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The Standard.

"Whittemore, all-well man modern times."
 Chicago.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The more one studies the state of affairs at the Paso de la Patria, the more difficult is it to answer the great question of the day—How long will the war last?

Public impatience has not yet reached its height. We have purposely avoided offering any opinion on the tact and talent displayed by our military men in the present campaign, fearing invidious distinctions. General Mitre's move to Concordia, when the war was on the Paraná, bore the stamp of military genius, and was crowned with success. The march across Corrientes, although the river was then full of steamers, was also with an object, inasmuch as it insured the raw recruits to the hardships of a march, and prepared them for the difficulties which await the allies in Paraguay. Mitre left the right bank of the Uruguay with a crowd of levies, many of whom hardly knew how to fire a musket. He arrived on the Paraná with an army of well-trained soldiers. The march across Corrientes therefore had its object. The unmolested retreat of the enemy into Paraguay is also susceptible of explanation, inasmuch as it was hoped that the moral effect of the retreat would lead to the realization of the principal object of the war: the fall of Lopez.

The Paraguayans trusting to the promises of their chief had rushed on Corrientes, they swept everything before them, simply because they had none to oppose—their chiefs taught them to believe that the Brazilians were like a flock of sheep, the Orientals were nobody, and as for the Argentines they were so split up amongst themselves by political dissensions that Mitre's whole army would disband like Urquiza's, when the cotton flag of Paraguay loomed in the distance. The Paraguayans with such convictions invaded Corrientes; they retreated fully undeterred—"Let the Paraguayans retreat peaceably. It is a great moral victory for the allies; the day the last man crosses the river, that hour Lopez's power is on the wane, and the unfortunate Paraguayans will have their eyes opened"; this was the policy of the Rio Cabinet, and endorsed by the Argentine.

It is difficult to say which were most deluded, the Paraguayans, who were going "to whip all creation," or the allies, to upset Lopez by moral influences.

Now, however, the dreamy or theoretical part of the campaign has terminated, and, as the Americans would say, the allies "must face the music." Such complete success has attended every move of the allies up to the present that all argument about the conduct of the war is invariably brought to a conclusion by a polite request to let Mitre and Tamandaré alone, as they know better than any one else how to settle the Paraguayans, and, indeed, we are free to admit there is great truth in this: but is it therefore that not one word is to be said on the conduct of the war, and that the most inexplicable delays are to be palmed off on the unsophisticated as the fathomless schemes of our imperturbable Generals?

Let any man ask President Mitre, as he walks up and down before his tent at Paso la Patria, how long will the war last? and what will be the reply? "three months!" "three years!" Nothing of the kind, his reply will be, "until Lopez falls."

Stop Tamandaré in the street, as he goes about in spotless, white pantaloons, and put the same question. Will he not give the same answer? Ministers officials, and others may be surprised

into a chronological response, and say "another month," but the leaders are more cautious: time has ceased to be an object.—Lopez is now the limit—an acute attack of gout in the stomach, might realize more than the bloodiest battle at the Paso de la Patria, cholera morbus prove more effective than all the Brazilian iron-clads launched launching, or about to be launched; but there is a strange perversity of nature if we may so term it, in all these personal wars, and history affords us many proofs of the fact, that when the peace, happiness, and destiny of a country hangs on the death of a single man invariably that individual enjoys the most robust health and never requires a Doctor.—Lopez's death would end the war, but Lopez was never in better health in his life, than at present and though (if we are to believe reports) hundreds are dying at Humaytá and the encampment at La Patria, of the most contagious diseases, the enemy of this republic enjoys a charmed immunity from the epidemic.

The present war with Paraguay is a personal war, such as that which England waged against Napoleon; but we confess we look over the map of Paraguay with anxiety to discover the whereabouts of the future Waterloo.

The passage of the River Paraná will cost torrents of bloods, and it is absurd to disguise this fact: each day gives Lopez more time to make his preparations, mines, ditches, and every contrivance known in war have been resorted to by the indomitable Barrios. The allied Generals know all this and therefore the river will be crossed higher up. But Lopez has not been idle, and, to meet the danger, has burnt the whole surrounding country, so that to march twenty thousand men from Itapua, or the Tranquera de Loreto, to Villa Rica or Humaytá is now out of the question, since there is nothing for man or beast to exist on.

Gunboats, iron-clads, launches &c. are all very good in their way, but the time has arrived when they have ceased to be of utility. Granted that they cover the passage of the allies into Paraguay, granted that they force Humaytá and pass up the river, is Lopez overthrown or the subjugation of Paraguay, or of Lopez accomplished? Far from it. The tyrant is in his native fastnesses, he can retire before the invaders. What is wanted now to end the war is—a wooden horse.

ETCHEGARAY'S CORDOBA LAND CO.

We stated some time ago that this enterprise had completely fallen thro', owing to the concessionaire being unable to fulfil his part of the contract which stipulated the payment of £30,000 on or before March 28th 1865. Private advices also gave us to understand that the project was abandoned and that M. Etchegaray had got married and settled down in Cordoba to other pursuits.

The 'Cosmopolita,' however, publishes a series of official documents shewing that the Governor of Cordoba pending the approval of the Legislature, has granted a further term of 2 years for the execution of the contract, and we are glad of this, for our doubts about the enterprise are solely respecting the feasibility of its realization and by no means as to the incalculable and undeniable benefits which it would bring to Cordoba in particular and to the whole Republic at large.

On Nov. 12th 1865 Sr. Etchegaray and the prime minister of Cordoba attended before the Government notary of that city and signed the following addendum to the contract of March 1864.

