annuities, Income, &c. Authorized by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Government Delegate. Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo. Managing Committee. Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President. Eduardo Lamb, Vocal. Enrique Ochoa. Pedro Holterhoff. José Martínez de Roz.

Director General. Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan., 1866. Capital subscribed \$1,711,198 7/8. Number of Policies, 1413.

Bonds purchased, 270,100 hard dollars. The Bienhechora offers three various moles of insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.

2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association, 2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers 3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.

Table with 2 columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 25 years. Values range from 1200 to 50000.

100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU AND CO.

The immense advantages of deposits current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres...

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency...
Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

- ADA, URUGUAY.
UNA, LEDA.

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...

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children...

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...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods. Received direct from the London and Paris markets...

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. CHASCOMUS

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

To be Let or Sold. The Estancia Barbano (Delta of the Parana) is situated among the islands of the Parana...

50 DOLLARS. \$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite...

YFERNET, Custom-house Broker. 70—Florida—70. ALEXANDER FULTON & CO. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa, 25 & 27.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El ducho de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se esta acercando...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. GENERAL CAMP STORE. Large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery & Ironmongery.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods...

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only!

Fine 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...

DR. SCHLOSSER takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres, for their numerous testimonials...

BUENOS AYRES CERTIFICATES. From T. H. Getting. This is to certify that Dr. Schlosser has extracted two corns...

From Dr. Mariano Varela. Certifico que el Señor Schlosser es un habil querepodista. Buenos Ayres, Enero 13, 1866.

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

Del Sr. J. Aldao. El Sr. Schlosser me ha extraido seis callos con una destreza sorprendente...

Several thousand testimonials are in Dr. Schlosser's possession, amongst them a great number from Ladies of the highest standing...

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"...

LOADING IN THE URUGUAY. For Orders: The Italian Barque "FEDERICA", The Italian Barque "COGOLETO"...

LOADING AT GUALEGUAY. The British Barque "CORSAIR", The British Barque "MAY FLOWER"...

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORIDO and GARCIA. For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22...

Notice to intending Sheepfarmers. To be sold in Salto the half of two or three flocks of good sheep...

Hotel Anglo-Aleman. 72 Calle Mayo—72. The undersigned notifies his friends and customers that having made improvements in his establishment...

A las Estancieras. Bobederos de hierro para haciendo. Bobederos de hierro para orajas. Piletas de hierro. Mangas de hierro...

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles...

Office of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway. Buenos Ayres, 8th January, 1866. The undersigned Chairman of the Provisional Directory...

Public Translator. Doctor Jose F. Lopez respectfully begs to inform the Commercial Community that he has added to his professional business as Lawyer...

Five Thousand Dollars!! Is very cheap for a new American Camp Wagon with seats for Four Persons...

Ten Horses Stolen. Daniel Mellon of El Tigre, Chascomus, notifies he public that in the beginning of December ten horses were stolen from his place...

Medianeros or on Thirds. Flocks of sheep on halves or thirds on good land in the South, in this province, where no epidemic has as yet appeared...

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine...

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Ingles, 75—SAN MARTIN—75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

ARTIFICIAL TERTH inserted in the jaw in an approved manner, so as to have a beautiful fit and cause no irritation in the mouth...



Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well...

Dr. P. Bourso, SURGEON DENTIST. Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

"THE STANDARD" Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office No. 74 Calle Belgrano...