

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1218—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1886.

Circulation 2,000

MAU BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—
First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously agreed under conditions established for such class of operations.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire, at any time, by means of checks, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills of letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto, Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.
P. P. MAU & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAU BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONEY.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor... 4% per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers... 7% per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor... 4% per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers... 7% per cent.
Deposit for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
P. P. MAU & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

British & Mercantile General (Incorporated with Act of the General) Life Assurance Association
Capital—3,000,000 Sterling.
Proprietors: For Life Assurance are received, and interest is paid to the insured. A list of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.
GEORGE WILKS,
111 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.
DIRECTORS:
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, Vice-President.
Sr. Eduardo Lamb, President.
Sr. Ambrosio Demarchi, Sr.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Enrique Tomkinson.

For Rosario and Intermediary Ports
British Steamer IRON KING,
Capt. R. H. WEEKS.
The Iron King leaves this port every Wednesday, and arrives here on Monday.
Fares, Cabin.
Rosario 16 Pata.
S. Nicolas 12 "
Las Hermandas 12 "
Obligado 12 "
San Pedro 12 "
Storage half price.
Apply at the Agency Calle Mayo No. 67.
Parcels delivered at the Agency the day before sailing by 6 p.m.
HENRY DOWSE, Agent.
129-xp 23

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

JOHN GREENWAY,
Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tambores from 8 to 10 a.m. or 6 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Tables d'Hôte on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from \$6 to 10 per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
26.

REAL HOLLANDS,
Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN,
Rotterdam.
This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by
D. F. W. RAATS,
69-Calle Belgrano-69
29-xp 18

NEW IRISH GROCERY,
IN THE
ONCE SETTEMBRE
FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.
Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.
IND-OO-P-A-L-E
suitable for Town and Camp, purchases, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.
Purchases may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.
N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.
249-xp 18

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorized Capital.....\$2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital.....\$1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund 30th Sep. 1884. \$70,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.
Customers have the advantage of drawing checks, or having approved bills discounted, or obtaining loans upon negotiable securities, or depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank, valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.
Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally, either for fixed periods or subject to order, or thirty days' notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money; the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Amsterd.,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1885.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED
On specie deposits on account current, 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 9 "
On do. do. for thirty days " 9 "
On currency deposits in account current 8 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 12 "
On do. do. for thirty " " 12 "
On specie debit balances in account current 18 "
On Currency do. " 24 "
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 1886.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, FOR LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
On the following places—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
ALL BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF IRELAND,
ANTWERP,
HAMBURG,
PARIS,
GENOA,
CALCUTTA,
BAYONNE,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104-Calle San Martin-104.
20 d3 x

Diligencias
Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranchos, Chascomus, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 52.
Real Hollands.
And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps just received by
J. S. WYLLIE & Co.
Chascomus.
74-xp d14

FOR NEW YORK
The A. J. American Barque ACIZONA,
CEARA
Will be despatched as above.
For balance of freight apply to the Consignees, Messrs. SAML. B. HALL & CO., or to
TAY AND UPTON, Shippers.
65-12p 16

FOR BOSTON
The first-class British Barque SASHAN,
CEARA
Will be despatched as above.
For freight apply to the consignees,
Messrs. SAML. B. HALL & CO., or to
TAY AND UPTON, Shippers.
65-12p 16

FOR LIVERPOOL
The new A. I. clipper Barque, CEARA,
300 tons register, Captain Lanier.
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.,
104 Calle Piedad.
80-6p 18.

British Steamer HALEY,
The above will be despatched for Liverpool (via Brazil) on
Friday the 23rd instant.
Cargo will be received from the 17th to the 22nd inst. Apply to Messrs. Darbyshire Knibb & Co., or to
JOHN P. BOYD & Co.,
Calle San Martin 66.
68-xp 18

Land and Sheep,
To be rented within 5 leagues of Chascomus a splendid piece of land, or 3 or 4 years by buying 1000 sheep, which are on the land; the sheep are some of the best in the Province, and the land is so good that they generally double themselves every two years. Persons wanted to buy half or a third of a flock of sheep on the same Estancia. Apply to Santillan and Donovan, Wool Brokers, 90 Calle Piedad.
100-1m w 31

YFERNET,
Custom-house Broker,
70-Florida-70.
85-5m 116

MONTEVIDEIAN BANK

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 shares of 500 Dollars each.
Office, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN,
Francis J. Hoagland, Esq.
DIRECTORS,
Sr. D. Pedro Sorrelli,
" " Jacquin Bolzano,
" " John McGill, Esq.,
" " Antonio Marquez.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo, that from this date, the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for various classes of banking operations.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced, on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by checks at sight. Checks and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Bank.
DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rate of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.
DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.
LOANS.
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities.
The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.
TAXES OF INTEREST FOR THE CURRENT MONTH AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
On balances against the Bank... 8% per ann.
In favor of... 12% "
Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1885.

REMADE
POE MARIANO BILLINGURST
En su casa calle de Potoni No. 70,
Doctores.
El Lunes 26 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 los muebles que a continuacion se detallan:
Un juego de sala de jacaranda forro de seda carmesi a la Luis XIV, con fundas, compuesto de 2 sofás, 2 sillones y 10 sillas, un otro de caoba forro de cin adamascado, compuesto de 2 sofás, 2 sillones y 10 sillas, 3 sillas divotadas, 2 magnificas sillas guapas marcos dorados, 1 mesa de comedor, 1 piano perna de caoba, de Broadwood, 30 lamparas Keroseno con sus bombas y tubos de repuesto, algunos gravados ingleses y pinturas de caseris a la inglesa, costureros, 3 alfombras de tripe, y algunos otros objetos que estaran a la vista.
20-xp 17.

Mensajerías Union Argentina.
El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al publico que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el Carran de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.
Salen siempre de la Capital los dias pares en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dia y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin.
Las encomendas se reciben en su agencia calle de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la víspera de la salida.
Sx. - p. d. 3.
LA EMPRESA.

Steam to Colonia,
Vapor Nacional L.L.L.I.
Saldrá para dicho punto todos los Martes y Sábados.
Regresará el mismo dia.
Hora de salida 8 en punto de la mañana.
Precio de pasaje 4 frs.
Agencia, Dickelman and Bergman, Pasaje Julio No. 60.
21-xp n5

Campos.
Se vende 6 caballos por ovejas la accion a dos 6 mas leguas de hermosa campos, abundantes pastos sin paja, y concédidos por ocho años sin arrendamiento, en el partido 25 de Mayo, a 66 leguas de la Capital. Se toma hacienda lana y vacuna a medias. Para tratar calle de Rivadavia N. 89 al Sr. Saborido.
28-16p 18.

