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The Standard.

"Nil falsi andem, nil veri non andem dicere."
CICERO.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1866.

NEWS PER LEDA.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

We have received a private letter from Liverpool, January 10th, which says—"The B. Ayrean Loan comes out at a bad time, with money here at 8 per cent. Speculation is dead, but legitimate business bears it well: no failures, and a feeling of relief that the manufacture of new Companies is effectually stopped for the present."

From the 'Liverpool Mercury', January 10th, we glean nothing further about the Argentine Loan, but some general news:

General Prito is in the mountains of Toledo, and the revolution is looked on as hopeless. The Queen has signed a decree degrading Prim. Perfect order prevails at Madrid [Jan. 9th], but some crowds assembled in Barcelona on the 7th and were dispersed by the military.

The Empress of Austria received at Vienna, 8th Jan., a deputation of Hungarians headed by the Cardinal-primate inviting Her Majesty to visit Pesth-Buda which she promised to do.

The Pope held a Consistory on the 8th and appointed 15 Bishops. Count Walewski and Duc de Mouchy are named on the Exhibition Committee of 1867.

The 'Atheman' for West Africa brings news of an awful massacre at Old Calabar: the Calabar men took 37 prisoners, cut them up and ate them. Several British factories have been burned down at Sierra Leone.

The Caledonian ball came off at Liverpool on the 9th: 500 ladies and gentlemen present.

Daniel Byrne of the Richmond prison was put on his trial at Dublin on the 9th, for the escape of the Fenian Stephens; it is thought he will be acquitted.

The Archbishop of Tuam is now completely recovered.

The treaty of commerce with Austria is published in the 'Gazette' of the 9th: it is to hold for 10 years from next January.

The 'Times' approves of Mr. Goschen's elevation to the Cabinet.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The arrival of Capt. Davis's British brigade, per Chacabuco, was the event of the day yesterday. The men are in good health, but badly off for clothes. They remained three weeks at Corrientes on board the Chacabuco, and after a few days' service at Bella Vista hunting up deserters, the brigade was ordered to Buenos Ayres, as the intention of Government is to convert the brigade into a marine corps (horse). Our countrymen are very anxious to get their pay, although, having stuck for a week in front of San Pedro, they come more covered with mud than glory. Captain Davis and Lieutenant Boschetti are on shore, but the men are on board, and complain bitterly that they are not allowed to follow their leaders.

We regret to say that the unfortunate Captain Irwin, who left this as a volunteer in the 5th of the Line, is dead.

The facetious description of the trip from here to Corrientes and back by the brigade, given us by Lieut. Falls, would fill all our columns. Verily, the Chacabuco is the most unfortunate vessel in the service.

We received papers per Leda. There is nothing, however, very new, save that money is a little easier in London. No news about the loan.

An Englishman named John Manton died at Martin Garcia, and a boy named John Willoughby was carried down by the current while bathing in front of Corrientes and was drowned. Both of

these poor fellows belonged to the British brigade.

The Tevere, from Montevideo, brought us the mails yesterday: everything is very quiet in the sister city. The Ministerial crisis has passed, the Municipality is busy paving the streets and adorning the city, but labor is so dear and hands so scarce that it is with the greatest difficulty the municipal works can be carried on; we question if in California, at the height of the gold fever, wages for laborers ruled higher than at present in Montevideo. A couple of vessels ought to be chartered in Liverpool and free passages to Montevideo given to 500 strong, hard-working men. The carnival passed off very quietly, plenty of water-throwing and few rows.

There is the greatest possible anxiety to know something about a celebrated mask which captivated all the Englishmen at the last Club del Plata Ball. The lady was dressed in a rose-colored silk dress, black lace mantelleta, dark silk hood fringed with lace; she speaks English, French and German fluently, and knew every Englishman and German at the ball. Dozens of our gay bachelor subscribers have been down to our office to put in advertisements offering rewards to discover the fair unknown, which we declined to publish. Some of our naval friends, who have gone back to Montevideo, are also victims to the most perplexing curiosity. Such matters, properly speaking, are beneath editorial notice, but as the lady in question reads the 'Standard' every morning, we condescend to mention the matter.

Yesterday we received from our special correspondent a long and graphic account of the surveying expedition to Mr. Bell's estancia, Martin Chico. For want of room we are constrained to hold it over until Tuesday.

Respecting Baron Tamandaré making his will previous to leaving for Humaita, there is great discussion. We see nothing very strange in the matter. Lord Nelson also made his will before going in to fight, and we do not see why Tamandaré should be ashamed to follow this great hero's example.

The Hercules is expected every day from Corrientes. She will probably bring us later dates.

The last meeting at the club resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:—

Directors—H. Peltzer, F. Wanklyn, A. Pedefous, G. Napp, W. Gunther, J. H. Green, E. Von Senter.

Supplentes—A. Wappers, Alexander Fraser, E. G. Mashwitz, Juan Villatte, F. W. Moore.

The best thing the allies could do under the present circumstances would be to purchase Messrs. Peto and Betts steam saw-engine which will be sold by auction to-morrow in Barracas. Mr. Billinghurst, if he only gets the hint, will be able to dilate at large on the immediate benefits which will accrue to the allies on having a good steam saw-engine at the Paso de la Patria. The enemy holds possession of the woods on the Argentine side of the river, and it seems the only possible way to eject the Paraguayans from their position is to cut down the trees; in fact, after a patient study of the locality, we are convinced that the fifty thousand men at headquarters employed for the last month in cutting down the trees in the vicinity of the Paso de la Patria. Now however time presses, and the only alternative is to start a steam saw-engine, and work it with full steam on, night and day. Sinbad, our talented correspondent, states that he could not visit the Paso de la Patria owing to the number of Paraguayans in the woods; there can be no doubt therefore of the fact, and it might prove a more paying speculation than the purchase of the Shell-drake, to buy up the saw-engine and cut down the trees by contract.

We are happy to hear that there is every probability that the residents of Calle Larga, Barracas, will shortly have a tramway running in connection with the Boca railway; this will be a great convenience for the public: the cars should run from the Plaza Santa Lucia to the Tres Esquinas, the road is wide and should be placed at the disposal of the Company. The road is at

present perfectly useless owing to the profundity of the sand.

The masters of the public schools have raised a great cry against the new Municipality for non-payment of their salaries, but this is most unjust, as the old Municipality, when they went out of office, left a trifling deficit of two millions currency.

Englishmen lately arrived from Entre Rios give a rather unfavorable idea of the feeling in that Province. Urquiza is furious at the attacks in the newspapers, and the Entre Rianos almost to a man are more in favor of the Paraguayans than the allies.

We notice that the sales of cattle, 'al corte,' in this province are greatly on the increase, the purchasers being estancieros of Santa Fé, who drive the stock up to that Province. The rapid increase of sheep and cattle in Santa Fé is almost incredible and can only be accounted for by the continued driving of animals across the Arroyo Medio. A regular 'hegira' is about to take place amongst the Irishmen at San Pedro; all are leaving for camps near Rosario, most of them having purchased or rented camps in that neighborhood.