The Co. may introduce any number of colonists annually over and above a minimum of 330 families, and provided at least 2,000 families be established in 6 years. The Co. shall be entitled to half a square league of land for every family that remains on the land at least 4 years, but if any family so introduced should leave within 4 years then the Co. may keep the land on paying a pecuniary indemnity to the Government as may be arranged on. The term of the contract shall be extended a year from the promulgation of this addendum, and may then be prolonged another year if the Co. so require.

Under date Nov. 20th, Governor Ferrelle promulgated the above in due

form, which was then registered in the Federal Court, Nov. 22nd, by Judge Laapiur, and finally certified, Dec. 2nd, by the British Vice-consul, Dr. Gordon.

From the above it will be seen there is still a possibility of the Cordoba Land-scheme being carried out, if the people in London bestir themselves about it.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Etchegaray has arrived in Rosario, probably with the intention of proceeding to England by next mail.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Messrs. Casares are building a new mole at the Boca, which will be a great improvement, and nearly opposite their splendid naval store. The new station house will shortly be ready—it is made of wood, and is of two stories.

We publish to-day the report of a meeting of wool growers and wool manufacturers in the State of New York. It will no doubt be interesting for those who are engaged in the wool business, and it is much to be regretted that the wool-growers of Buenos Ayres do not adopt similar measures for self-protection.

No news from the war yesterday, but to-day the steamer is due. Our information respecting the infernal machines proves to be very correct, inasmuch as the correspondents of the Montevideo papers corroborate our statement. We learn on good authority that Lopez has burnt the country for fifty leagues around, and driven all the cattle to the north of Villa Franca.

Gen Flores, we hear, will remain for eight days in Montevideo. Tamandaré is still in town, and now no one knows when he goes up; it may be to-day and it may be next.

Mr. Bamfield, the talented Manager of the Great Southern Railway, has promptly acceded to the public wish and put on an early morning train. We are well pleased to see that this road is doing a splendid business, and each day the grade is increasing. The tramway is now running from Plaza Monserrat to the station at Plaza Constitucion.

Five Paraguayan soldiers escaped from the allied camp and got into Paraguay: they were at once taken before Lopez, who, after gathering all the information he could from them, ordered them to be shot.

We hear some talk of a great American Hotel about to be started in this city, the house to contain 300 rooms, and to be fitted up on the same style as the St. Nicholas or Metropolitan. The present owner of the English Hotel at Santiago is the principal mover in the matter, although the hotel will be a joint-stock concern.

On Saturday night there was another row in one of our fashionable cafés. The belligerents were English, and the cause of the 'motin,' one Britisher rather impolitely attempting to persuade the other that his statements were destitute of veracity. A blow and ejaculation turned the café upside down, and in the hurry the waiters got severely handled, but it was over in a moment, order restored, and the exciting amusement of pitching bottles and decanters indiscriminately was immediately put a stop to.

Another heavy remittance of silver lead has been received per last steamer. The amount of metal now coming from the Provinces is so great that much attention is paid to our mining interests, which hitherto have been so grossly neglected.

A correspondent from Paraná writes that another Brazilian transport has arrived there with 600 soldiers, and a large 'chata' which contains a bakery apparatus, capable of turning out 30,000 loaves every morning.

Consul Hutchinson's interesting work on the Argentine Republic is now nearly all sold. Parties who wish to secure a copy have no time to lose, as there are only a few more left at our office.

The Municipal minority are not idle: a petition is being got up and going the rounds for signatures, and a meeting is also talked of to pass resolutions on the Government coup d'état. We don't think it will amount to much.

Mr. Hector Varela, in his last trip to Montevideo, took a splendid Oriental flag, worked by Mrs. C. Arriola, to

present to Castro's battalion of National Guards.

The new Jefe Politico in Rosario is Don Domingo Palacios, a very popular and good man. Rosario seems to be going ahead, and will shortly be lighted by gas by an English Company. The 'Ferro-Carril,' has published the statutes of the Company, which, we believe, has been approved by the Government.

Mr. Robert Chapeaurouge, of Cordoba, has notified the Government that he is about to import some splendid Angora goats, at present in Montevideo, belonging to Mr. Charles Baker. We are well pleased to see such signs of go-aheadism in Cordoba. Our agent, Mr. Ibaeta, has also some valuable flocks at present in that province.

It is probable that this year we may see Tucuman sugar selling in this market, as the planters have petitioned Government to abolish the patent and protection to the industry. Parties who know the sugar say that it is equal to the best Pernambuco.

The only news we have from the upper provinces is that seven of the 'montonera,' including a 'caudillo' named Rivadero, have been shot by Sr. Martinez, who pursued the gauchos and overtook them. All the montoneras may now be said to be exterminated.

A new native paper has made its appearance in town, called the 'America'; its politics are out-and-out blanco and anti-foreign—America and nothing but America—a sort of Know-Nothing organ which will meet with but little support, and may possibly last for a month.

The Provincial Government has named Mr. Felix Lynch Justice of the Peace of Barradero, in lieu of Mr. M. Antajet, resigned. The Government could not name a better man; he has large estates in the district, and we feel certain will make a good Judge.

At Sr. Estrazula's auction on Tuesday last, next door to the Club, a splendid painting by one of the old masters—The Pilgrim, by Caravaggio—was put up for sale, but no bidders. O tempora! O mores!! The Club people next door ought to have bought it for the reading-room; four thousand dollars, mpe, was the limit: if the picture were offered in Dublin it would fetch ten times that amount.

In the town of Paraná, once the capital of the Argentine Republic, the shopkeepers and others are trying to get up a Joint Stock Bank; the by-laws, etc., are printed; we fear, however, that there is no capital in the place for such an enterprise—it is one of the poorest towns in the Republic. These small Provincial Banks, springing up like mushrooms, are dangerous speculations and calculated to do much injury. Query: what ever became of the grand Entre Riano Bank, about which there was once so much noise—we don't believe that one of its bills was ever yet seen in this city. Mr. Casada, in Rosario, also starts a Bank: at the rate we are going on we think the 'Standard' ought also to start a Bank, all subscribers to be shareholders, and the strict rule of the establishment to always discount and never collect.