English Store,
33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto,
MONTEVIDEO,
NEWNHAM & CO.,
Proprietors.
Provisions Oilman's Stores and General Groceries, large assortments of the very finest quality now landing at the following ships, S.S. Leda and Halley, Barque Hawthorn.
Also to arrive by different vessels Martell's Brandy direct from France, a special article distinct to our credit, much finer quality than that usually imported.
Bass's Bulk and Bottled Ale, Guinness's and London extra Stout, Antillanillo and Dry Sherries direct from Port St. Mary's, Bay of Cadiz, York and Belfast Hams, Belly Bacon and Jokes, Cork Butter, Trickle, Stilton, and Gloucester Cheese, First brands of Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskey, Mosca Coffee, &c. and the finest Teas ever imported here.
All these first-class goods are offered to the public at a price to defy competition.
101-2m f22

BANCO ITALIANO.
Los abajos armados reciben inscripciones para acciones del Banco Italiano y ruegan a las personas que por obvido o extraviado hayan dejado de recibir la circular de invitacion y desean suscribirse como accionistas, se sirvan dirigirse a su casa, Calle de Salto No. 39, donde igualmente pueden entregar su contadacion los señores que la hayan recibido.
Buenos Ayres, Febrero 10 de 1886.
SIVORI Y SCHIAFFINO.
98-16p f22.

English Tuition,
96-Calle Independencia-96,
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he proposes opening an evening school on the 1st of March at the above address and where terms may be obtained any hour after 9 p.m.
101-2m f22.
AUGUSTUS POWELL.

F. SPRUNCK & Co.
Montevideo,
93 Calle de Zavalá 93
In Montevideo.
Have constantly on sale Pianos of Ployel Wolf & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos. Music for Piano, Flute and other instruments. Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.
Tutors for the piano.
168-xp 13

For Sale,
At F. SPRUNCK & Co.,
93-Calle Zavalá-93,
In Montevideo.
A large assortment of Stationary and Music Books in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, and other languages. Grammars, School-Books and many other articles.
39-1m f10

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 3rd day of February, 1886, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTS	ARRIVES
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres

DEPARTS	ARRIVES
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres

The Tramway will be opened to traffic on February 3rd, from 117 Calle Lima to the Southern Terminus at Plaza Constitucion, as follows:
Passengers by rail pay nothing on the Tramway; they can take tickets and deposit luggage for any station on the line, at 117 Calle Lima.
The Tramway will also serve as an Omnibus, and passengers can get up and down at any point between Calle Lima and Plaza Constitucion, paying 50c. Passengers for Barracas can get up anywhere on the Tramway; tickets to Barracas, 1st class, 50c, 2nd class, 35c. Return tickets, 1st class, 87c, second class, 55c.
Note.—The train which leaves the city for Barracas at 9 15 a.m. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to the Lomas de Zamora, arriving there at 10 a.m.
BY ORDER.

DEPARTS	ARRIVES
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres
Buenos Ayres	Montevideo
Montevideo	Buenos Ayres

Watson's Hotel,
Belgrano.
The proprietor begs to return thanks to the public and friends in particular for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since the opening of the above-named establishment, and hopes to gain a continuance of their favors where no pains will be spared to make his numerous visitors comfortable.
Furnished apartments, Baths, Amusements of every description, hot and cold Suppers, Balls and Pic-nics supplied at the shortest notice.
Over two hundred drinks (newest improvements) in addition to his celebrated "up and down stairs" Ice and food creams, &c.
91-1m f20

To Estancieros.
In the lands No. 63 Calle Piedras a first-class assortment of China and delft ware English and French ornaments. Also a large collection of ready-made clothes, crinoline hats, &c. suitable for the camp.
39-1m f10

LA ESTRELLA

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM.
Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS:
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President.
Sr. Samuel B. Hall, Vice President.
Sr. Eduardo Lamb,
Sr. José Matines de Illoz,
Sr. Ambrosio Demarchi,
Sr. Jorge Drabble,
Sr. Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Inspector-General—A. Schmidt.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.
The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire, which may be suffered by insured parties.
The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium entitles the insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium; or in other words the Company will charge the premium corresponding to four years.
Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium, with a further abatement of 10 per cent; on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years; that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 per cent.
The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of its large capital.
The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.
Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp 16

English Family Wine Merchant,
33 Calle Reconquista 33.
EDWARD MEDLICOTT begs to advise the public that he has opened a first-class wine-depot on the English style at the above premises. Having the advantage of receiving direct from Portugal and other wine-growing countries the best vintages prepared for the English and other foreign markets, he can offer those who patronize him the best guarantee of a rich and full-flavored wine unadulterated and pure from the vineyard. The father of the above-named having now a connection of 43 years standing with the best wine growers and exporters in the South of Europe, he will facilitate him in always keeping a supply of the choicest wines.
For the better convenience of the English public in this city, orders will be despatched at the above depot for any number of bottles, although less than a dozen, and confidential porters have been engaged to deliver same with all promptitude at the houses of customers.
Among the wines now on hand are the following comprising the most accredited marks:—
Sherry—Duff Gordon, Port—Sandiman & Co., Lisbon, dry—Medicott & Co.
Lisbon, red, 3 qualities—Medicott & Co.
Bucelas—Medicott & Co.
Star Claret, in cases of pints and quarts.
James Violot & Co., Bordeaux.
St. Julien.
Chateau La Roche.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Margaux.
Chateau Lafite.
Besides the above select wines, E. Medicott is about to receive consignments of several superior classes of dried fruit, preserves, &c.
107-xp 17

WILLIAM M. MOONEY,
WOOL-BROKER,
NO. 732 CALLE PIEDAD,
Buenos Ayres.
161-xpm 28

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Calle de General de San Elias,
Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden,
Buenos Ayres.
Director—Mr. P. FONGRAND,
Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.
A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.
Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.
The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.
Per Month—Boarders, £600 m/c. Day Boarders, \$350 m/c. Scholars, \$100 m/c. 80 xp 18

To be Sold.
For a moderate price,
A house well built on English plan, containing seven large rooms, with first square of land, situated close to a Railway station, about six leagues from town. The land is all undercultivation and contains choice shrubs, flower garden, fruit-trees, vegetables and alfalfa, a stable and two wells of excellent water on the premises. The furniture will be sold with the house if required.
For particulars apply to Z. Standard office.
186-29p 30

Attention.
Mr. Van Halle not having been able to realize his views about the elegant trade he has introduced in this city, begs to inform the public that he has just removed, from "La Villa de Bruxelles" Port 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 Chantilly and Brussels lace, as also chouchou-ornaments of every kind, articles of plate, crochets and altar decorations, church lamps, and first-rate Jourdain gloves at \$300 a dozen.
Mr. Van Halle will dispose of the key and good will of the premises Villa de Bruxelles, 32 Peru, with splendid glass-frames, &c. Apply as above, 128 Calle Piedad.
76-15p 18

New Plan of the City.
The new Plan of the City of Buenos Ayres and Suburbs, including the Railway, Tramway Station &c. for sale in the principal Libraries and at 116 Calle Bolivar. Price plain map \$15 m/c. varnished and mounted \$40.
83-12p 18.

