

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1228—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1866.

Circulation 2,000

### MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices 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 and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveyed 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 depositor every three months; the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons 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 or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, 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. MAUA & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

### MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103

**INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH,**  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.  
For balances in favor of Customers 18 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers 7 per cent.  
**IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.**  
For balances in favor of Customers 18 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers 8 per cent.  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.  
P. P. MAUA & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Jan. 1st, 1866.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Capital—3,000,000 Sterling

Proprietors: Life Assurance are invited, and in consideration paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS

7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, issues at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

**DIRECTORS.**

Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, Sr. President.

Jacob Fagnano, Vice-President.

Eduardo Lumb, Sr. Director.

Antonio F. Leticia, Sr. Director.

Enrique Tomkinson, Sr. Director.

Mariano Oyarzun, Sr. Director.

Bartolomeo Villarreal, Sr. Director.

Francisco F. Moreno, Sr. Director.

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports

British Steamer IRON KING,

Captain R. H. WEEKS.

The Iron King leaves port every Wednesday, and arrives here on Monday.

Fares, Cabin.

Rosario 16 Pata.

S. Nicolas 12 "

Las Hermanas 10 "

Obligado 12 "

Sun Pedro 8 "

Passage half price.

Apply at the Agency Calle Mayo No. 67.

Parsons delivered at the Agency the day before sailing by 5 p.m.

HENRY DOWSE, Agent.

129—xp 23

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

The British Bark

LA FLOR DEL PLATA,

A.I. 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 or to

JOHN P. BOYD & Co.

66 San Martin.

95—12p 21

**To Importers and Exporters.**

The undersigned take charge of shipments from England and are also in a position to obtain the highest market-rates for produce of any kind, imported from the River Plate, &c. First-class references.

ALFRED HILL & Co.,

Shipping, Insurance, and Forwarding Agents, 64 & 65 The Albany, Liverpool.

35 Milk Street, London. 129—3m 27.

**Real Hollands.**

Just received another lot of the celebrated Gin "Marca de la Llave," in stone jars.

64, 65 and 68 Calle Piedad 61, 66 and 68.

123—9p 27.

**GERMAN BUREAU,**

Consignatario de frutas del pais.

Wool and produce broker,

105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

**Lobos Grocery Store.**

Los abajo firmados ofrecemos al publico en general y nuestros favorecedores en particular, un surtido general de efectos de tienda, almacén, ferreteria y corralon de maderas, siendo todos a precios arreglados y plazos convencionales; si fueran a las personas que tengan que contar con la venta de sus frutos con plazo de un año.

MANUEL NANDIN & Hijos.

155—xp m3

Los individuos que tengan cuentas de mas de un año sin arreglar se servirán pagar a cheque, las de los contrarios se les cobrara de interes del 2 p. mensual.

MANUEL NANDIN & Hijos.

155—xp m3

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £1,000,000 sterling.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.

Reserve Fund 500,000 do.

Current accounts opened with credits properly introduced and interest allowed on parties' bills.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

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

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1865.

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:—

On specie deposits on account current, 6 per cent.

On do. do. for ninety days fixed 9 "

On do. do. subject to thirty days 9 "

On currency deposits in account current 8 per cent.

On do. do. for ninety days fixed 12 "

On do. do. subject to thirty 12 "

On specie debit balances in account current 18 "

On Currency do. 24 "

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 1866.

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE—

**SIGHT DRAFTS.**

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co.

No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

On the following places:—

LONDON,

LIVERPOOL,

All branches of the National Bank

IRELAND,

ANTWERP,

HAMBURG,

PARIS

Genoa,

Bayonne

Cadix

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co.

104—Calle San Martin—104.

20 43 x.

### Diligencias

Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranchos, Chascomus, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 32.

And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps just received by

J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Chascomus

74—xp d14

### 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 party will be spared to make his numerous visitors comfortable, etc.

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 Ice cream, &c.

91—1m 20

### NEW IRISH GROCERY,

IN THE

ONCE SETIEMBRE

FEELEY, LEDWITH & CO.

Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.

**IND COOP ALE**

suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.

Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.

N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.

145—xp 20

### To Estancieros.

In the tienda No. 68 Calle Piedad a first-class assortment of China and delft ware English and French ornaments. Also a large collection of ready-made cloths, crimean shirts, &c. suitable for the camp.