A new English house of business will shortly be started in Cordova, the party in question being about to leave Rosario, where he has been in business for many years.

The large-house fever, which seized some of our city capitalists lately, is now subsiding. Immense houses, with any quantity of rooms, is found a poor speculation. Small houses, at moderate rents, pay much better. Some of the most recent large houses are only half tenanted, as no one is able to pay the rent.

With reference to the Northern railway, we understand, that next packet the new Manager will arrive; we cannot forbear however testifying the very able management of this road under the care of Mr. Griffiths, the trains run with the greatest punctuality, order; and neatness is remarked everywhere along the line, and our subscribers who patronize the road frequently remark to us the great improvement of late in the management of the road. It is to be hoped therefore the new manager will leave the road in the hands of Mr. Griffiths who has, we are happy to say, given the greatest possible satisfaction.

Mr. Rom, of the Bolsa, we hear, is about to take up cudgels with Mr. Cornac, respecting the continuous attack on the Bank. Mr. R. has much practical experience in financial matters, and we doubt not will crush the aspiring ex-broker.

Messrs. Arteaga have purchased the old Hamburg barque which got wrecked off San Isidro. It may be recollected that this was the vessel which got so infested with snakes no one could approach it. The vessel will now be made a coal-bulk.

The census returns are now all the rage in the camp; all the Justices of the Peace are busy making up their returns: in some 'partidos,' the papers are all made out and sent into Government.

On Tuesday night the 'grand concert' comes off at the Coliseum. It will be one of the most 'recherche' given in Buenos Ayres, and the Coliseum will, we doubt not, be crowded. Altieri will sing some English songs. Her voice is much improved since she left, and we advise our readers not to lose the present opportunity of hearing the Catherine Hayes of the present day, sing, for the first time in B. Ayres, the air from the new opera of 'Faust,' which has caused such a 'furore' in Europe.

There is a most feverish excitement at present in the camp respecting the Government sales of public lands. People who have lived for years on Government camp are now about to be ejected. From what we can gather from our camp subscribers, the Government will meet with so much opposition that the law will have to be modified; for although it is easy enough to evict one or two families, not all the allied army could turn out all the occupants of Government lands in B. Ayres. We have been requested to ask our talented Provincial Finance Minister why the petitions, or 'solicitudes' for public lands are not published in all the papers. We know of a

case where a sheepfarmer who purchased the 'enfiteusis' right in a good round sum, drove his sheep on to the land and erected 'puestos,' and yet whilst so doing and being absent from town, a third party presented a 'solicitud' to Government for the land, which, after the expiration of eight days, was granted. This is so manifestly unjust and improper, that we feel certain it is only necessary to call the attention of his Excellency, Sr. Dominguez, to the matter to have the abuse reformed. The law pretends to protect the tenants, yet by this sharp practice the poor tenant can be cheated out of his hard-earned rights. This is certainly not proper.



The Committee, who were entrusted with the duty of transmitting to President Johnson an address from the American citizens resident in Buenos Ayres, have received from Secretary Seward a decorous acknowledgment, which may be seen at the United States Consulate.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17, 1866.

DETAILED ACCOUNT BY COL. CONESA OF THE BATTLE AT PASO LA PATRIA

GALLANT CONDUCT OF SERRANO, KEEN and MARTINEZ.

THE ENEMY THROWING CONGREVE ROCKETS

STRIKING EPISODES OF THE COMBAT.

Camp at Arroyo S. Juan, Feb. 4th, 1866.

To General Hornos, commander of the Vanguard.

I take the earliest opportunity to inform you of the part which fell to my Division in the affair of Jan. 31st. I arrived here that morning with the Division and two guns, and received orders from you, some hours later, to march towards Arroyo San Juan and ford it, which I did, the men carrying their ammunition on their heads: we tried to keep under the shelter of the woods so that the enemy should not perceive us, as they were advancing on the opposite side and our object was to outflank them. For this purpose I played in the ambuscade you indicated the 3rd brigade composed of the 2nd and 3rd battalions under Major Martinez de Hoz covering the enemy's left, while the 4th brigade including the Keen and Obligado battalion deployed in front under command of Colonel Agüero. In this position I halted till the enemy should be drawn into the trap by the feint of our cavalry picquets falling back as agreed on.

In effect at half past twelve the enemy pushed forward 150 riflemen, supported by strong reserves, and when they were within 300 yards of us I deemed it time to fall on them, and addressed a few words to the 3rd brigade, hoping they would do their duty for the first time under fire, but in spite of all my injunctions about silence they burst into enthusiastic 'Vivas,' which I presume discovered our position to the enemy. I was therefore obliged to hasten the attack, and directed Major Careoba with the artillery to advance on the left, but instead of wheeling towards the wood he had to push on in front at the double-quick, to come on the enemy's flank. I then ordered Major Martinez to deploy the grenadiers of the 2nd batt. and they at once opened fire on the enemy.

At the same time the 4th batt. assailed the enemy in front, driving in their skirmishers, but they responded with a discharge of Congreve-rockets, and just then Major Keen fell badly wounded while advancing with his 5th batt., of which Major Dardo Rocha accordingly took command. But all my efforts to outflank the enemy were vain, for their men who were barefooted ran with amazing celerity through the jungle, and ours wearing shoes could nowise keep up with them. Notwithstanding the suddenness of our attack and precipitation of their retreat, they fell back in good order to the Arroyo Pegunajó, where they made a brief stand under cover of the woods, but were soon dislodged and driven into the stream where the combatants were up to their chin in water: here we captured 4 horses.

The Paraguayans then fled towards the woods of Picada del Puerto and

Paso la Patria, and in this pursuit of 4 miles we must have slain at least thirty of them. I ordered the 2nd, 4th and 5th batts. to assault the wood and seize the Picada del Puerto, which was effected, driving the enemy into the adjoining wood, whereupon by your orders one of the guns was brought to the river's side. The 2nd batt. having been thrown into disorder in the assault on Picada del Puerto, I sent it to reinforce the 3rd, which was threatened in front, while the 5th advanced along the beach, under a hot fire from the enemy's battery on the island, and took shelter in the woods to reform its broken columns.

The 3rd and 4th batts. having checked the enemy's advance by a sharp volley of musquetry I directed Major Serrano with 2 companies of the 2nd to begin file-firing which was so admirably kept up that in 5 minutes they began to run short of ammunition and I gave the word to stop firing: luckily the enemy also began to waver in the attack, and our guerrillas drove them back into the woods. As we had been firing since half-past 12 o'clock, our powder was nearly out, and the 4th and 5th batts. withdrew from the wood to reorganise in the rear of the 3rd, leaving a picquet to observe the enemy and keep up a faint fire. In this state of things I learned that the enemy was getting constant reinforcements from the island, and, in spite of the slaughter we made, was strengthening the advantageous position he occupied; while our men worn out by fatigue and short of ammunition (for even our 40 rounds of artillery were used) found themselves wholly unable to dislodge the enemy from the wood.