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Montevideo	Buenos Ayres

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

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

The Standard.

"El sold andam, all veri non andam dicere." Cusco. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Ministerial crisis is the topic of the day. The Vice-President, it seems, insists on H.E. Gelly Obes retiring. The decree removing him has been drawn up, but as the other Ministers refuse to sign it, the document has no validity. Dr. Rawson is expected back early next week, when probably the matter will be arranged. It is rather an unfortunate coincidence at the present moment, as if the Vice-President resigns, Dr. Valentin Alsina must be the head of the Executive, and as this gentleman's opinions on the Capital question are at variance with the Cabinet, it is not probable that the Cabinet would hold long together. Dr. Marcos Paz is essential to the Government, and his resignation would cause many and serious complications.

'Congreve's' description of Humaitá and Paso de la Patria, has got into the native papers. Our colleague, the 'Nacion,' seems to throw some doubt on the statement, but we can only say that it was given us by one of the ablest navy officers in the Argentine service: a man who has just come down from Corrientes, who has been over the ground, and knows well about what he writes. It is decidedly the greatest insight we have yet got into the enemy's quarters, and herein we claim another editorial victory.

Respecting the last battle on the 10th, all our colleagues and native friends seem to be afloat. 'Sinbad' gives us details, and besides this in Corrientes every one knew of the engagement. The Corrientes papers give some particulars, but as the fighting this time fell to the Brazilians we probably shall not get a 'parte oficial' until it comes from Rio.

On the 7th of February the Paraguayans had a sort of review and sham fight. The firing along the lines was terrific, and shook the very houses in Corrientes.

The Esmeralda, in her last trip down, brought heavy remittances in gold; in fact, there is nothing else coming from Corrientes but Brazilian gold. The Argentine loan, the probabilities of its being made, and even the rate at which it will be done, are the constant themes of conversation at the pulperias in Corrientes, and among the soldiers: the latter seem to take the liveliest interest in the matter.

The works of the Boca Railway will shortly be pushed on to the Plaza 25 de Mayo; the rails will be laid on the top of a wall constructed for the purpose.

Dr. Fitzsimons has taken Mr. Parish's quinta at the Retiro for his college. Our readers cannot have forgotten the charming view from this delightful residence, so graphically described by the popular Mr. Billinghurst. The situation could not be better for a good school, and we have no doubt Doctor Fitzsimons will have no reason to regret the change.

The tramway of the Great Southern Railway is now doing very well; the neighbors are beginning to find it a great convenience and the cars are well filled. Owing to the shocking pavement in the Calle Buen Orden, travelling by diligence is a dangerous business—nearly every week some of the Barraca coaches come to grief. As the street is one of the greatest traffic in Buenos Ayres we think the Municipality ought to do something towards repairing it.

The Pacific mails are due to day. It is supposed that there has been a naval engagement between the two squadrons, as the Peruvian ironclads had started to look for the enemy.

Several English gentlemen recently arrived intend to join the Gran Chaco

expedition. Many have culled on us to get full particulars—we referred them to Mr. Perkins Rosario.

Yesterday was Washington's birthday. In former days, and prior to the rebellion in the States, this was kept as a great feast-day, but of late years this custom has fallen into disuse, and although the memory of this great man is revered and respected in Buenos Ayres, few seem to recollect the anniversary of the 22nd February, 1732. To-day the Provincial legislature has been summoned to attend, in order to revise the election for Congressional Deputies. It is greatly feared that there will not be a quorum owing to the number of legislators at present rusticating on the estancias.

Captain Manzano, of the war steamer B. Ayres, has resigned his command. This has caused great surprize, as no one is aware of the motives which induced such a step.

The Club Progreso has at last conceded to the importunities of the ladies, and the last mask ball of the season comes off to-morrow night. It will no doubt be well attended.

During the carnival days a number of young English clerks dressed up as sailors paraded through the streets and visited many private houses: they behaved very orderly and well, but some others dressed in similar costume caused a terrible row in Colon, and we have been requested by one of the policemen at Colon to say that the ship-captain arrested at the last ball was put in the stocks for kissing a girl by mistake, and not treading on a vigilante's toe.

There was great anxiety all day yesterday for the arrival of the Viper, but we learn on good authority that she could not finish unloading her cargo until last Monday, after which she had to go up the river some fifteen miles to bring down wounded and sick Brazilians. It is not probable therefore that she left Corrientes before Wednesday morning; she is therefore due to-day. She carries two pilots, and will travel night and day.

A gentleman who has seen the raft of the Brazilians at Corrientes, states that it stands 10 feet high on the shore, and will draw 7 or 8 feet of water. It is all solid wood, and has a railway round the top. It will hold from 600 to 800 men each trip. The Argentines are building a number of canoes, and it is thought that the allies, when they attempt to cross, will be able to throw 2,000 men over on the opposite shore at once.

One of the passengers on board the Paysandú gives us a terrible description of the state of affairs when the Entre Riano troops attempted to mutiny. He states that one of the officers told him that every soldier on board was a murderer, some having committed as many as 7 assassinations. They were all the most villainous-looking fellows that could be got together in the Republic.

The ships in the harbour were all dressed out yesterday. Many unsophisticated Argentines thought it was a victory in Corrientes, but Americans knew well that the flags were flying in honor of the memory of Gen. Washington, yesterday being his birthday.

Mr. Matti now has established a through-line from Corrientes to Montevideo. The Rio Parana will leave Montevideo every Wednesday, so as to catch the steamer leaving this on Thursday for Corrientes. The Rio Parana will leave here for the Uruguay every Thursday.

The 'America' of yesterday morning states that the Paraguayans made another attack on the allied lines on the 15th, but gives no particulars.

Dr. Newkirk, who has been for some years in Goya, practising as a physician, is now in charge of the hospitals at Corrientes, with a military grade in the Argentine army.

Mr. Ferrer, once the well-known English Custom-house broker, is now captain of the guard at the Cabildo. Yesterday he passed the Bolsa in full regimentals.

On Sunday the military will form in the Plaza Concepcion, and take part in the religious procession. The Retiro band will also be in attendance.

The steamer Uruguay will be ready next week, when it is thought his H.E. Sr. Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, will leave for Corrientes. As

the Emperor witnessed the fall of Uruguayana, Sr. Octaviano, very naturally desires to be present at the capture of Humaitá.