30—1m 10

### Camps at Barradero.

An Irishman who is moving up to Santa Fé wishes to rent a part of the whole of his estancia, which comprises 6 pueros, and is bounded on one side by the Rio Parana. It is distant only a league and a half from Barradero, and is all one camp: it has permanent water and will be rented for three years at \$22,000 per annum. The estancia-house and pueros all are in good order. For further particulars apply at 631 Calle Corrientes.

139—16p d & w 28

### MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.

(With power to increase it.)

Offices, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

**CHAIRMAN,**

Francis J. Hooper, Esq.

**DIRECTORS,**

Sr. D. Pedro Barrios.

" " Joaquin Belgrano.

" " John McCall, Esq.

" " Antonio Marques.

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

**CURRENT ACCOUNTS.**

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheques 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 rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

**DISCOUNTS.**

Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

**LOANS.**

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

The rate of interest for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:

On balances against the Bank... 10 per cent.

" " in favor of " " 15 "

Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will do so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA, MANAGER.

Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865.

171—xp o 1

### Ferro-Carril de la Boca, Barracas y Ensenada.

Desde el 1º de Marzo de 1866, inclusive, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:

**DIAS DE TRABAJO.**

**SALIDAS**

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Venuechada... 7 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

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Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

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Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

### GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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

**DEPARTS.**

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Venuechada... 7 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Boca... 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Tres Esquinas... 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Venuechada... 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 31

Estaciones. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



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

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

The Standard.

"Will fail and doom, all veri non audem diere." L.L.L.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1866.

LATEST FROM CORRIENTES.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESMERALDA.

RETURN OF DR. RAWSON.

NEWS FROM SINBAD.

The Esmeralda arrived yesterday with dates from Corrientes to the evening of the 2nd, bringing the Minister of Interior, whose mission caused much speculation at headquarters and was supposed to be connected with the dismissal of General Gelly-obes from the War-department, but as yet we are ignorant of the result.

On Monday, 26th ult., Gen. Mitre held a grand review of the whole allied army, at which Dr. Rawson and Admiral Tamandaré were present. It is said to have been a magnificent and imposing spectacle, over 50,000 men being on the field. The Paraguayans have not lately shown themselves, and it is supposed their steamers escaped back through the Tres Bocas to Humayta. The port of Corrientes is crowded with gunboats, transports, and merchant vessels. Murders are of daily occurrence in the city and suburbs, with entire impunity. Small-pox has made its appearance, to the alarm of the inhabitants. Lieutenant Aguirre shot himself in hospital, impatient of his sufferings. Major Gomez has been brought in wounded; also another batch of the sufferers in the affair of January 31st.

D. Wenceslao Fernandez publishes a severe censure on the Oriental army, 5,000 strong, for retreating from Itati as soon as the enemy appeared: the Orientals retreated 3 leagues inland and were pursued about a mile by the Paraguayans, shouting "where are the heroes of Yatay." The women of the village escaped half-naked along with the troops, and must have perished but that Major Sanchez gallantly covered their rear. On the 28th ult. General Mitre and Dr. Rawson made an excursion to Paso de la Patria, surveyed the place, and breakfasted with General Hornos under a tree. The "Nacionalista" will henceforward appear only twice a week, some of the printers being impressed.

Sinbad sends us a long and interesting letter (which owing to the lateness of the hour we have to keep till tomorrow) respecting his visit to the Brazilian fleet and afterwards to Santa Ana, the head-quarters of General Osorio: he sends as the following P. S.

Corrientes, March 2nd, 4 p.m.

Gentlemen,—

It was understood that the fleet would soon make an upward movement that the steamers were to be dismantled leaving their spars and sails ashore here. Last Sunday the municipal elections came off quietly, five votes only were polled, as each voter had a different list of candidates it amounted to a general tie—to nothing. The diary at headquarters by Colonel Palleja is a faithful description in all its parts of the camp life. The demolition of Humaitá and the capture of Asuncion are looked upon as "faits accomplis."

Sailing vessels under the Argentine flag are debarred from leaving the port. The weather continues fine, but very hot. We do not trouble you with any of the thousand rumors of the day that are put afloat one hour to be contradicted the next. The Paraguayans have abstained for their wonted promenades at the Paso de la Patria.

For many days past it has been reported everywhere that the fleet would sail very soon; there may be some truth in the rumor that they will positively sail to night.