I then despatched Major San Martin to advise you of our condition, and consult as to the expediency of making the charge you had just indicated, as I was expecting timely support, when you appeared in person and confirmed the previous order. Accordingly I addressed myself to Major Serrano, of the 3rd batt., in front of his men, telling him that the glory of the day was reserved for him, to carry his bayonets to the very Paso la Patria, and at the same time I advised the men of the danger they must incur from a front and flank fire, but that two battalions would be sent in their support, and telling those who fell gloriously, to shout with their last breath 'Viva la Patria.' The 3rd battalion formed into close column headed by the grenadiers, and advanced bravely to the charge, led on by its gallant and ill-fated commander.

The 2nd and 4th battalions also in column then advanced to support the 3rd on the right and left flanks, Majors Martinez de Hoz and Obligado animating their men and leading the way as they dashed across the open space before the wood, under a deadly fire: Obligado followed close on the 3rd batt. but Martinez wheeled to the left and assailed the corral. The latter drove the enemy before him to the water's edge, where he was wounded a second time while humanely trying to check the firing of his men, as a group of the enemy held up the butts of their muskets as if to surrender and then treacherously renewed the fight.

Meantime you had ordered Colonel Agüero and Major Rocha to assail the rancho with the remnants of the 5th batt., although they had not a single cartridge left, as Col. Agüero informed me; and Major Obligado being at the same time hard pressed on the right flank I directed Col. Calvo to dismount his lancers and advance to the river.

At this critical moment, with Majors Martinez, Serrano and Marquez wounded, I received word from Major Muslera, of Calvo's cavalry, that the enemy was landing a fresh body of 500 men on our right. These circumstances, together with our having one third of our commanders and officers killed or wounded, and the enemy threatening us both in front and rear, while our reinforcements did not arrive, although it was now half-past-six, induced me to call off my forces and re-form them, all which was effected in excellent order, as well as recovering our wounded, the enemy not venturing out of the wood to molest us; and I covered the retreat with bodies of skirmishers, to guard against any new attack by the fresh reinforcements which the enemy had just received.

Half an hour after you sent me orders to draw off my men: Our loss consisted of 2 commanders killed and 3 wounded; 5 officers killed, 21 wounded and 6 injured; 81 rank and file killed, 237 wounded and 48 injured (in all 462 'hors de combat') as appears from the subjoined lists, the loss of the enemy being at least 700. I also enclose a list of arms and other articles taken, amongst which are some insignia of officers slain.

Before concluding, I must specially recommend the skill and tactics of the veteran commanders, as well as the valor and prudence of those young and inexperienced officers who faithfully carried out my orders and contributed towards the better fortune of the day. Among the former were Colonels Agüero and Calvo, Majors Muslera, Serrano and Marquez, and Captain Careoba of the artillery: among the latter, Majors Martinez de Hoz, Keen, Obligado and Rocha who led their soldiers to the fight with valor and decision. Besides the above commanders I have to make special mention of the youthful Major Juan Cobo who joined Major Martinez in the moment of the charge and aided powerfully in cheering on the men; also Major Badia (wounded), Adjutant Ignacio Botet, Lieut. Albano Piñero, Sub-Lieut. John Gay, and Captain Canedo who remained by my side during the day; my aides, Major San Martin, Capt. Romero, Lieut. Juan M. Rosas (injured) and Thomas Bradley who conveyed my orders with great activity, often under a galling fire, and Col. Agüero's aides, Capt. Avila, Lieut. Martinez and Sub-Lieut. Goycola.

It would be tedious to specify the various officers of battalions, all of whom without exception worthily did their duty; I, therefore, merely annex a list of the officers engaged. The most eloquent proof of the heroism of the 'Buenos Ayres' division, which I had the honor to command, consists in the heaps of slain which you saw in the thickest of the fight by the banks of the river where we bayoneted the men in charge of the canoes, and in the last sanguinary assault on the enemy's position when our forces barely numbered 700 men. If this be not sufficient, I can appeal to the precious blood of the officers and men of the Nat. Guard so freely poured out in the impenetrable woods of Paso la Patria.

I have also to make honorable mention of Dr. Manuel Biedma who attended us during the whole fight and lent his professional services.

May God preserve you,
EMILIO CONESA,
in command of the 2nd Division, B. Ayres.

MONTEVIDEO.

Carnival—The cabinet crisis—Departure of General Flores—Gas versus Opera—Anniversary of the siege—Commercial items.

The citizens seem to have been pre-occupied with the ministerial crisis so far as to throw a shade on the amusements of Carnival which passed off as usual, with water-throwing from noon till sunset, followed by masked balls: some disorders took place, and a man named Mendoza is in custody for shooting a policeman at the Cerro. The cabinet question after numerous rumored solutions, of change of Ministers and resignation of Governor Vidal, has ended in the retirement of D. Juan R. Gomez from the Finance Department, in which he is temporarily succeeded by the chief clerk: the 'Europa' says he was an excellent minister, but did wrong in accepting office as he was brother of the valiant and ill-fated Leandro Gomez.

General Flores before taking his departure for Corrientes, on Thursday evening, received solicitations from 50 officers who wished to accompany him, but he refused, saying they were wanted at home: Captains Machain and Saavedra were his only companions. A band of music and crowd of people were waiting near the bench to bid the General adieu, but he got away privately.

The dispute between the Opera Co. and Gas Co. has been amicably settled, by arbitration of Drs. Magariños and Ferreyra. Friday was the 23rd anniversary of the commencement of Oribe's siege of the city, which lasted 8 years and 7 months. Dr. Adolfo

Brunel has received a decoration from the Emperor of Brazil. The 'Europa' states that Admiral Tamaundaré is not anxious to go up at once to Corrientes, but means to get aground somewhere in the Parana. The 'Siglo' says that a Pole named Mikoszewski is getting subscriptions at Rio Janeiro for his countrymen banished to Siberia, and will shortly come to the River Plate.

The market report for the French packet says: coal is abundant, sugar in demand, tobacco scarce, American pine plentiful and dull, yerba looking up, flour improving, hides and wool little doing.

The Foreign Races come off on March 19th.

The Ocean Dart, has arrived from Liverpool to Duguid & Co., the Raleigh with coal for Getting, and the Hermes from Hamburg. Two Spanish war-vessels have arrived at Rio. The American war-steamer Nipsic left on Thursday for Rio.

A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.

Among the foreign officers at present serving under the Argentine flag, few have gone through so much active service and so varied a career as Captain Chodosiewicz, who is attached to President Mitre's staff as Captain of Engineers. This gentleman is a native of Poland, and, although still quite young, has fought four campaigns in Europe, Asia and America, successively under the Russian, English, Turkish and American flags, with great distinction. His biography, with which we have been favored by a brother-officer, is certainly interesting.