Mr. Correas yesterday published another letter about the Bank. He has retained the 'Mosquito' to defend him in the present lawsuit.

A complaint has been sent in from the camp about the delay in building the new town of Lincoln. In the Charra the neighbors are in a hurry to get the new town, and are indignant at the delays in the Government-house. From the owner of one of the largest steam flour mills in this city, we learn that the wheat crop, although good, will only be sufficient for the home consumption this year.

The Brazilian transport Leopoldina, from Montevideo, arrived yesterday. There will be another mask ball at the Argentine Theatre on Sunday night; special permission of Government. 'Can-can' as usual! we suppose there will be a great muster of brokers.

Among the law-suits to be tried this week we remark an action against the new Municipality for breach of contract: we understand the corporation has suspended all contracts for street-pavements except such blocks as are actually in hand, the municipal treasury being in an actual deficit of two millions mpc. Messrs. Santa Maria and Lambi have an action against the Western Railway?

A duel between some Englishmen arising out of a dispute at one of our fashionable hotels is talked of.

On Wednesday one of the principal money-brokers of Montevideo was wedded to a fashionable young lady of German descent.

At the concert in the Coliseum on Tuesday night our reporter forgot to chronicle the presentation of a magnificent bouquet to the charming Altieri by one of our most fashionable English brokers.

We learn on good authority that the reason why the ice used in Buenos Ayres is not so clear as the natural ice, is simply because of the velocity in manufacturing it, the quality of the water has nothing to do with the color of the ice, which if the manufacturer could afford to allow more time would be as transparent as the delicious Wexham.

CHASCOMUS.

PROJECT of a BREAK-WATER on the SALADO. We have been favored with a circular bearing the signatures of Messrs. Ignacio Umanue, Agustin Casalins, Girado brothers and J. G. Wylie, residents of Chascomus, inviting the various landed-proprietors of the district to a meeting convened for Sunday 25th inst. with the purpose of submitting the plans and estimates for a break-water which it is proposed to construct on the Arroyo Barrancas, an affluent of the Salado, in order to keep a constant supply of water in the Lagunas Encadenadas which disembogue into that river.

An experienced engineer has already made all the preliminary surveys, and reports that there is only a very trifling difference between the level of the lagoon of Chascomus and of that of Barrancas, so that the work offers no serious difficulty and may be effected at little cost. A preliminary meeting was held the other day at which the engineer explained his views of the matter, and it is to be hoped that on Sunday the principal neighbors, who are all interested in the project, will take steps for its realization. The consent of the Municipality will, of course, be given without difficulty.

Our energetic and enterprising friend, D. Francisco Moreno, was the first to suggest so valuable an enterprise, on the occasion of a visit he recently made to the flourishing town of Chascomus, and we heartily applaud the idea if it can be carried out so easily as represented. The copious supply of water thus secured will not only remove the dangers of a 'seca', but bring an abundance of excellent fish and water-fowl, which can be sent to the city by rail, and in this manner Chascomus will find a new source of wealth in supplying our market. Much praise is due to Messrs. Umanue, Casalins, Girado, and Wylie, and we have every proof that the town and neighbors of Chascomus are imbued with a real go-ahead spirit.

DR. RAWSON'S TRIP TO CORRIENTES.

It is indeed a hard case when a man cannot take a run for a mouthful of fresh air but it becomes a nine-days' wonder, and Dr. Rawson has reason to protest against the pertinacity with which our colleagues debate the cause of his trip to Corrientes. Some of the public organs say it is because D. Marcos Paz wishes to resign the Vice-presidency, as Gen. Mitre is stopping away more than the three months at first promised: others, that C.A. Martinez is grumbling about the expenditure of the War office. Meantime the many rumors about town are highly extravagant, viz: that Dr. Rawson has been suffering from lumbago and is gone on a week's vacation, that he is going to fight a duel with Gelly-obes, that he wishes to consult the President about fortifying Martiu Garcia, &c.

Such is the excitement caused by these rumors and the fact of his departure, that the whole city is thrown into confusion: the consumption of bread during the last few days has notably diminished, the brokers on Change affect serious looks, even the police-fines shew a falling off, and masked-balls and concerts fail to command an attendance.

We cannot pretend to be as wise as our neighbors and shake our head dismally as if impressed with a mournful secret. We do not know the immediate cause of the Minister's departure, because he did not think fit to write to us before leaving; nor can we say how long he may stay away, not having enquired of his house-keeper how many shirts he took with him. But whether it be for the benefit of his own, or of the public Constitution, we wish him a prosperous journey and speedy return to the post he so worthily and ably fills.

S. ANTONIO AND FORTIN de ARECO.

The 'Nacion Argentina' of yesterday gives a sad picture of the abandoned state of these northern partidos and of the many abuses which call for immediate reform from the Provincial Government. We are glad to see at least one of our colleagues join us in calling attention to the country districts, which are so little thought of in the city, though the basis of all our wealth and prosperity. We extract as follows—

There is at present no Justice of Peace in San Antonio de Areco, for all the parties successively named have declined the post, such as Messrs. José Martinez, Lima, Font and others. Thus the district has remained without any authority for the last two months, and the Government ought to appoint one of the following gentlemen: Carlos Urioste, Federico Urioste, Domingo Martinez, Carlos Martinez, Guericco, &c. and many others of whom Col. Lorente can furnish a list.

The Municipality of Fortin de Areco is in the same condition, most of the gentlemen elected having resigned, and left the interests of the town neglected. It is equally urgent to appoint Alcaldes, as this branch of the administration is also in a wretched state. Many of the Alcaldes and Tenientes can neither read nor write, which prevents their keeping the register of the Alcaldia: they neither know their duties nor make themselves respected, and the Justices of Peace ought to appoint decent men to such posts.

The revision of sheep-marks is a business that ought to be attended to: at present some people have their 'boletos' registered, others not, and this often leads to questions in case of flocks mixing when both have the same 'señal', whereas if the registry of marks were enforced the camp-municipalities, which are always complaining of want of funds, would have enough for schools, roads, bridges &c. A good revenue of fines might be got by keeping a sharp eye over the 'pulperias' where such notorious gambings are freely carried on. On holidays the 'pulperias' are crowded with 'gauchos', often more than 100, horse-racing, cock-fighting, card playing and drinking, without a single Alcalde or even a policeman to keep order. Then the 'mercachifles' or travelling-peddlers do a great business in stolen hides, giving an impulse to dishonesty and injuring

legitimate trade. In cattle-marks the most flagrant abuse exists, and follows who own 4 cows and a couple of horses mark whatever young cattle they meet. The butchers drive their flocks to town often without 'gaucho' and the whole police administration is sadly out of joint. The Rural Code will work a great reform, but the Government should endeavor to make it well-known throughout the camp.