The merchants of Rio have formed an emigration society, which promises great results. Gen. Wood's project has proved all bosh, no American colony of planters can be got to leave the States.

The attacks of the 'Pueblo' on the Brazilians have attracted great attention in Rio, and are calculated to do much injury.

The Legislature of Entre-Rios has accepted the resignation of 3 Deputies recently elected, but refused to allow that of Gen. Lopez Jordan.

CONVENTION OF WOOL GROWERS AND WOOL MANUFACTURERS IN NEW YORK.

In accordance with the terms of a call issued by the executive committee of the 'National Association of Wool Manufacturers,' a convention of wool growers and wool manufacturers was held in the city of Syracuse, New York, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at which the two interests were fully represented by delegates from seven States.

The convention was called to order by Erasmus B. Bigelow, Esq., of Massachusetts, president of the 'National

Association of Wool Manufacturers,' and upon his nomination the Hon. Henry S. Randall of New York, the eminent writer upon sheep husbandry, was elected president. John L. Hayes, Esq., of Massachusetts, and Gen. S. D. Harris of Ohio were appointed secretaries. As it is understood that a full official report of the proceedings of the convention will be hereafter published by its officers, it is proposed to present here only such portions of the proceedings as will show the purpose and general results of the important convention.

The objects of the convention and the spirit with which the delegates approached their deliberations are clearly exhibited in the address of Mr. Bigelow the President of the association, at whose call the representatives of the wool-producing and wool-manufacturing interests were convened. Resolving on the opening address of Mr. Randall, the President of the convention, in which the mutuality of interest was declared to be the foundation of the prosperity of both industries, Mr. Bigelow addressed the convention as follows:—

Mr. Bigelow's address.

This is the first time the wool producers and the wool manufacturers of the United States have ever assembled to consult in regard to matters affecting their common interests. Considering the inter-relations of these two industries, it is not a little remarkable that such a movement should have been so long delayed.

The particular cause of our coming together at this time is an application of the United States Revenue Commission for such information as will enable them, in revising the revenue laws, to suitably adapt the customs duties and internal taxes to the woolen interest.

The war having ended, it seems not improbable that these questions will soon come again before the national legislature; indeed, we may infer this probability from the existence of the commission just mentioned.

Clearly it is a matter of vast importance that whatever is done in this direction should be not only judicious in its character, but permanent in its action. If by well considered co-operation we should be enabled to promote in any degree an object so desirable, the result must contribute to the best interests of the country.

As more than 'seventy per centum' of the wool required for our vast and varied manufactures is of 'home-growth' the inter-dependence of domestic wool growing and wool manufacturing becomes apparent. Neither one of these industries can long prosper unless the other prospers also. Taken together, they constitute an interest scarcely second in importance to any of the great industries which promote the welfare of the people and sustain the prosperity of the nation.

The only contest which can give success to our efforts lies, not between ourselves as wool growers and wool manufacturers but between us and the wool growers and wool manufacturers of other nations. This is a struggle that challenges our united forces. As between ourselves there is no real ground of antagonism. On the contrary, we are one in interest and should be allied in purpose.

Scattered over the length and breadth of the land as the wool growers and wool manufacturers are, and without any organized modes of intercourse, it is not surprising that misapprehension should have arisen in regard to their actual relations and the means necessary for their common prosperity.

Influenced by these considerations, and aided by your own counsel and co-operation, Mr. President, the Government of our association, at a recent meeting in New York city, instructed its executive committee to invite the several State organizations of wool growers to meet them for consultation in relation to interests which belong to them in common, and especially to consider what answers shall be made to the inquiries of the United States Revenue Commission, as regards the great wool-producing and wool-manufacturing industries.

The objects and plan of our association are fully set forth in a pamphlet printed by order of its Government soon after its organization.

The response to our invitation which is made, gentlemen, by your presence here to-day, is of the most gratifying character. It gives assurance that, whatever may have been heretofore, the attitude of those respectively engaged in the two industries here represented, they will henceforth move hand in hand in regard to all questions of practical interest and of national policy which affect their common prosperity.

Dr. George B. Loring, as president of the "New England Wool Growers' Association," having been invited to address the convention, in a review of the wool trade and wool tariffs in this country and elsewhere, illustrated the necessity of a system of governmental protection which shall be of equal advantage to the wool manufacturers and wool growers.

"That great system of free trade," he remarked, "which exists between the States demands for the foundation of our domestic commerce an equal development of each section, and energy, activity and success, in each special branch of business. New York and Boston, the two great centres of manufacturers, the two great wool markets, of the country, offer facilities for trade which can be found by us in no foreign port. Lowell and Lawrence and all the manufacturing villages of the North afford the American wool grower his most convenient market, and it is upon the growth and vigor of this section that the wool-producing sections of the United States must depend for their largest and most reliable, sure, and constant profits.

"On the other hand, where can our mills look for the raw material out of which to manufacture certain classes of goods with more propriety and to better advantage than to our home production, so far as it goes. The styles of wool produced within the limits of the United States are adapted to those fabrics which we have succeeded thus far in manufacturing to the largest profit, and there is no reason why the American manufacturer should not patronize that territory included within the boundaries of his own government by providing himself with the raw material from thence, and by availing himself in return of that market for his manufactured goods which is good in proportion to the sale it meets with for its agricultural products."