Their blue Peters are flying, their foretopsails lowered, smoke is seen issuing from their funnels, no officers or sailors are seen in the streets; all would indicate a movement about to be made. At noon 40 more of the wounded of the 31st of January, came in from the army. Of those that were badly wounded then, six have undergone amputation since their arrival, and two have died; thus you see that the affair of the Paso de la Patria was not a bloodless one.

SINBAD.

Our indefatigable agent on the beach, Mr. Geo. Keen, communicates the following telegram:—

March 6, 2 p.m.

The latest news per Esmeralda arrived this moment is— "The Brazilian squadron, composed of two iron-clads, twelve gun-boats, and two small vessels, steamed up from Corrientes for the Paso de la Patria on Saturday, the 3rd inst."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Esmeralda, from Corrientes, arrived yesterday at one o'clock. On the mole there was a great crowd, some to welcome Dr. Rawson back, others to hear the news first, and a few to watch the children, boys, men and women tumbling through the hole in the mole.

Capt. Page and sons are on board the Kepler, bound for Buenos Ayres. We expect they will arrive to-day. We welcome the gallant captain to the River Plate, where his interesting book has established for him a high literary reputation.

The Brazilian Consul drew yesterday the big prize in the Santa Fé lottery.

The little steamer Feliz Colon is getting a new boiler into her at Marshall's navy yard in Barracas; she will shortly be ready. We hear that she will run as a mail-boat between this port and Corrientes.

Yesterday we saw a bad \$500 bill which would deceive any person: it seemed to us a perfectly good note, although declared at the Bank a forgery. We therefore caution our readers.

In Rio Janeiro there is much excitement about the article signed 'X' which appeared in the 'Tribuna,' commenting on the triple alliance and the conduct of the Brazilian fleet at the battle of the 31st. The tone of the Rio papers is even more furious against Argentines than that of some of our colleagues against Brazilians. The 'Journal do Comercio' states that Brazil is quite innocent of the war, that the Empire was induced by the Argentine Government to invade the Banda Oriental to aid Flores; and that the present war with Paraguay is but a natural consequence. Our Brazilian colleague charges the Argentine press with heaping every insult and calumny on the Brazilian nation, whilst at the same time Brazil is lending Argentines money and actually fighting their battles. We have all painful experiences of what newspaper recriminations too frequently end in, and therefore hope that, at least until the war is over, our city colleagues will be more temperate. The enormous expense of the war is causing the greatest agitation in Rio, as every steamer takes gold from that port for the River Plate. If the army was supplied from Rio there would be less discontent, but the Brazilians see the money leaving their market to pay for goods, etc., purchased elsewhere. The wind-up is by no means far distant: if the allies delay any longer on the banks of the Paraná, the patience of the Rio public, like their gold, will be soon exhausted, and although the Emperor and his cabinet have the most implicit confidence in Admiral Tamandaré and Osorio, still procrastination must have its limits, and we can see in the scathing articles of the Rio papers the general feeling that if active measures be not at once taken to close the campaign, neither the Emperor nor his Cabinet will be able to save their General from a court-martial demanded by the merchants and capitalists of the Brazilian Empire.

An extraordinary accident occurred in the South Plaza the other day. Some peons, whilst loading a bullock cart, capsized a pipe of wine, the bung flew out, and as a matter of course the wine flowed about. In an instant all the cartmen and peons were with knocked, pots, kettles, etc., trying to get the wine, which they saved in a great measure, but for themselves, the consequence was that all the cartmen, etc., became inebriated, and the whole business of the plaza was temporarily suspended.

That unfortunate steamer, the Chacabuco, took fire the other day, and would have been blown into atoms but for the heroism of the soldiers on board, who extinguished the flames before they reached the powder magazine.

We notice in the passenger list of the Kepler our scientific countryman, Dr. Fleury, who is engaged preserving beef on the Morganatic system. We welcome Dr. Fleury back to the River Plate, and hope to see him become one of the greatest exporters of the River Plate.

It seems that the supplemental mail made up for the last French packet arrived too late in Rio to catch the mail. The letters, however, we suppose, were sent on by the English mail.

Governor Saavedra and party arrived on Monday from the Capilla de Señor, having witnessed the consecration of the new church in that thriving town. Mr. Atkins, who accompanied the Governor into town, informs us that the function was the grandest ever known in the Capilla, although His Excellency got drenched to the skin the day he started. We hope some of our friends who were present at the function will send us a detailed account.

Owing to press of matter we are obliged to hold over an account, of the inaugural Lecture on Argentine History by our talented friend D. José Manuel Estrada junr., at the Model School [north] on Saturday evening.