THE MUNICIPALITY.

On Wednesday the Municipality held a meeting. Sr. Peña in the chair: the other members present were: Dr. Leslie, Messrs. Hale, Lanuz, Azenéaga, Aguirre, Amodeo, Atucha, Chas, Herrera and Repetto. The following business was transacted.

Proposals to be called for in the matter of lighting with oil the back-streets of the city and the Riachuelo, the contractor to receive the entire sum collected by the Municipality for such service: the Health-committee to dictate the conditions that may be deemed expedient, and submit them for previous approval of the Board.

It being shewn that the contractor of the 'sucursal' street-cleaning department has given cause for frequent complaints, and at the recent fire failed to supply the proper number of water-carts, it was resolved to demand explanations of the Administrator of 'Limpieza' and Chief of Police, and levy the fine indicated in such cases.

It was resolved to take the earliest opportunity to treat with the National Congress about supplying the city with water and drainage, giving in payment bonds to be emitted for the purpose.

The chapel of the Lunatic Asylum is to be repaired and fitted up, with co-operation of the ecclesiastical authorities.

The school-mistress of the Piedad school having solicited the use of the house, N. 430 calle Cangallo, for her school which belongs to the Sociedad de Beneficencia, this is refused, as the Municipality intends using the same for its own school in said parish.

Some minor matters were also arranged, after which the meeting broke up.

NEWS FROM LA PAZ.

San José de Feliciano, Feb. 17th, 1866.

From the end of January it has rained in abundance. Lands, trees, foliage and vegetables were at an end; rivers were dried up which a month previous were overflowing; water was nowhere to be had; cattle scattered to all corners and quarters of the Province—all promised famine, loss and desolation,—but the rain came, and with it came light and life to the estancia. Yet the temporary drought, and large camp burning, which accompanied it, did not fail to be detrimental; the scarcity of water and grass caused many cows to lose their milk, and all small calves joined to many, of five, six, and even ten months old, parted from the mothers and perished; but there are very good hopes entertained of the coming winter, and the heavy crop of grass springing up abundantly over the lately burnt pasture promises well. The greediness with which the new grass is devoured has brought on a scour and a leanness. This latter distemper, however, will not last long. My continues much in this department, and we hear a general complaint of loss in sheep from all quarters.

I can send you little political news. The steamer which brings us the accounts from the army proceeds directly to Buenos Ayres, and as we have no other means of communicating with headquarters you receive the news earlier than I can transmit it to you.

The local news is of some import: the former Gefe Politico of La Paz has been replaced by Colonel Martinez. He and the new Comisario, Major Cordosa, are most enthusiastic in punishing crime and in putting things in order. Last week Colonel Martinez, having obtained information of the whereabouts of Beron, attacked him with about thirty men. Beron's forces, they say, amounted to about fifty. It was night and the rebel party, being taken unawares, became an easy conquest. Twenty of them were taken prisoners, amongst whom were

Major Lecano, Comisario Avelouda and other very well-known characters. Beron himself is reported to have been wounded, but he eluded the vigilance of his enemies among the high woods of the Paraná. All his papers, equipment, tent, and arms have been taken and brought into La Paz. To-day some thirty odd prisoners were sent to San José to be immediately draughted into the army, where every one without exception delays and fulsome formalities, convicted of an offence expiates his misdemeanor. Thus does General Lecano maintain peace and cause crime to be shunned in this province. In Buenos Ayres, they say here, on the contrary, under a feigned pretence of justice, crime is sheltered and the revenue of the State wasted in the maintenance of mock tribunals and crowded prisons, the very dispensers of justice holding the law as an old shoe, to be put on or cast off as suits their purpose. How many murderers have you at large, the friends of the victim fearing to denounce the criminal, lest, as is often the case, he elude the law and return to wreak vengeance on their heads? and, within the last sixteen years, how many murderers, having their hands deeply dyed in the blood of the innocent, are waiting, forsooth, for a trial before which will probably come a change of Government, or some revolution, and consequently their liberty? And nevertheless, some of your leading journals, despite the foregoing facts, although the fondest murder almost on record was committed in their city, in the very Government House, (I allude to the murder of the lottery boy) advocate the abolition of capital punishment on the plea that there is no country more ahead in common law, civilization and justice.

ADIEU.

NOTE—I forgot to mention that the fact of Beron being still at large has caused considerable uneasiness to many of the respectable families in and about La Paz. It is feared an attack may be made upon the town either for the purpose of rescuing the prisoners or for vengeance; consequently many have left here for the Paraná, amongst whom are the family of the Juez and Postmaster Dn. Raonon Vasquez, Dn. Juan Francisco Denis, and others too numerous to mention. Manu Camba is a prisoner in the Paraná. Thus we hope that in time things will be better in this magnificent department, the garden of Entre Rios. We have just been informed that our friend, that intrepid sportsman, Mr. George Dowdall, has killed one of the largest tigers that ever visited the banks of the Feliciano river. We are not favoured with all the particulars, but our informant states the ferocious animal was overcome, after a sharp and close encounter, which lasted over fifteen minutes. The estancieros are loud in their expressions of thanks to Mr. Dowdall, as their flocks and herds suffered considerably from the ravages of the monster.

Dr. Gibbing, on his return from his usual visit to his family at Buenos Ayres, was warmly welcomed by his numerous friends at La Paz. We are informed he is accompanied by Mr. Edward O'Callaghan, son to Eugene O'Callaghan, Esq., J.P., Limerick, Ireland. The latter gentleman has enjoyed all the civic dignities of his native city, which he so well merits, was Mayor in 1864, has a large property in the city and county, and is much respected. Young Mr. O'Callaghan has come here, we hope, to settle amongst us, has ample means, a superior classical education, and is the sort we require. We heartily welcome him.

We are most happy to hear of the great success of Consul Hutchinson's work upon the 'Argentine Republic.' It is bought up on board the steamers with astonishing rapidity, which, however, is equalled by the demand for it up the river. Natives, although the work is in English, purchase it for the sake of its many maps, delineated with the greatest clearness and lucidity, considering themselves amply remunerated in possessing a book interspersed with 30 such beautiful engravings as accompany this. We rejoice at the liberal and expensive manner in which the book is got up. To say more than has been already said

by all the organs of public opinion, of its graphic descriptions and useful information, would be superfluous. Perhaps it is not generally known that a large, and perhaps the best, map ever published of the Argentine Republic, and a case apart from the book itself, accompanies the volume.

MR. LACROZE ON ARGENTINE RAILWAYS.

Buenos Ayres, 17 Feb., 1866. To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, The remarks made by you in your issue of 10th inst., on my pamphlet recently published under the title of "Los ferro-carriles economicos y el porvenir de la Republica Argentina," have been read by me with much interest.