Mr. Hazard, from the former committee, reported the following subjects for discussion:—

- I. The tariff and internal revenue.
- II. The reciprocal and mutual interests of wool growers and wool manufacturers.
- III. The marketable condition of wool best suited to promote the natural interests of producers and manufacturers, including the 'one third shrinkage rule.'
- IV. The wool best adapted to the various manufactures, especially that of worsted.

Hon. E. B. Pottle of New York, chairman of the committee on resolutions, upon presenting the report of the committee, said:—

It gives me great pleasure to say that the series of resolutions which we shall report to this body have been agreed upon unanimously. Perfect harmony and unanimity have marked the proceedings of the committee from beginning to end. The committee report the following resolutions for the consideration of the convention:

1. Resolved—That of the great industries with which the people of the United States can occupy themselves to advantage, the woolen interest is especially commended for combining and developing in the highest degree the agricultural and mechanical resources of the nation.

2. Resolved—That the mutuality of the interests of the wool producers and wool manufacturers of the United States is established by the closest of commercial bonds,—that of demand and supply; it having been demonstrated that the American grower supplies more than seventy per cent. of all the wool consumed by American mills, and with equal encouragement would soon supply all which is properly adapted to production here—and further, it is confirmed by the experience of half a century, that the pe-

roids of prosperity and depression in the two branches of the woollen industry have been identical in time and induced by the same general causes.

These and other resolutions to the same tendency were put and carried nem. con.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

LOCAL SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE (Extra.)

We learn from Sanders' papers that there is at present in this harbour a British corsair, and notwithstanding the prohibition of letters of marque, she is about to proceed up the Paraná. Surely the authorities will make a visit on board before she leaves.

The Fantome ship was distinctly seen in Gualeguay river a few nights ago. Smoke was observed to issue from the skipper's mouth as an affrighted patron passed by.

Notice to mariners.—A flash light is now to be seen every night in the outer roads. We understand it is sustained by saladero tallow of the best description.

La Zingara may be said to be the 'witch of the seas,' although it is not clear which of the seas she prefers; so far during her peaceful career she has avoided the Pacific. This vessel made a fine run out and brings European dates among the cabin stores. The Captain while standing alone beside his companion the other night, slipped down the cabin stairs. There was a heavy fall in stocks.

The Volunteer is unwilling to lay on the berth here; it was found to be too hot and the Captain wisely determined that the next place he anchored at should be Chili.

Monetary.—The Ready Rhino 'is scarce in our districts,' having gone to Derbyshire. There has been a strike on board an English schooner ever since she has been in port. The consul did not interfere.

Piscatorial.—The salmon is now to be found in Monte Video harbour.

Astronomical.—The morning star is not fixed.

DR. PENNELL.

The last packet to the River Plate took away for ever from amongst us, an eminent Irishman, Doctor J. W. C. Pennell, a household name in Rio de Janeiro, dear to every English and hundreds of Brazilian families. As a private gentleman his society was prized and ever welcomed; as a professional man he was unsurpassed, rarely equalled. In Rio his reputation was extraordinarily great, and his advice or assistance was sought on all occasions of more than ordinary difficulty.

Dr. Pennell leaves here a great number of friends to regret his loss to their society, and his judgment in their affliction; and, unwilling to let him part without some slight testimonial of their appreciation, the Ladies have presented him with a beautiful silver service; and the gentlemen with a diamond ring, the subscriptions for which objects amounted to about £400.

Dr. Pennell goes to the River Plate in commencement of a tour which he purposes to extend through South America, previous to his final return to England, and carries with him the wishes of thousands of his friends and admirers for a pleasant and prosperous trip, and a happy and long residence in his native land.

CRICKET.

The long anticipated return match between the "Committee and Four Colts v. the Club" came off with great success last Friday the 2nd Feb. 1866.

The day proved a very fine one for the Cricketers, thanks to the refreshing shower on the previous evening—and the breeze from the river, together with overclouded sun, gave more invigoration to the game. The spacious pavilion with its shady awning—the little scoring tent, and Watson's booth with the English, American, Teutonic and Argentinian flags streaming in the wind—all combined to give an uncommonly gay and joyous aspect to the field, and it was only to be regretted that so few ladies came out to add their additional charms to the amusement of the day. It is however to be hoped that on future occasions they

will give more patronage to the Club, as the Committee can offer a much better accommodation than formerly, and trust to enthrono the "Queen of love and beauty" where she can hold her court (on an array of camp stools) under the shade of the grand stand. The match was well contested, and played up an animation which kept up a lively interest in the lookers-on. The "Club" side were however disappointed by Messrs. Parish and H. Simpson being unable to play; and whose absence considerably weakened them. The loss however was made up by the valuable assistance of Messrs. Brooks, Best and A. Moore.

The wickets were pitched at 11.30 a.m.—and the club going in, played well for 61—Messrs. Gray and Roberts making the best scores and the latter earning his well deserved applause when neatly caught by Mr. Elliott—Mr. Dowdall also played a good game for 9. This gentleman is a new member and from his formidable appearance at the wicket, will without doubt form a valuable addition to the club. Mr. Jackson also deserves note for a good score and his able management as field captain. On the other side Messrs. Howden, E. Simpson, J. C. Simpson and Jacob all merit remark, and although unfortunate in the first innings, made good scores and carried the game by their batting in the second. A fine catch at long field by Mr. Howden was also especially cheered.

It was however in the bowling that the "Club" notwithstanding that of Gray and Phillips felt the loss of the absent players, while on the "Committee" that of Messrs. Jacobs and J. C. Simpson did too good execution. Annexed is the score, in which it is pleasant to remark so many new hands in the club—and which shows that although so many of our older and better known players have left the country there is still sufficient energy and good material to keep the club on its footing, and although under disadvantages, peculiar to a foreign country, sustain our healthy and truly national game of Cricket.