He was born at Wilna, in Lithuania, in 1832, and when only 9 years of age was placed by order of the Czar, along with two other brothers in the military College at St. Petersburg, where he remained 3 years, being then transferred for two years, as a cadet, to the Academy of war. In 1851 he was named Sub-Lieut. on the staff of General Chodiff who commanded the 6th army-corps, and was sent in the following year to serve against Schamyl of the Caucasus. On the breaking out of the Crimean War he was at first employed on the engineer-corps at Sebastopol, but afterwards got command of a battalion of infantry and was rewarded for numerous acts of gallantry by the Czar conferring on him the orders of St. Vladimir and St. Anna. but jealousies subsequently sprung up on account of his being a Pole, and he resigned.

Lord Raglan then appointed him Captain on his staff, in which capacity he served till the fall of Sebastopol, and he has honorable testimonials from Lord Raglan, and Generals Codrington and Johnson.

After the Crimean war he published a work on the campaign with illustrations, maps, &c., a work showing a good knowledge of military affairs, engineering transactions, &c.

In 1857, with recommendations from Lord Panmure, he passed to serve in the Turkish army, where he remained until 1862, serving in the capacity of engineer, as well as cavalry officer, in the campaigns of Damascus and Monte Negro.

In the beginning of 1863 he went to the United States, and there received his appointment as a captain in the Engineer Corps. During this year he made topographical maps and fortifications around Washington city. He made the campaign of 1864 with Gen. Grant. While in the United States service he invented a 'moveable observatory,' which he presented to the Patent-office, and for which he has received a patent.

In the beginning of 1865 he resigned, leaving the grand army with certificates of distinction, and went to survey the coal mines in Popville, Pennsylvania; he then went to New York to make some geographical maps near and around the city, and by chance became acquainted with the Argentine Minister, Don Domingo Sarmiento, by whom he was invited to come out to this country.

He started from New York in July 1865, and arrived in Buenos Ayres on the 12th of October, in the brig Juno. In December he received his commission as Captain in the Engineer Corps on the President's staff, where he has

since been surveying with his usual activity. Captain Chodosiewicz is now on board the Argentine steamer Guardia Nacional, making maps and plans for taking up the 'torpedoes,' &c., in the Paraguay river.

THE RURAL CODE.

The long-wished-for Code is at last a law of the land, and will come into force about the time Governor Saavedra delivers his wand of office into the hands of, it is to be hoped, an equally good Governor. Gentle readers, are there any of you opposed to the Code? I fancy I hear you all lustily saying no; if so, in the absence of a more substantial testimonial, let us all join in a hearty cheer to the Government of Mr. Saavedra and to the talented compiler, Dr. Alsina. Every man who lives by industry will, in time, find cause to be grateful for the Code: trespass, horse-stealing and many of the evils which afflict the camp are severely and yet justly dealt with; if its enactments be effectually carried out all these bug-bears will become things of the past. The prosperity of the camp depends very much on the Governor and his Ministers: when these are men of liberal views untrammelled by party politics, the camp feels the beneficial effects of good Government; when the reverse is the case, the camp becomes a prey to every evil imaginable. It is said the future Governor will be Don Mariano Acosta, although it is rumoured he will not accept the office; Mr. Acosta has proved himself anything but liberal, anything but a friend to the real interests of his country: witness his endeavours to disfranchise foreign municipal electors, and a thousand other measures which show anything but liberality on the part of the learned gentleman; it is true he may change, I hope he will for his country's sake, but, I am wandering from my subject, which, is of more importance to the readers of the 'Standard' than the question of, whether an ex anti-liberal Minister will or will not govern the Province for the next three years.

Here are a few articles taken from the Code:—any person found riding a strange horse, better known by the word 'ajeno' is liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, or one month's imprisonment with hard labour. Any person who finds a tame horse, mare, or mule on his camp must give notice within fifteen days, or in default of said notice pay a fine of 200\$. You will all admit that this should be sufficient to prevent horse-stealing, and also prevent people from making use of horses which may have accidentally come into their land.

Every estancia must be surveyed within five years, or pay a monthly fine of 300\$ per league; estates men should take the hint and not neglect surveying their land in time: if they leave it for the last moment, they shall probably have to pay fancy fees to surveyors.

One year after the publication of the Code, 'peons' are obliged to have written contracts registered in their respective 'Juzgados'; 'peons' excepting daymen cannot be engaged verbally—this is a very good measure and one that can only be objected to by Chinese immigrants and Buenos Ayrean orangemen. Eighteen months after the promulgation of the Code any person having 'hacienda alzada' is liable to a fine of one hundred thousand dollars; a broad hint to some of our Nabobs.

Sheep found trespassing are liable to a fine of four reals each; cows or mares to two dollars each, and in certain cases ten dollars each—these fines go to the owner of the land trespassed on.

Any persons having 'agregados' on their camp or in their estancia houses, 'puestos,' &c. are held civilly responsible for crimes and misdemeanors committed by said 'agregados'—ergo, these squatting idlers, commonly called 'agregados,' are supposed to be fond of breaking some if not all the commandments; as I happen to agree with the Code on this point I heartily rejoice at the measure, and when I allow one of these geuts on my land I hope the authorities will make me feel the full force of the law.

WILD COTTON IN SOUTH AMERICA.

British Consulate, Rosario, Feb. 10, 1866. To the Editor of the 'Manchester Cotton Supply Reporter.'

Sir, The critic of the 'Athenaeum,' who reviewed my last book 'Buenos Ayres and Argentine Gleanings,' published by Stamford of London, in the issue of the 24th of June ult., seems of the class apostrophized by Pope—'Cavil you may, but never criticize.'

All through that review the writer dogmatizes on the assumption, as he boasts, of 'knowing Spanish America well.' But I know that many of the dicta of this knowledge, advanced by him are not facts of general application, which he desires to make them appear, such as the superiority of the Indian race, and inferiority of the whites,—of peculation, official robbery, decay, and ruin being every where except in Chile.