Permit me, however, to request your attention to some of those observations which appear to be based on an erroneous interpretation of the text and which I am anxious, with all due deference, to correct.

In saying that as small a capital as possible should be expended on the construction of railways in this country, where the traffic is as yet so limited, I wished also to point out a method of diminishing the tariff or scale of charges, the reduction of which, to my mind is the sine qua non condition from which the working companies, as well as the public would derive the greatest advantages.

Take for example the fact that a large proportion of the products which come to the Once de Setiembre are still conveyed by the old means of transport, although the greater part of them might be sent in by the Western Railway. The cost of forwarding by rail, however, is so great, that the public are unwilling to send in their goods in that way, and hence not only does the undertaking itself fail to realize what could be obtained from it under a system of lessened charges, but the public have no opportunity of reaping sufficient benefit from this new mode of locomotion.

Thus then we seem in a fair way of exhibiting in South America a state of things which does not exist anywhere else—bullock-carts competing profitably with railways! This reduction of the expense of transit can only be attained by employing the smallest capital which can be made to serve in the getting up of our railways, at least in their beginnings, because then the general charges would also be very considerably reduced.

This may be seen from the detailed estimates I have given in my pamphlet where I shew that a low scale of charges can still prove sufficiently remunerative, even although the traffic may not be very active.

As regards the amortization of the capital, such a course would become necessary if the concession made to the undertaking were only temporary, but if the concession or privilege of possession were to be in perpetuity it is clear that there would be no need of anything equivalent to the sinking fund.

You say further that the estimate that I have given in my pamphlet is much lower than that of railways which have been hitherto constructed in this country which is exactly what I seek to establish: I simply make, and adhere to, the assertion that the type of railway now adopted in this country costs too much, and that railways perfectly suited to our present purposes could be got up at a less expense, as will be apparent if you analyze the details to which I have referred.

In answer to your statement that the general expense of making European railways is from £20,000 to £37,000 per mile, I beg to say that I know of some which are still dearer, but I also know of many others which are considerably under those figures, and which I note as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Railway Name, Expense (£/mile). Includes: Sainte Marie & la Mence Railway (28045), Strasbourg, Bavi, Metz and Vasselone (7881), Niederbronn to Haguenau (6178), Banff to Portray and Strathgairn (4100), Grief Junction (4726), Dumbane to Done and Callendar (6333), Fife to Kinross (4441), East of Fife (4510).

It would be easy for me to multiply similar instances of which ample particulars are within my reach, but it is unnecessary. Those I have already

mentioned will be sufficient to prove that if there are some expensive railways there are also some much cheaper, and it is the construction of the latter class in this country that I propose at least for the present. Later on, with the increase of our population and our traffic we may, and doubtless we shall, require railways formed on principles of expediency and necessity rather than with an eye to close economy, but at present we have no need of railways like those of densely-peopled European countries.

Still further, let me observe that we cannot in any view compare the Railways of Europe with those of this country, because the former are established and maintained on a footing totally different from the latter. 1stly. As regards the topography of the districts through which European lines have to run, and where immense embankments and excavations are required, besides other works of art, such as bridges, viaducts and tunnels. 2ndly. The greater part of European land and the unavoidably heavier outlay for stations and other dependencies of the line. 3rdly. The use of double rails throughout the whole extent of the land, the vast quantity and value of rolling stock employed for the traffic which is far in excess of ours. 4th. The various and considerable other disbursements required in buildings, repairs, wages, salaries, and so on.

In my pamphlet I have indicated the point of view from which the question of Railways in the Argentine Republic ought to be considered, as follows:—"In a new country like this where nearly everything has yet to be commenced it is necessary to consider the question from a different standing place than a European one. It is true that Europe ought to serve us as a guide and model in many things, but we should not always blindly imitate whatever is done there, for unless we keep attendant circumstances also in view we may often find ourselves on the wrong tack." In this question we must base our judgments on a careful study of all the resources at our disposal. We must also consider that our present requirements are not to be compared as regards extent with those countries which are very much older, and whose population is more dense than that of the Argentine Republic.

The importance of this subject has led me to bring it once again into notice while at the same time I beg to thank you for having so far expressed your views on the contents of my pamphlet. Requesting you will kindly accord a place to the foregoing remarks in your esteemed journal,

I am, dear Sirs, Very respectfully yours, J. LACROZE, C. E.

DENUNCIATION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

DECRETE OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT. B. Ayres, Feb. 20th 1866.

WHEREAS numerous complaints have recently been made respecting the denunciation of Public Lands within the limits of private properties, the Government has resolved to pass a general Decree which without affecting the rights of landed proprietors to the lands marked out as their property, will at the same time preserve to the party so denouncing his lawful right, and in every case protect the interests of the State. Therefore, by advise of the Assessor, the Government hereby decrees:

Art. 1st. Whenever the denunciation of Public Lands falls within the limits of estancias belonging to private parties surveyed and measured before the year 1853, the proceeding shall be as heretofore, in accordance with the decree of August 31st 1857.

Art. 2nd. Whenever the denunciation comes within lands measured after that date, the estancia shall be duly notified and if he make no opposition the party denouncing shall proceed to measure it, at his own expense, to discover what excess there may be over, belonging to the State. But if the estancia make any opposition, then the denouncer shall manifest to the Government the motives or proofs whereon he bases his denunciation, and if the Government thinks the same satisfactory it will appoint a surveyor to measure the land, at the expense of the person denouncing.

Art. 3rd. The regulations above set down shall be taken as a rule to solve the questions at present pending.

Art. 4th. Let this Decree be promulgated and published.

SAATEDRA. LUIS L. DOMINGUEZ.

ON CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes: Paper price of ounces \$400, Do. Sovereigns 124, First price of Patagona 25 40, Second 25 35, Last 25 40.

Business on 'Change was slightly more active to-day. To-day the cash sales were limited, but the time sales showed some speculation. Advances from head-quarters are anxiously looked for, as there is a rumor current that on the 15th there was another engagement. The Viper, however, could not be here, as she was chartered to go up to Chacara, fifteen miles above Corrientes to bring down some sick and wounded Brazilians, and the Hercules cannot move for want of coal. Business in specie has become so slack here, and so active in Corrientes, that the departure of some brokers for Corrientes is talked of, as the paper money of that province is subject to great fluctuations, and a loss up there it is believed is much required.

The calm in the wool business has brought no ease in paper money, greatly to the surprise of many; but a careful glance at the figures on the black board will be sufficient to explain the matter. Paper money, although no longer required to pay for wool in the plaza, is in constant requisition to buy gold for cash, the time rates being so high, that buying potatoes for cash and selling them on time, gives a greater interest than any legitimate business in Buenos Ayres can afford to pay; besides this, the greatly increased trade and population of Buenos Ayres necessarily calls paper money into greater request.