The following is a copy of the scores:

Table with columns for Club, First Innings, Second Innings, and Total. Lists players like D W Willocks, J C Simpson, Brooks, etc. and their scores.

Table with columns for Bys, Log byes, Wide balls, Total, and Second-Innings. Lists players like J Ramabottom, J Phillips, etc.

THE LA ZINGARA.

Buenos Ayres, January 1866. To the Editors of the 'Standard' Gentlemen,

Would you have the kindness to insert this in your publication, and oblige the undersigned:— We, the passengers of the British barque, La Zingara, now arrived at this port from Liverpool, take this opportunity of returning to Captain Stocks our best thanks for his kind attention in promoting the comfort of the passengers during their passage, and at the same time desire to tender to him our good wishes for his future prosperity.

We also wish to give to the officer of the ship, Mr. Thomas, our kindest thanks and good-will for his able seconding of Captain Stock for our general comfort.

- J. Rickey, surgeon; E. Whittaker, J. Garraty, Mary Wilson, Lucy Wilson, Michael Charles Torrey, Michael Kelly, John Grennan, John Callery, Mathew Keough, James Martin, James Downes, Denis Shanley, Thomas Rattagan, William Dunne, James Egan, Michael Dunne, Patrick Lane, Daniel Mooney, P. Kelly, James Carroll, Thomas Farrell, James Gaynor, B. Carberry, John Casey, P. Keegan, William Wilson, Bernard Rooney, Edward Eustace, Patrick Gilligan, James Moore, John Boyle, Peter Leary, Patrick O'Toole, Pat. Byrne, Stephen Edward Gower, George Ashworth, John Daly, Laurence O'Neill, Patrick W. Egan, Patrick Cowan, Eliza Daly, Mary Tighe, Margaret Cowan, Ellen Reynolds, Anne Daly, Eliza Doyle, Mary Molloy, Catherine Quann, Margaret Macdonald, Mary Garland, Anne Ward, Eliza Boyle, Margaret Rooney, Mrs. Ratigan, Eliza Ratigan, Anne Ratigan, Kate Grennan, Mary Regan, Anne McCormack, Bridget Gavagan, Anne Gilligan, Margaret Gannon.

THE BANK AND SR. BELAUSTEGUI. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 5. To the Editors of the 'Standard' Gentlemen, Will you please to accord admission in your respected periodical to the following lines, in answer to your remarks in the 'Standard' of the 2d inst:— When you said that alguien Belaustegi had applied at the bank, you were not aware that he did so with the same guarantee on which it had already advanced money to another, which must therefore have been considered adequate, and on which the alguien Belaustegi obtained outside the bank what money he pleased. Now, as to the injury which my 'ingenious confession' of rejection, on the part of the bank, could entail on me you may be quite easy, for by it the credit I enjoy, to more than sufficient extent for my wants, has not been damaged.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, V. DE BELAUSTEGUI.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with columns for Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Last, Cash sales, and Market news.

On Saturday, and the closing of the Banks at 3:30 o'clock augmented the difficulty, as none of the checks could be paid. Patacons fell on Saturday evening to 25 10, but the fall was momentary, and gold opened this morning at 25 30. The time sales were as follows: For Tuesday, 10,000 at 25 40; Friday, 5,000 at 25 45; Saturday, 70,000 at 25 45; Month of Feb., 100,000 at 25 65. The news from headquarters is watched with the keenest attention. Lafuente will leave in a few days and take up with him £100,000 to pay the troops, being part of the Brazilian loan just negotiated, and it is said on 'Change that the bills of the merchants given the other day to the Government by way of loan, will be paid when they mature, by Government.

Merchants, brokers and barracoeros admit that paper money was tighter last Saturday than ever before known in this market. The calling in of 25 per cent. on the mortgages by the Provincial Bank is regarded as one of the principal causes of this great stringency, besides, the wool sales last week were far ahead of the average, immense sales having been made in the Barracas. The Provincial Bank will soon commence discounting in paper, inasmuch as it at present holds some 8 or 9 millions of currency. The following parties have applied to become brokers on the Bolsa: Mr. John Casado, Henry Perisena, and the following gentlemen have been posted as applying for admission as members of the Bolsa: Mr. John Sgorri, L. E. Vernet, J. Lasalle, jr.

There were grave complaints to-day about the selling of stamped paper, and a petition is talked of praying the Gov. to appoint a stamp paper agent alongside the Bolsa, as the distance from the Bolsa to the stamp paper office is very inconvenient. In the plaza also; in fact, there is nothing but complaints on this head, and we trust that the Minister of Hacienda will take some steps to remove the difficulty. The best thing to do would be to appoint stamp agencies at every street corner.

Owing to the fearful dust there was nothing whatever done in the plaza, and in Barracas not a solitary buyer made his appearance. On the Bolsa we heard of 2,000 salted hides, 33 rls., 60lb., and 50 pipes tallow at 15 rls. Exporters in Barracas complain bitterly about all the port officials and resguardos sleeping 'siesta.' An 'English merchant stated that his carts had to wait from twelve until half-past two o'clock, in consequence of all the clerks sleeping 'siesta.' This tends to impede business, and, we trust, will be abolished. The Liverpool steamer Halley is due to-morrow (Tuesday). We hope she will arrive, as she will bring us later news from Rio. Respecting the embarrassments of a leading almacén firm, we heard to-day that all has been satisfactorily arranged, the friends of the absent partner having come forward and guaranteed all claims.

CHARTERS BY H. A. GREEN AND CO. Italian barque Elvira Gianella, for Antwerp; pipes 40s, bales, 30s, and 5 per cent. Our advices from Montevideo are as follows:— British barque Clara, arrived from Rosario, and has been chartered to load salted hides for orders; 60s. and 5 per cent., and 10 per cent. for Continent.