Although sneering at my work chiefly because I do not enter into his views of political twaddle, I should not have taken any notice of a critique, that was evidently written under the influence of a hypochondriacal spirit, were it not for a piece of impertinence,—I cannot call it by a milder name,—in his remarks about wild cotton. The copy of a letter which I subjoin, and which has been forwarded by me to the 'Athenaeum,' will explain what I mean. I believe it to have been such superficial people as the reviewer in question, who first put into the heads of the members of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association the idea that there were leagues and leagues of cotton growing wild in the Salado Valley, and which only needed to be picked and baled. To search for this cotton I was despatched by Earl Russell to the Salado Valley, whither I proceeded in November, 1862. The result of my observations and enquiries is embodied in my Report to the Cotton Supply Association, and in my books before referred to. It is, therefore, little better than charging me with falsehood for a critic to say that he could take me to places, where I could travel for days through genuine cotton, and that the Bombax produces the best of all cotton! Of the Bombax, which has been so well described by the able French botanist, Andasan, I have seen, perhaps, as many specimens when I was up the river Niger in 1854-55, as any critic ever saw in South America or elsewhere. And I know from my having sent specimens of it to Manchester after my return from said Niger exploration, that it is a worthless article for manufacturing purposes. I know also that the marketable cotton of Liverpool and Manchester is the staple of the herbaceous plant, be it of the annual or perennial species, and that there is any of this growing wild, or indigenous to any part of South America, I emphatically deny.

Besides the defence of my own character against such stupidity as the 'Athenaeum' would make me responsible for, it may not be out of place to record my conviction that no wild cotton can ever be a marketable article, because on the cultivation depends its fitness for the manufactory. Since my return from the exploration of the Salado Valley, indeed, since my book has appeared, I have been informed that the six bales of excellent cotton sent from this country to Liverpool about eight years ago, and reported as having been gathered from wild plants in the Salado Valley, were actually the products of cultivation in the province of Catamarca.

Of the capabilities of the Argentine Republic of South America to be a great cotton-producing country I entertain no more doubts than I have of my own existence. But it requires three 'sine qua nons,' (if you will allow such a plural), 1, working hands, 2, intelligent heads, 3, and the 'ready-rhino.' Without these no cotton production can be effected here, but with them nothing can arrest its progress.

Your obedient servant, THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON. [Ed. Note.—Owing to press of matter we are obliged to hold over till tomorrow the letter above referred to.]

TEMPERATURE.

Saturday 17th Feb.—Fahr. 81°.

FIRE.

About midnight on Friday night a fire took place in the house No. 100 Calle Suipacha; the house entirely destroyed. It was occupied by a cabinet-maker, whose stock was valuable and entirely destroyed. The house, we hear, was insured for \$8,000, only one quarter its value. The house adjoining, a hotel, has also suffered much damage. No water could be had, thus the blame and loss ought to fall upon the Municipality, for their negligence in not introducing water into the city. Gen. Nazar and the Chief Police were present.

THE MURDER OF MR. McCRAIG.

INTERMENT OF HIS REMAINS. On board the Guardia Nacional. Corrientes, Feb. 8, 1866. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, On Saturday last we put the remains of Robert McCraig, late of the Isle of Whitehorn, Wigtonshire, Scotland, into their last home, followed by several engineers of the vessels up here at the time, showing their abhorrence of the diabolical deed of the party or parties unknown. I can give you very little further particulars respecting the deed. We learned after the funeral, from the people of the hospital, that N. X. went on the following morning and searched all his clothes, without giving any notice to the parties concerned on board the Guardia Nacional. What he took from him no one knows. There was not a paper or vestige to identify him, if I had not had the precaution to go see him two days before he died, and asked for his directions, which he gave me. I hope our Admiral is doing something to aid in the discovery. I have done all in my power. We buried him in the English cemetery, a very handsome coffin and hearse being found by the Government. I shall put the head-board up to-morrow, with name, age, and date of assassination written upon it. It is hoped you will push on the affair. It is rumored that he has some effects at the house of Mr. B.; if that is true, you will see that gentleman upon the matter, and deliver over to the Consul, to be sent, if worth the trouble, to his relative, Mrs. Peter Milroy, to the above address. He brought up here three changes of clothes: one he was buried in. The clothes he was murdered in, being full of blood, were no use, and were given to the firemen who dug the grave, by the advice of the captain.

AMERICAN WOOL-MARKET.

New York, Dec. 22, 1865. In general trade, the month past has been characterized by a feverish, unsettled aspect; no regularity in prices, and no steadiness in demand. Foreign importations, as well as domestic produce of all kinds, find a slow market, with few exceptions, and have rarely been more quiet than at present. The markets are dull and heavy, prices tending to favor the purchaser. There is no longer any doubt as to the policy of the Government. The President's Message has been received with favor by all parties; and the public feel assured that there is now no apprehension that our diplomatic relations with France and England will not admit of a peaceful solution. The official reports accompanying the Message have had unusual attention, and given universal satisfaction. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury was looked for with much anxiety, and has been received by the public with marked approval. There seems some probability of the contraction policy being approved and acted upon by Congress, with a view to specie payments. Amongst editors and politicians there appears to be a difference of opinion, some claiming that we cannot too soon resume specie payments, arguing that there will be a disastrous loss in the fall of prices of produce and merchandise, happen when it will, and thus they say the sooner the better. The merchants, however, are of one mind—that gradual contraction will be the safest, best, and most wise policy. Government securities, with increased confidence, have advanced, and are more steady. Secretary Seward, on the 18th Dec. 1865, officially announced that twenty-seven States out of the thirty-six States have ratified the amendment to the Constitution whereby slavery is abolished, and the amendment becomes part of the Constitution of the United States—a proud day for the American people.

ON 'GRANGE.'

February 17, 1866. Paper price of ounces 904 1/2 Do. Sovereigns 123 1/2 First price of patacons 23 80 Second, 25 25 Last 25 30 Cash sale, 154,636. There was a very stiff feeling in specie to-day; great efforts were made to bear the market, but it failed, and with the exception of one small sale of 2,155 patacons at 25 25 (which sale is regarded as not bonafide) the price remains at 25 30. The demand for money to-day was very severe, and complaints to be heard everywhere about the scarcity of money. The collecting clerks were running round town all day but could collect nothing. The Provincial Bank discounted about 150,000 patacons on Friday, and Mr. Barker, the great discount broker, informs us that the Maua Bank discounts at present freely in gold. The time sales of specie were as follows: For Thursday, 4,000 at 25 35 Friday, 30,000 25 40 Saturday, 44,000 25 40 Feb. 28, 1,000 25 45 March 31, 5,000 25 90