Table with 2 columns: Transaction, Amount. Includes: For Wednesday 27,000 at 25 45, Saturday 15,000 25 25, March 31st 15,000 25 20, April 15th 12,000 20, March 6,000 26 20, April 6,000 26 20, May 6,000 26 20.

Business being rather dull, conversation on 'Change turned on Mr. Corneac and the Bank; the case attracts great attention, and it is said that so determined is Mr. Corneac to push his case that he proposes to examine Mr. Lumb, Mr. Zavedra and Mr. Armstrong as to the management of the institution. Mr. Corneac's letters are regarded as tedious, and until the case comes into court it is improbable that any new feature will be presented.

The saladeristas are loud in their complaint against the Government for the valuation put on beef; all condemn the conduct of the Minister in raising the valuation of last year 12 to 16 pts, since the beef itself is only worth in the market 13 pts. We hope the talented Minister of Finance will reconsider this matter, as the valuation is admitted by everyone to be exorbitant. The saladero industry is at present greatly taxed, and it is most unjust besides the Municipal and State taxes, which weigh on the business, that the export duty on beef should now be increased. We could hear of no sales in saladero produce to-day, and from Montevideo there are no advices. Mr. Deibl, one of the principal barraqueros of Montevideo, was on the Dolsa to-day; he states that the total export of wool last year from Montevideo was only 18,000 bales and that therefore the Barraqueros of that city have no need to bala so fast as the Barraqueros of Buenos Ayres.

In exchange on England a good many bills were passed to-day at 32, and some even a little higher. The total amount drawn for the packet is not yet stated but it must be over £200,000.

National Bonds and Gas shares not quoted, no sales having been effected; the bonds rule firm at 40, and Gas shares none offered; buyers at 25 per cent premium.

In dry hides we heard of one sale, 1000 camp hides, Entre Rios, 28th 55 pts. Entre Rios.

The Italian bank of Montevideo is now, we hear, ready to commence operations, the shares having all been taken up; it will have a branch here which will do a regular banking business in this market. Mr. Guimaraens, the former manager of the Maua Bank in Montevideo will be the manager of the new bank; he is a man of great experience and high financial reputation. It is believed the bank will do a great business.

The steamer Pollux which left the other day for the Uruguay took up the materials for the Guaguay Railway.

The sale of the Lily has caused great annoyance to the whole mercantile community. Merchants and others will now, as formerly, be obliged to go in whaleboats to the steamers in the outer roads. Mr. Peltzer was not the owner of the Lily, but merely the agent of the owner. The Iron King is not yet sold, but an offer, we understand, has been made for her.

In Barracas the 'galpones' and 'barracas' are so full of wool that there is no room for any more, still the schooners keep arriving with wools from San Pedro and other river ports. The intended extension of the Boca Railway up the Calle Larga is greatly talked of. As yet the route is not marked out, but it is surmised that the road will run through Lavallol's 'barraca,' which is at present crammed full of wool.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes: The sales of wool to-day show good prices, SOUTH PLAZA, 260 @ fine wool, Mr. Perduo 90, 230 do do Mr. H. Parks 87, 400 do do nativo estancia 85, 160 do common motiza 62.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes: 700 @ mixed wool, native 60, 300 do fine motiza 81, 3 cents good motiza 73, About 2300 @ in small lots 55 to 63, 200 fanegas wheat, new 105.

It is said that one of the principal millers has bought up all the old wheat, and therefore flour rules so high; no flour can be made of the new wheat. Charters none. Mr. Morris, of Rosario, it is said, has concluded a very important contract with the Brazilian Government for supplying the squadron with prime mutton beef, and is now hard at work packing the beef for shipment.

Another consignment of cotton has arrived from Corrientes; as yet we have not seen the samples, but parties taking an interest in the purchase of same will please notify us. A meeting of creditors of Don Juan Merralta is convened for Saturday the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock. A small house in San Nicolas, valued at 41,000, will be sold by order of the Court, at the Cabildo, on Monday evening.

The heirs and creditors of Dona. Manuela Ruiz, deceased, are called on to send in their claims to the estate.

The creditors of Gavino Acayaga are called on to send in their claims to Don Mariano Sabidel, the assignee.

The heirs and creditors of Dona M. D. Zamborain are called on to send in claims.

A meeting of creditors of Don J. Bautista Astosquin is convened for Monday at 2 o'clock.

On next Monday a large auction of sheep will take place in the Villa Mercedes by order of the Court.

To-day the auction at the works of the Great Southern Railway at Barracas will take place. The engines, etc., will be put up for sale. Respecting the Northern Railway, it is said that a Board of Directors composed of three English merchants, resident here, will be formed, who will have the complete management of the affairs of the Company; the new Manager is expected out in the next packet, but he will be completely under the orders of the Board of Directors here. As there are very few of our merchants stockholders in this line it is difficult to say who will be named to act, but all who take an interest in the affairs of the Company believe that the proposed changes will prove highly beneficial for the Company. We understand that all this is done at the instance of Mr. Zimmermann, who retires from the management.

The packet edition of the 'Standard' for Europe will be published on Saturday morning.

TEMPERATURE. Thursday Feb. 22nd—Fabr. 79.

MARRIAGE.

On the 12th inst. at Salto, Banda Oriental, by the Rev. William Goodfellow, of Buenos Ayres, Mr. George C. Dickinson, formerly of Liverpool, to Carolina, eldest daughter of Sr. D. Lorenzo Fonseca.

TEATRO COLON.

GRAN BAILE DE MASCARAS. En los Salones y Teatro. El Sabado 21 y Domingo 22 de Febrero. Aunque los dos Bailes dados el Sabado y Domingo pasados se anunciaron como los ultimos, la Empresa no ha podido menos de ceder al pedido del publico para que diese dos Bailes mas.

Theatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Jeudi 22 Fevrier 1866. Representation Extraordinaire. Au benefice de M. A D A M E I R M A Les Fils de Giboyer. On commencent a 8 h. precises.

BRITISH HOTEL.

The above favourite establishment is now under the management of a most competent 'Gerente' who begs to inform his numerous friends and all who may favour the Hotel that they will find everything satisfactory and served in a manner certain to please the most fastidious. 96—Picad—96. 109. 3p 23

Just received ex S.S. Halley.

A parcel Linerick Hams Matterson's (celebrated mark) in splendid condition. HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, & 68 Calle Piedad 64, 66, & 68. 110—3p 22

ANDREW EWING.