Salt—No sales. Cargo, Arcthusus, 2,700 fan. will probably be sent on to Buenos Ayres. The cargo ex Gil Blas, Cadiz, 29,000 fan., will be sold immediately. Coals—Cargo ex Flor Ella, will be disposed of in this market. Cardiff—Cargo 335 tons, ex Louis Amade, landing for owners account.

Cargo, per Italian barque Elvirezzia, goes round to the Pacific, the ship having put in for water. COLEGIO FRANCO-INGLES. 9—Cochabamba—9. In connection with the establishment at 29 Suipacha. Directors, J. Brunet and J. W. Reynolds. Sub-director, C. C. Dalby. Parents of families are respectfully invited to inspect this establishment, which is especially intended for Boarders, whose education and comfort will receive every care and attention. The dormitories are spacious and well ventilated, the play-ground large, the class-rooms extensive, the objection healthy, and the view not to be surpassed in Buenos Ayres. The object of this college is to furnish a thorough commercial education combined with the higher branches of study. The French classes are taken by M. Brunet, the English and commercial branches by Mr. Dalby. The other classes are under the charge of competent professors and superintended by Mr. Brunet and Mr. Dalby. Half-boarders and day-scholars admitted. The support of English residents in this city is earnestly solicited. 11—3p 6c.

JOHN TUDOR DAVIES. Is requested to call at or send his address to the British Consulate or any person who can give information respecting his whereabouts. FRANK PARISH, H.B.M. Consul. Buenos Ayres, February 3, 1866. 10—3p 6c.

Board of Directors. At the request of Dr. Evaristo S. Pineda it is made known that the Board has reprimanded Mr. Charles E. Krause (Dentist) for the illicit practice of Medicine. Buenos Ayres, February 2, 1866. LEOPOLDO MONTESINCOA, Secretary. 13—5p 6c.

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 liquors consisting of cold meat, cheese, fruits, &c. with ale, stout, &c. liquors, and wines of 1st. quality. This establishment will be open day and night. Private rooms for ladies and families. First rate attendance. 6—10p 4c.

For Sale. A hand-some shop-counter, suitable for a confectionary, boot-shop, grocery, or silversmith's. Apply at 197 Calle Las Piedras. 125—10p 2c.

PUBLIC AUCTION by MARTINIANO BONORINO. In Barraca, in front of the Barraca del Sud, of Messrs. Mohr and Claessens, 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 Ports and the Consul of the United States of North America, the following articles of the cargo of the English barque Miera y Colla 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. 6474 pieces pine and spruce, introduced by the Brazilian brig Belisario from the same harbour. All this lumber shall be sold in lots according to the convenience of the buyers. 194—8p 3c.

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGURST. En su casa Calle de Potosí No. 70. De Libros Ingleses, Gravados Ingleses, Vistas para Esteroscopos, Litografía de Colores, y algunos muebles. Di Miercoles 7 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de renatar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado lo siguiente: 706 volúmenes de obras impresas en pasta y la rústica, 2 gravados ingleses, 200 id. vista para esteroscopos, 60 id. litografías de colores, enramado juegos de caecia Ingleses, 2 grandes cuadros al óleo, 30 lamparas kerosene, 1 sillero Americano y varios muebles usados que ostaran a la vista. 8—xp 4c.

POR EL MISMO. En el Corralon Calle Moreno No 34. Conocido por de White, atras de San Francisco. De 130 Carneros Padres de la raza Negretti y Rambouillet, nacidos en el pais. El Martes 6 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de renatar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado. 130 Carneros Padres de la raza Negretti y Rambouillet nacido en el pais, por madre y padre Europeos. Segun inteligentes son de muy fina calidad y tipo pertamento desarrollados. Los interesados loje juzgaran viendoles el día del remate, no antes porque el local cuesta \$200 diarios. 7...xp 4c.

ADDISON DORR. For sale and to purchase Estancias, Cattle, Sheep, Land, Churns, Houses. To Rent, Estancias, Puestos, Churns, Houses. On Sale, to Rent, or in partnership, advantageously Estancias in Santa Fé, Corlebas, San Luis. And receives orders at his office No. 45 Calle (up stairs). 4—15p 4c.

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. 5—3p 4c.

FEDERICO WOLFERS. Is requested to call at 156 Calle 25 de Mayo or give notice where he is to be found. 9—3p 4c.

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chascomus Station, S. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. Wells and Beckhaus, Calle las Piedras. 10—4c 2m.

Highly Important to the Marine in General. Preserved salt beef warranted, from fat and fit cattle, put in barrels of 200 and 450 lbs. at the rate of 50c per barrel of 200 lb. net, including barrel. Stores and general deposit at the Distillery, Plaza 11 de Setiembre, orders and samples at No. 39 Paseo de Julio. 1—3p 4c.

FOR NEW YORK. FION DEL MAR. Is ready to receive cargo and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight apply to the consignees, Messrs. SAM'L B. HALE & Co., Tay & Urton, 147—15p 2c. Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista.

SOCIEDAD "PROGRESO ARGENTINO." Calle del Corrito No. 236 and 238. Branch works at the Boca del Riachuelo. Opposite the principal market (Vuelta de Rocha.) These Establishments are for building and repairing. Sto m-vessels and Lighters. Marino and Land Engines. 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, vices de quebracho y urunday, &c. 167—3m 2c.

Negretti Rams. 40 Negretti Rams from the well known cabaña of Mr. F. von Homoye-Bernin arrived in Montevideo on board the American ship Ellen Sears and will be sold here in public auction within a few days by 208—11p B. N. AZAR & Co.

To Let. There are four rooms at five minutes walk from the Northern Railway.—Apply Calle de las Artes 107. 2—6p 1c.