The present state of the money market is an enigma which puzzles even our most experienced merchants. The May and June prices of gold depend on so many circumstances so utterly beyond the control of speculators, that notwithstanding the growing conviction that specie must rise, parties who have to secure gold hold back, waiting to see what the month of March will bring. Money never was tighter in Buenos Ayres than at present, and yet we have it from the wealthiest foreign capitalist in the River Plate, that good bills for gold cannot be had even at the low rate of 1 1/2 per cent. per month. The truth is, that business men look with distrust on the state of things. As we are on the eve of great events, the slightest repulse to the allies would convulse the market; whilst, on the other hand, the long looked for termination of the campaign, seems each day to be becoming more remote. Men who have no absolute need of money, keep aloof from all business which requires ready money. To-day bills for very large sums were offering at 2 per cent., two signatures, the best known in Buenos Ayres, and yet not one dollar could be raised on them, owing to the great uncertainty of the duration of the campaign. First-class paper is scarce, but the market is flooded with other bills. The gas dividend has made paper money less scarce, but large sums were withdrawn from the Provincial Bank to-day by some of the first houses in the city. In Exchange we heard of fifteen thousand pounds sterling passed this afternoon at 52. Drawers require money, and takers hold out for a high rate. National Bonds were stiff to-day, 10,000 sold at 39 1/2 buyers. Bolivianos, 2,060 at 20 1/2, to be shipped to England. We heard on 'Change that Urquiza has at last shipped his wool for his own account. Government has named Mr. Manuel Lynch to act as Bank Director, in lieu of F. Llavallol, resigned. In saladero produce the following:— 400 pipes tallow, 15 ris.; 3,000 salt hides, 32 1/2 ris. The last sale of cattle for saladero was at 160; 700 novillos and 300 cows, from the south. Mr. Prange, the popular German barruquero, is at present selling a choice lot of Corrientes cotton, grown from 'Standard' seed. The cotton looks well and is beautifully baled. Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co. have placed the Dutch brig Moppel on the berth for Antwerp, and chartered the British brig Brilliant, to load bones and bone ash for orders at 30s. The steamer Halley, we perceive, leaves with the usual despatch on the 23rd inst. This beautiful vessel, although unfortunately detained at Brazilian ports on her first voyage, is, we learn, one of the finest steamers that has come to this port, her cabins are replete with every comfort and fitted with baths. The Leda is also in port, and has brought out some new sheepfarmers, also some new type for our printing office. In wool there was nothing done to-day, but on yesterday we hear the sales were over the average. In the North Plaza we got the following sales: 4 Carats at 80 1 do 75 1200@ in deposit, 73 600@ 68

Freights for the States have closed weak, and some vessels have laden, offer to take bales under last quotations. MARRIED. On the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. Chubb Ford, Arthur Woodford Lockyer, second son of the Rev. Edmund L. Lockyer, to Ada Playfair, widow of the late F. O. Playfair, Royal Engineer.

Theatre Franco-Argentin Derniers bals masqués. Samedi 17 et Dimanche 18 Fevrier. L'orchestre dirigé par M. Pratiel et composé de 40 musiciens exécutera les morceaux suivants: QUADRILLES: Les Etudiants de Paris—Le docteur Isambart—La mère Gigotin—La Tulipe Orageuse—Vive la Gaîté—Le corse noir. VALSES: Les Lingots d'Or—La Fée aux Roses—Les Sylphides. POLKAS: Le Fifre—Rose de Mai—La Chilienne. MARCHES: Frétilionnette—Doux Souvenir—L'Étoile du Nord. VARIATIONS: Popita—Rose Pompon. SCHOTTISCHS: Reine des Trés—Les Féeries Parisiennes—La Reine de L'Alcazar. Les bals commenceront à 10 heures. Prix d'entrée: Un cavalier 50.—Une dame 50. NOTE.—Les personnes qui voudront des loges pour les bals, sont priées de se adresser au bureau ouvert Samedi à 11 heures du matin.

Who wants a good Cook? Now is the time, a first-rate Cook lately arrived wants a situation in a respectable house in town, can produce good recommendations. Address 'Cook' Standard office. 83—3p f18. Wanted. A situation as Steward by a young man thoroughly conversant with his business. Apply this office. 81—3p f18. Wanted. A female servant to accompany an English family to England. One who speaks Spanish preferred. Apply to Hughes and Peters, 85 Calle Reconquista. 78—3p f18. Wanted. A Personero (substituto) for the National Guard during the war with Paraguay. Apply No. 134 Calle de las Piedras. 82—3p f18. Wanted. A Cook and a housemaid; good wages will be paid. Apply at Calle Mexico 72. 67—3p f17. Wants Situation. A respectable young woman wants a situation as house-keeper in an English family in town or camp. Can produce good recommendations. Address B. C. Standard office. 66—3p f17. Wanted. A married couple who understand their business want a situation, the man as general servant and the woman as housemaid with an English or American family on Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Address A. B. Standard office. 72—3p f17. Wanted. A situation as Clerk by a young man of good experience. Apply No. 49 Calle Paraguay. 74—3p f17. Wanted. A Cook and Housemaid for a small family. Apply at No. 184 Calle Europa. 62. 3p f16. Wanted. A young man of 16 or 18 as clerk; must be conversant with the Spanish language. First class references required. Address by letter to a.m. Standard office. 56—5p f16. Para el campo. Una familia belga compuesta de dos hombres, tres muchachos y dos muchachas, buenas educacion en el campo. El padre de esta familia ha sido durante tres años mayordomo en una estancia. Ofrecerse a la fonda, calle de Olay 23. 34. 6 p.—f. 6.

CONCIERTO En el Coliseum

Dado por Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer y Md. Altieri Pfeiffer. EL MARTES 20 DEL OORRIENTE.

PRIMERA PARTE.—1 Sinfonia por la orquesta. 2. Obertura de la opera 'Un Noche en Granada' de C. Kreutzer, transcrita para el piano y ejecutada por Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer. 3. Escena y aria (M' dall' arido stolo divinal) de la opera 'Un Baile de Mascaras' de Verdi, cantada por Mme. Altieri Pfeiffer. 4. Introduccion y variaciones sobre la cavatina de 'Hernani' de Verdi, compuestas y ejecutadas por Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer. (Intermedio de 15 minutos.) SEGUNDA PARTE. 1. Sinfonia por la orquesta. 2. Escena y aria (C'era un re, un re di Tule), de la célebre opera 'Faust' de Gounod, cantada por Mme. A. Pfeiffer. 3. Cuanto de Hadas, pieza caracteristica compuesta por O. Pfeiffer, y la Jota Aragonesa, arreglada para piano por Gottwald, por Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer. 4. Per'ho non vngni ancora, English waltz, libremente transcrita para canto por E. Bovignani, cantado por Mme. Pfeiffer. 5. Ilustraciones del 'Profeta' de Meyerbeer, grande fantasia compuesta para piano por F. Ligeti, y ejecutada por Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer. El piano de Erard es del almacén del Sr. Guyon. Los boletines de entrada se venden en la Libreria de los Sres. Mackern, en el Almacén de pianos del Sr. Cornu, y en la noche del Concierto en el Coliseum.—Precio del Boletín 50¢ m/c. A las 8 en punto.

REMADE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Barraca de las Sras. Llavallol, mas inmediato a la Estacion de las Tres Esquinas del Ferro-carril de la Boca y Barracas.

De 150 fardos tabaco purgoso suelto y averiado. De orden de los Señores Alvarez y Riso, por cuenta de quien pertenecia. El martes 20 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado— 150 fardos (todo suelto), tabaco purgoso averiado del naufragio de la goleta 'Agulla Neutral.' f 18

FOR LIVERPOOL. The new A.L. clipper Barque, CEARA, 309 tons register, Captain Lancel. This vessel only requires about 100 bales to complete her cargo, and will be despatched first week in March at latest. Apply to consignees, JAMES BROWN & Co., 164 Calle Piedad. 80—6p f18.