Who left the British vessel Toronto at this Port in May last. Is requested to call at or send his address to this office or any one who can give information of him or his whereabouts. FRANK PARISH, H.B.M. Consul. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17, 1866. 97—3p 22

Establecimiento de Campo.

Se arronda uno situado en el partido de Pila, extension de mil cuerdas cuadradas; tiene una poblacion principal de material y tres puestos, en los que estan colocadas mas de ocho mil ovejas. Para tratar a la Calle de Maypa No. 173. 92—3p 21

For Liverpool.

The British Barque LA FLOK DEL PLATA, A.T. for 13 years, 322 tons register, Captain T. G. Towney. This well-known trader, and fast sailing vessel, will be ready to receive cargo for Liverpool in a few days. She has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first and second class passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Geo. Bell and son to JOHN P. BOYD & Co. 36 San Martin. 95—12p 21

Notio.

A few boarders can be received at the English School. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 17, 1866. GEORGE RYAN. 84—6p 18

STORE TO RENT.

A good spacious store with 2 rooms adjoining, to rent to a good tenant on moderate terms at 72 Calle Belgrano, next door to the Standard office and beneath Meeks and Kelsey's gallery.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO, PORTENA.

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

Wanted. A smart youth having a knowledge of the drapery business as also of Spanish. Apply 66 Piedad. 111—3p 23

Wanted. By a young man a situation as Dispenser in a Botica, or Orderman in a wholesale warehouse. References if required. Address 'Dispenser,' 'Standard' office. 112—3p 23.

Wants Situation. A good Coachman who thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses wants a situation in town. Can produce first-rate reference. Apply A.B. 54 Calle Corrientes, at any hour. 108—3p 23

Wanted. A situation as manager of an estancia. A German, having several years experience in the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios. Speaks English, French and Spanish fluently. The best references given. Apply Calle San Martin No. 60. 103—10p 22

Dry Nurse Wanted. A family in Montevideo wants to engage a dry nurse, English or Irish, for the 1st of March. Apply to Deetjen & Co.; Picad 108. 99—6p 21

Wanted. A young woman (Irish preferred), who can speak Spanish, to take charge of children and their clothes. Apply to 261 Calle Maypa. 103—12p 22.

Wanted. A Cook and general servant for a small family, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 51 Calle Belgrano. 105—10p 22

Wanted. One quarter league of good land for sheep, paying one half cash and the remainder in sheep at the market price. Also will exchange a new house for sheep. Apply to Reconquista 46. 98—3p 21

REMATE.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST En la maestranza del Grau Ferro-Carril del Sud, de este y del otro lado del puente de Barracas.

Do orden de los Sres. Pizzo y Betts, contratistas. El Viernes 23 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana continuara la venta en remate de todos los enseres de dicha fabricacion, cuyos existencias son numerosas. Existen a mas sin venderse ins dos locomotoras, la maquina para canolar las y otra para hornear fierro y acero, Las dos grandes pignas con todos sus yunque y demas herramientas, maderas, fierro colado, tejas, tram os. 100—3p 21

Vessels Loading in Port, &c.

by HENRY A. GREEN & CO., Shipbrokers, Calle Reconquista No. 55.

FOR LIVERPOOL. The British Steamer, "ADA," The British Barque "PARAGUAY," The British Lagger "NAVIGATOR," The British Barque "I.O.," The British Barque "SABIE," The National Barque "MARIA," The British Barque "CEARA," The British Barque "MAGNA CHARTA."

FOR LONDON. The British Barque "SEA BELLE," The British Barque "CORNELIA."

FOR ENGLAND FOR ORDERS. The Belgian Brigantine "HELVETIA," The Belgian Brigantine "CORMORANT," The Austrian Schooner "MARIA."

FOR ANTWERP. The Belgian Barque "HORTENSE," The Italian Barque "MYRA ELECIA," The Dutch Brigantine "ZEVEN STEEREN," The British Barque "MILBROOK," The British Barque "ONDA," The British Barque "LA PLATA," The Italian Barque "ALESSANDRO VOLTA," The Italian Barque "CONFIDENZA," The Austrian Brigantine "TIGER," The Italian Barque "ROSA T.," The British Brig "VALID," The British Barque "FALCON," The Italian Brig "AURELIANO," The Belgian Brig "ANTWERPIA," The British Barque "COLORADO," The Italian Barque "THE FRATELLI," The Italian Palanca "NICOLLO 2.," The Italian Brig "AMERIGO," The Italian Brig "VITTORIO ALFIERE."

FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "BENJAMIN AXMAR," The Dutch Brig "WILHELMINA & ELISE," The Italian Brig "STIGE," The British Barque "CYRINE."

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

LAST WEEK

Last Week in Buenos Ayres, Last Week in Buenos Ayres, Last Week in Buenos Ayres, Last Week in Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Schlosser, Dr. Schlosser, Dr. Schlosser, Dr. Schlosser, Dr. Schlosser.

Will remain here, Will remain here, Will remain here, Will remain here.

till the 27th of February inst, till the 27th of February inst, till the 27th of February inst, till the 27th of February inst.

but positively, but positively.

no longer, no longer, no longer, no longer, no longer, no longer.

Corns, Corns, Corns, Corns, Corns.

Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.

Soft Corns, Soft Corns, Soft Corns, Soft Corns.

and all, and all, and all.

Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Feet.

are permanently, are permanently, are permanently, are permanently.

Cured, Cured, Cured, Cured, Cured.

without pain, without pain, without pain, without pain.

or inconvenience, or inconvenience, or inconvenience, or inconvenience.

Either during their removal or afterwards.

DR. SCHLOSSER has the satisfaction of laying before the public, at his consulting rooms as a proof of the extraordinary satisfaction given by his unsurpassed style of treatment a numerous list of testimonials from parties of the highest standing in BUENOS AYRES.

Also, from numbers of the Royal families of Europe, as well as

numberless ones from Statesmen, Diplomats, Clergymen, Physicians, Military Celebrities, Ambassadors, Merchants, and Editors of this Country and Europe

Dr. Schlosser can be, Dr. Schlosser can be, Dr. Schlosser can be, Dr. Schlosser can be.

Consulted in Buenos Ayres only, Consulted in Buenos Ayres only, Consulted in Buenos Ayres only.

till the till the till the, till the till the till the.

at his rooms, at his rooms, at his rooms, at his rooms.

Hotel de la Paix, Hotel de la Paix, Hotel de la Paix, Hotel de la Paix, Hotel de la Paix.

Parlors 9 and 10, Parlors 9 and 10, Parlors 9 and 10.

Consulting hours, Consulting hours, Consulting hours.

From 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., From 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., From 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Last Week, Last Week, Last Week, Last Week.

in Buenos Ayres, in Buenos Ayres, in Buenos Ayres, in Buenos Ayres.