Laura Leoff. Is requested to call or to communicate his address immediately to GLYPTODON. 206—6p 1c.

Estancia for Sale. Upon the banks of the Paraná, above San Nicolas and 21 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 owner will give long credit to a bona-fide purchaser: if preferred he will take a partner in the business provided he has some capital and good recommendation as to experience. For particulars, apply to PARKER & CORDEIRO, 46 Reconquista. 193—6p 3c.

Dolores, por la Equina de Chaparro y tambo por Chacabuta. Los días 2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23 24 y 28. Carrera de la Laguna de los Padres. Los días 7, 12 y 22. 163—5p 2c.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. The splendid new steamer SUMNER PORTENA. Captain SIBURANO. This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY and THURSDAY evening at 5 o'clock p.m., and will leave Montevideo each MONDAY and THURSDAY. This steamer expressly built for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, CALVE & RIBSO. 99J Calle Reconquista 99J. n10

Important Sale. Splendid Investment. Very valuable building lots to be sold by public auction at Montevideo, about the middle of February; due notice of the day will be announced in the 'Standard' some time previous. Lot No. 1 is a large house 36 yards by 28 yards, near the old mole, built in the most substantial manner, with every improvement, and commanding a magnificent view. The ground plan is occupied by the land some marble entrance hall and by five stores let to various tenants. On the first floor there are twenty rooms which would be as offices. On the second floor there are eighteen large rooms. This edifice would make an admirable hotel. The remainder of the property is divided into eight lots, occupied by stores, &c.; and is planned that dwellings for families might be built on the existing strong walls. A plan of the said property lies at our office for the inspection of capitalists willing to embark in so lucrative an investment. 2—30p 4c.

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. Names of vessels: The Poile, Philomela, Countess of Durham, John Robertson, Matrona, Delhi, Armó Wilson, Evangelist, Comopolis, Francis Carvill, Libra, Isabell, Bella Portela, Rosario, Hugh, Water Witch, Holly Wood, South Esk, Agnes, Rosalie, James Carthy, Pilot Fish. PATRICK D. LYNE—Calle 11 Setiembre. First door from the Plaza in Plaza Castamarca. 10—1m 3c.

Notice. Dr. RICHARD MURPHY who arrived in this country about six months ago from the County of Wexford, Ireland, is requested to call to Mr. Charles Mulrany, 32 Calle Cura, 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 3c.

For Sale. At F. SPRUNCK & CO. 93—Calle Zavalá—83. 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. d3

Cocinera y Cochera. Se precian en la Calle de Rivadavia No. 405, ocutran de 5 a 8 de la noche. Se preferira matrimonio. 16—3p 6c.

Wanted. For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental, near Paysandó, two or three (married preferred) to take charge of sheep on shares. Apply to Robert Muir & Co., 162 Calle Defensa. 12—4p 4c.

Wanted. For a school in the country, a person competent to teach French and book-keeping.—Apply Maypá 205. 207—11p 6c.

Coachman or Groom. Wants a situation as Coachman a steady respectable man, who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and can drive in either double or single harness. Address M. J. at the office of the 'Standard.' 400—3p 2c.

Foreign Amateur Races. AUTUMN MEETING. APRIL 2, 1866. First Race, 12.30 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Entry \$200, with \$2,500 added. Weight, 150lb. Once round. Gentlemen riders. Second Race, 1 p.m. Half Round Stakes. Entry, \$100, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Half round.

Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m. The Zingari Gold Cup. Value £50, with \$2,000 added by the Society. Entry \$70; twice round; gentlemen riders. Weight 150lb. Fourth Race, 2 p.m. Trial Stakes. For horses that have never run at any previous public meeting. Entry \$500, with \$5,000 added. Once round. Weight 145lb.

Fifth Race, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Handicap. Entry \$100, with \$4,000 added. Once round. Weight for age, 3 years, 110lb, 4 years, 120lb & years and aged, 140lb. Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m. Dolgrano Stakes. Entry \$400 with 4000 added. Once and a half round. Weight 140lb. Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Selling Stakes. Selling Stakes. For horses that have never won at any previous public meeting, the winner to be sold for \$4,000 mrs, if obtained. Entry \$500, with \$3,000 added. Once round. Weight 140lb.

Eighth Race, 5 1/2 p.m. Consolation Stakes. For beaten horses of the day. Entry \$200, with \$1,500 added. Once round. Weight. Winners at any previous public meeting of the distance in which they may be entered, to carry 5 lb. extra; if winners of more than one, 8 lb. extra; if winners of 5 lb. extra. Nominations, amounts of entries, names, marks and colors of horses, colors of riders, to be made on or before the 16th of March, 1866, sealed and delivered at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo. All entries p.p. 421.

MENAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen del Arco y Arredos, sale por el primer tren del Ferrocarril del Oeste, todos los dias 'noches' y regresará todos los pares. 163—5p 2c.

SAVING'S BANK.

BANK MAUD AND CO.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great metropolises 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. 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. Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates...

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

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...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods. Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants. Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES. Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS. Table Linen, Irish Linen; Bretañas, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints, SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY. The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES, Soaps, Scents, &c. 61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents 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 Barbone (Delta of the Parana.) This magnificent farm, formerly in the hands of the Jesuits, is situated among the islands of the Parana, a league from Zarate, in a delightful position...

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120. \$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

YPERBAT, Custom-house Broker, 70 - Florida - 70. 3m 1/4

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEXANDER FULLON & Co. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27. 101-xp 3/6

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razón de la estación de verano que se está acercando 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. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GAIBRAITH 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. RATHJE. Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 350.

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...

DR. SCHLOSSER has the satisfaction to publish the following testimonials from persons in Buenos Ayres.