Sheep and Land. To Rent on Sale; also money on mortgage. Wanted to purchase out the stock and rent the land of a respectable establishment; also they will purchase novillos or breeding cattle. Apply to Reconquista No. 46. 79—3p f18

New Plan of the City. The new Plan of the City of Buenos Ayres and Suburbs, including the Railways, Tramways Station &c. for sale in the principal Library's, and at 316 Calle Bolivar. Price plain map \$15 m/c. varnished and mounted \$45. 85—12p f18.

Notice. A few boarders can be received at the English School. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17, 1866. GEORGE RYAN. 84—6p f18

Attention. Mr. Van Halle not having been able to realize his views about the infant trade he has introduced in this city, begs to inform the public that he has just removed from 'La Ville de Bruxelles' Fern Street No. 32 to Piedad Street No. 128, between Florida and San Martin Street, where he will continue to offer to the public the finest Chamilly and Brussels lace, as also church ornaments of every kind, articles of plate, crowns and altar decorations; church lamps, and first-rate Jouvin gloves at \$300 a dozen. Mr. Van Halle will dispose of the key and good will of the premises Ville de Bruxelles, 32 Fern, with splendid glass-frames, &c. Apply as above, 128 Calle Piedad. 75—15p f18

To Let, unfurnished. Three or four spacious well ventilated rooms in thorough repair, eleven squares from the Plaza Victoria. Apply No. 402 Calle Bolivar. 54—6p f16

Who wants a good Cook? Now is the time, a first-rate Cook lately arrived wants a situation in a respectable house in town, can produce good recommendations. Address 'Cook' Standard office. 83—3p f18.

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SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO. BUENOS AYRES.

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

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p 100) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP 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...

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

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—

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £65, 2nd £45, 3rd £30.

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 Sheatings. 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.

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. OORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most perfect and approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and never alter the size of the natural organs.

Dr. P. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST, Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 500 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful, safe, and comfortable method of his artificial teeth, which are made in the most modern style...

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 best pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$600.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200. Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office. 13-x14

Notico. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has established himself as a tailor, No. 63 Florida Street, and begs to assure his employers that he is going to do everything in his power to satisfy their wishes...

Pine Boards and Scenting. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scenting line are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Para No. 359.

ALEX. FULTON & CO. DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ENGLISH. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27. 161-xp 26

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 entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate ha arreglado un nuevo servicio que principia desde el 6 del presente mes de Septiembre del modo siguiente: Salidas de Buenos Ayres para la Capilla del Señor todos los días en el último tren. Salidas de Buenos Ayres para Zarate los días 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30. Regresan de Zarate para la Capilla los días 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 y 29. La Diligencia saldrá de la Villa de Lujan después de la llegada del primer tren. Las Encuentras y Bagages de Pasajeros se recibirán en su Agencia calle de la Victoria No. 223 hasta las 4 de la tarde la víspera de la salida. Mayoral y Empleado. JULIO A. MEZQUISTA. 3-xp 22

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martin and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. A large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery, and Ironmongery. T. FALLON, 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GALBRAITH 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 direct from the manufacturers, including: High Boots, Gaiters, Drapery, Best Linen, Shirts, Linen Ties, all classes of Madras, Cotton, and Cord Ties, Best O.S. Jean Straps, Cotton Merino and Woollen Shirts, Dress Regatta and Green Straps, Cotton Merino and Linen Handkerchiefs, and L.M. Underclothing &c. As fresh supplies will be received monthly throughout the season, parties may at all times rely on having a large assortment to select from. 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51. 100-xp 215

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres.

Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

La Protéjida del Pilar. Starts from Morreo every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 133-x10p 228

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arco, sale por el primer tren del Ferro-carriil del Oeste, todos los días "quien" y regresará todos los días.

STORE TO RENT.

A good spacious store with 2 rooms adjoining, to rent to good tenants at moderate terms, 74 Calle Belgrano, next door to the Standard store and beneath Meeks and Kelsey's gallery.

For Sale. A fine piece of land, close to the San Vicente station, 8 square feet, 20, with brick house, corral, quinta, &c. Apply on the place or at 60 Calle de Mayo. 37-6p 111

Wanted to Rent. In the B. Oriental, within seventy or eighty leagues of Montevideo, one or two suertes of good camp, on a lease of seven years, with a plentiful supply of water and wood. Preferred with house, puestos, corral, &c. No objection to take a few sheep on moderate terms, but no cattle. Apply to Mr. W. A. Webster, Estancia del Vichadero Sanches, Rio Negro, Department of Paysandú. 30-7p 111

Quinta to Let. On a lease, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the San Isidro Railway Station, situated in a most healthy position, in the barrancas, with an extensive view of the Lomas on the one side and the River Plate on the other. The house which is recently built contains 10 rooms, besides kitchen, store-rooms, loft, &c. Large algarbe, well, coach-house with stable-room for 8 horses, grainary and fowl-house and attached is an orchard of choice fruit trees, vines, &c.; also flower garden and a large enclosure of 50 yards square. On the same premises are to be sold a carriage (Victoria) and pair of excellent horses with harness complete. For further particulars apply on the spot to Mr. Brittain, Punta Chica, San Isidro, at any hour in the day. 46-6p 112

Sheep on Shares. About 5 leagues from Chacabuco a fine flock of merino sheep will be given on shares; the half or third of the flock will be sold with camp, house &c. For particulars apply at No. 201 Calle Independencia. 25-6p 110

Partnership. Wanted for a young man a share in a sheep-farm where an additional capital could be usefully employed or would treat for the purchase of a concern already under good management. Address W. G. Standard office. 57-3p 116

Notice. The half-yearly general meeting of subscribers to the Sala de Residentes Extranjeros is convened for Thursday evening inst. at 7 1/2 p.m. A punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Committee. 65-3p 116

CAFFE RESTAURANT DU RHIN, Suppers after the balls. The fashionable new "Restaurant du Rhin," Piedad Street No. 121 and 123 will be open all night of Saturday and Sunday, when there will be private rooms for ladies, with suppers of the best style and wines of first quality. 86-x2p 117

British Steamer HALLEY. The above will be despatched for Liverpool (via Brazil) on Friday the 23rd inst. Cargo will be received from the 17th to the 22nd inst. 68-xp 117

Messrs. FRAZER & Co. Beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and the surrounding districts that they will undertake to repair houses or houses, painting, paper-hangings in the most reasonable terms and will also supply the materials if required. FRAZER & Co. 156 Calle Mayo. Buenos Ayres, 16 Feb, 1866. 73-x3p 117

Public Notice. Whereas Dr. Juan Gonzalez who has been acting for me for a short time, I now wish to notice all whom it may concern, that from this date he has no power to act for me, and any transactions upon his part on my behalf will be illegal. DANIEL LOFTUS. 71-x3p 117

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports. From the "Tigre," The British Steamer IRON KING, Captain W. R. Weeks. This very fast steamer will leave the above mentioned port on Wednesday 21st inst. at 4 a.m. Train tickets gratis, train being the Standard of Mayo at 10 a.m. precisely. For further particulars apply at the Agency Calle Mayo 67. Small parcels received up to 5 p.m. of the 20th. HENRY DOWSE. 60-3p 116

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music; also Musicians for balls, parties, pic-nics, &c. Please apply to D. Dakin, No. 40 Reconquista. 130-1m 224.

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat-office. Important Notice to Captains of vessels of all nations. Great reduction in the prices of fresh provisions. In the above establishment and until further notice the prices of fresh provisions are fixed at the following rates: Fresh Mutton 14 m/c. per 25lb. Fresh Mutton 16 m/c. per quarter. Potatoes 25 m/c. per 25lb. Live Sheep 57 m/c. each. Salted Tongues, Mutton Hams, Vegetables, &c. in proportional deductions to former prices. Whale boats for the attendance of vessels leave the mole-head every morning (weather permitting) half an hour after sun rise. GEORGE KEAN. 152-1m 26

Public Translator. Doctor Jose F. Lopez respectfully begs to inform the Commercial Community that he has added to his professional business as Lawyer, that of Public Translator of judicial and extra-judicial documents in English, French, German, Italian and Portuguese, Calle Potosi No. 125. 173-x20p 228

Mensajerías "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 2693. Los Empresarios abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del público en general, y de sus favorecedores en particular, que han establecido dos galerías para el Tandil, por Dolores, de las cuales una irá por Navas y la otra por las Cinco Lomas, como se verá por el siguiente reglamento: Carreras del Tandil por Navas. Ponce, Guana, San Miguel, Batalla, Navas, Quinteros, Chellur, Juncal, Crique Negro, Montevideo, Reconquista de Juncal, Tandil, Rosario de Miguens y Tandil. Salo los días 3 y 19. Carreras para las Cinco Lomas. Ponce Guana, San Miguel, Amor, San Cornelio, Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Parida, Estrecho de Alvarez, Alamos, San José de Rufino, Carmen, San Jacinto, Cañales y Tandil. Salo los días 12 y 27. NOTA.—Estas salidas seguirán desde el mes de Febrero. Buenos Ayres, Enero 29 de 1866. 15p 18. MORALES Y SERRA.

To Estancieros. In the tienda No. 68 Calle Piedras a first-class assortment of China and doll work English and French ornaments. Also a large collection of ready-made clothes, crumén shirts, &c. suitable for the camp. 39-1m 110

"Where a careless or incompetent practitioner simply produces a momentary relief, by cutting the surface of the Corn, Dr. SCHLOSSER, by a system of his own, will produce a permanent cure, by extracting the root of the Corn.

ADDITIONAL and Conclusive Evidence of DR. M. SCHLOSSER'S skill.

FRESH TESTIMONIALS of the Unparalleled Success of Dr. M. SCHLOSSER'S Unerring System of Curing all Diseases of the Feet, without CUTTING or causing the least pain or inconvenience.

BUENOS AYRES CERTIFICATES. Del Sr. Dn. J. Duguid. El Sr. Schlosser, me ha operado bien y sin dolor ninguno. J. DUGUID.

Del Sr. Dn. Felix Sagasta. El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraído dos Callos que tenia, con la mayor prolijidad y esmero, sin haber sentido el menor dolor, sacandome el clavo que estos tenian. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 25, 1866. FELIX SAGASTE.

Del Sr. Dn. Emilio Rodriguez. El Señor Schlosser me ha extraído varios Callos perfectamente y sin dolor. EMILIO RODRIGUEZ.

El Sr. Dn. Baldomero Garcia. El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraído 4 Callos en una hora sin causarme mortificación ni aun dolor alguna. BALDOMERO GARCIA.

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

From Dr. Mariano Varela. Certifico que el Señor Schlosser es un habil queropodista. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 13, 1866. MARIANO VARELA.

Del Sr. Dn. Agustin Reyes. Certifico que el Sr. Schlosser ha extraído dos callos del juanete sin dolor. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 15, 1866. AGUSTIN REYES.

Del Sr. Dn. 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 pedaban 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, Parlors 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 plaitering; these give only a short relief, but not a permanent cure. FOR A SHORT TIME IN BS. AYRES. 110-xp 119

BOQUEDAD "PROGRESO ARGENTINO." Calle del Correo No. 236 and 238. Branch works at the Boca del Riochelo. Opposite the principal mole (Vuelta de Rocha). These Establishments are for building and repairing Steam-vessels and Lighters. Marine and Land Engines. Boilers of all descriptions. Pumps, Iron Boats, Tanks, Nozzles for drawing water, and machinery in general. Casting of Iron and Brass of all descriptions. Plans and Estimates of Engineering works and machinery executed, with despatch. On Sale.—House coal, coke, vigas de quebracho urunday, &c. 167-3m 226

Opening of the Splendid Café Casino de "Rhin," Piedad Street No. 121. Where, besides breakfasts, dinners and suppers of the best style, there will be always ready every day the most comfortable lunches consisting of cold meat, coffee, 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. 6-16 14

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles of all 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 118

South Plaza. The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation 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 Constitución. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 128-xp 226

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

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

La Zingara and Istria. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-named ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by the different Justices of Peace to remit into Ayres all details. DIX G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chacabuco Station, S. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. Wells and Beckhaus, Calle las Piedras. 10-14 2m

Diligencia for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OSABORIDO 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 26

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, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. Agencia, Rivadavia 93 y 582. Mayoral y Ducho, Rafael A. Saborido. 24-1m, 26

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 20 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 hand-ome marble entrance hall and by fine stores let to various tenants. On the first floor there are twenty rooms which would let 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 light lots, occupied by stores, &c., and so 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. 3-30p 14

LA ZINGARA. This favorite British barque proceeds in a few days to load at Montevideo. FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT. Passengers wishing to go by her can join the ship at Montevideo on usual terms. For guaranteed passage for the return voyage from Liverpool, please apply to Captain Stocks, at the Hotel Provence, or to Messrs. Rodger, Brother & Co., Montevideo. 19-x2weeks, 7

Shepherds. Wanted, two steady men, of practical experience and good recommendations, to take charge of two flocks of sheep, which they will get on thirds. Apply to Daniel C. Kelly, Pilsa. 21-x10p, 17

Sheep. Wanted, for Cash, half a Flock, with or without camp. Address, stating terms and particulars, 'C', care of Sr. Don Manuel Ramos, Carmen de Arco, or to Mr. W. Parker, No. 9 calle Florida, Buenos Ayres. Medinero preferred. 20-x2w, 17

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.

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