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.

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

Del Sr. Dr. Agustín Reyes. Certifico que el Sr. Schlosser ha extraído dos callos del juaneto sin dolor. Buenos Ayres, Enero 15, 1866. AGUSTIN REYES.

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, pues varios de su profesion en esta Capital solo me la picaban y por muy corto periodo tenia alivio. Igualmente este Señor le ha sacado a un hijo mio siete callos que le mortificaban, que dando ambos enteramente sanos y sin haber sufrido el menor dolor. Buenos Ayres, January. MARCELINO ROCHA.

Del Sr. J. Aldao. El Sr. Schlosser me ha extraído seis callos con una destreza sorprendente, y sin sentir el mas leve dolor: con el mayor gusto le doy el present certificado seguro de que hace un bien a los que padecen de esta enfermedad. Buenos Ayres, Enero de 1866. DIEGO J. ALDAO.

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, Parlor, 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 any; his method is different from those who pretend to cure corns by cutting or plastering; these give only a short relief, but not a permanent cure.

FOR A SHORT TIME IN BS. AYRES. 116. xp j19

HESPERIDINA

STOMACH BITTERS EXTRACT FROM The Bitter Orange THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific

against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart; A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chlorosis.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRETIONS, THE PERSPIRATION.

Full directions accompany each bottle. THE HESPERIDINA.

Is sold in the following English houses: Anderson, George, 55 Defensa. Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa. Crauwell & Murray, 66 Reconquista. Cranwell, G. A., 30 Rivadavia. Claypole Bros., 23 Defensa. Eastman, John and Sons, 11 Defensa. Fallon, Thomas, 64 a 68 Piedad. Feely Ledwith & Co., Once de Septiembre. Moore, Terence, 47 a 53 Reconquista. Mahan & Francis, 40 Paseo Julio. Muir & Co., 162 Defensa. Nuttall, Thomas, 77 a 79 Piedad. Natta & Wilkinson, Once de Septiembre. Torres & Barton, 65 Defensa.

IN MONTEVIDEO. Store of Newham & Co., 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto. THE HESPERIDINA Is also for sale in all the principal business houses of the city and country. M. S. Banley. 212-Gm j3.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORIDO and GARCIA. For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of 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 medanos, 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 Pieluras. 25-1m d w j6

Hotel Anglo-Aleman. 75-Calle Mexico-75. 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 d j5.

For Sheepfarmers in Santa Fé. Rams of the Rambouillet breed crossed with the Negretti, for sale at the estancia of the undersigned, Cabán de los Leones, 16 leagues north of Rosario, and 6 leagues from the Pazo Coronel donal del Caracama, in the Partido San Germano 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 d j7. J. H. v. POST & P. C. BLEEK.

For Sale Cheap. A league and a half of superior land, private property, in the partido of Bragado; terms 1/3 cash and 2/3 stock. Apply to Calle Corro No. 61 or to the Estancia de Rancho, Partido Carnon de Arco. 106. 15p j18

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 163. 10p m 28.

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos. Solo de la Estacion Mercedes, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. Solo de Lobos y Nabarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. Agencia, Rivadavia 93 y 682. Mayoral y Dueño, Rafael A. Saborido. 21. 1m d 6

A los Estancieros. Bebidos de hierro para hacienda. Bebidos de hierro para ovinos. Piletas de hierro. Mangas de hierro. Maquinas de sacar agua. Maquinas de cortar alcornoques. Maquinas francesas de cortar pasto. Pilares y majones. Corrales portiles, ultima invencion. Portones de toda clase. Fabrica de VAN DE VELDE HERMANOS, Calle Buen Orden 245. 203. 3p fl

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year. Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Hnos. 76-xp a 18

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 statute, 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 9.50 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 each fifth quota, the amount of which is required to be paid in the office of the Director, No. 87, 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.

By the 4th article of the Statutes the Directors are empowered to demand payment from subscribers of moneys due for shares, provided that 21 days' public notice be given, previous to the day fixed, and that no call shall exceed £2 sterling, or 9.50 dollars, per share, and further, that no call shall be made without allowing three months to pass, counting from the previous call; it being the duty of subscribers to pay such calls, made in accordance with the above stipulations, to such persons and at such offices as the Director may determine. The call for the fourth quota, in this Republic, was made on the 7th of October of the past year. TOMAS ARMSTRONG.

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 extrajudicial documents in English, French, German, Italian and Portuguese, Calle Potosi No. 123. 173. 20p j28

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music; also Musicians for balls, parties, picnics, &c. Please apply to D. Dakin, No. 40 Reconquista. 180-1m d 24.

South Plaza. The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodations for them next door to his former premises, where, in addition to his business of general grocery, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging. All orders from the camp attended to with despatch. JOHN ROSS. Plaza de la Constitucion. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 123. xp a 26

Ten Horses Stolen. Daniel Mellon of El Tigre, Chascomus, notifies the public that in the beginning of December ten horses were stolen from his place, as follows: 3 Colorado cart-horses, 1 Potosi, 2 Coruros, 2 Rosillos, 1 Saino, and 1 Moro, all marked "75," on the mounting side. A liberal reward will be given to any person sending information of the stolen animals, to the "Standard" office, B. Ayres, or to Messrs. WYLLIE & Co. Chascomus. 56-4p j12w



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 SHAW. 204-Venezuela-204.

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price 30 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 Martin. 161. 1y April 27

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

La Zingara and Istria. All Parties invited for passage month to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters. DJS

American Dental. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL. Calle Rivadavia, 375.

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

Dr. F. Bourse, SURGEON DENTIST, 101 New York, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful set 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 European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gutta serena, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1861.

"THE STANDARD"—Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Printers and Editors, M. G. & T. MULLALL.