GREAT NEWS FROM SANTO TOME.

BARON PORTO ALLEGRE CROSSING.

THE STEAMER MOSQUITOE CHARTERED AND GOING ON WHEELS OVER THE COUNTRY.

We have at last received reliable advices from the Upper Uruguay, respecting the long-looked-for, and supposed-to-be lost, Baron Porto Alegre. As this officer, who commands a wing of the Brazilian army, destined to march through the deserted camps of Misiones, cross the Paraná at the greatest waterfall in the world (not excepting even Niagara)—the terrific Salto de Guayra—cut roads through the virgin forests of Paraguay—fight the savages which infest the back woods of that locality—pulverize the indomitable Paraguayans, and at last plant the Brazilian banner on the cabildo of Asuncion, our readers must very naturally take an interest in the movements of the Brazilian Robin Hood.

Letters which arrived yesterday in town from Santo Tomé, are to the 23rd ult., and state—The little steamer Mosquitoe, belonging to Silveira and Co., is doing a very excellent business on the Upper Uruguay. Baron Porto Alegre has at last arrived on the left bank of the Uruguay, and, like the allies on the Paraná, seems to be in no great hurry to cross over. His army is composed of 13,000 well-equipped soldiers. The Baron has engaged the Mosquitoe to assist in towing over the soldiers in long flat-floats, constructed out of the trees in the 'monte.' His Excellency has examined the steamer, and proposes to buy her at a good round sum. When the army has crossed he means to put the little Mosquitoe on wheels, and drive her across the country, so as to have her when he arrives at the Paraná, to aid in crossing that river. She draws however so little water that if any small 'arroyos' can be discovered, she will be able to steam up, resembling that renowned American steamer, which was of such light draught of water that in the morning, after a very heavy dew, she was able to steam about through the grass. The army under the Baron's command is in splendid condition, well-clothed, and wanting nothing; but its movements are so slow, and the 'hard road' it has to travel so long, that there is no reasonable probability of its reaching the Paraná before the dead of winter. The passage of the Uruguay was to commence about the end of February, and people who know how long it is to cross over 13,000 Brazilians in small flat caucos, constructed by rustic carpenters out of the surrounding forests, believe that by the end of March the river will be crossed. Cattle are said to be very scarce, but the river-abounds with the most delicious fish, and the jungles are full of 'carpinchoes,' so the soldiers can want for nothing. The shortest, easiest, and best way for the Baron to have gone to work to get into Paraguay, would have been to float his soldiers down the stream to Salto, to take steamers there, and go up by water to the Paso de la Patria. This would have cost less than a tedious three months' march across the country, with a small steamer on wheels in the rear.

The river Upper Uruguay has fallen considerably. The people who fled their houses and establishments last year have returned, but the whole country around is one scene of poverty, affliction, and sorrow, which will require years to obliterate and remove.

MONTEVIDEO.

Arrest of all the Paraguayans—Lient. Zorrilla sent to Corrientes—Accident to Italian Minister—The gas question—Diplomatic picnic—The bakers' petition—Five new public schools—Case of Infanticide—Miscellaneous.

On Saturday the Government proceeded to arrest all the Paraguayan prisoners of war who had been given out as servants among private families, and locked them up in the Dragoon barracks. The motives for these fears of an outbreak among the prisoners, in conjunction with the Blancos, are not generally known, and seem absurd when we remember that there is a large Brazilian garrison ready to crush any such attempt. Fear is a bad counsellor, and it is likely the alarm about these unfortunate Paraguayans was at least ill-founded, if not purposely got up by some malicious person. The 'Tribuna' states that strong suspicions exist respecting Brizuela, late Paraguayan agent, and demands his arrest and punishment. Meantime the Government has taken the very harsh measure of ordering Lieutenant Zorrilla to the seat of war, to fight against his countrymen and his flag. Such measures as this are calculated to form an unfavorable opinion in Europe, as to the boasted generosity of the allies, even supposing that Zorrilla is another Guy Fawkes and that his guilt is manifest. We are not surprised to hear that the Blancos loudly express their condemnation of such acts in the various coffee-houses, for it is not necessary to be a Blanco to feel that it is a 'faux-pas' on the part of Government. While no proof of any kind is brought forward against Zorrilla, that officer publishes the following contradiction of the rumors upon which he has been condemned:—

Fort San José, March 3rd.

Sr. D. José Candido Bustamante:

It has come to my knowledge that in your popular journal charges are laid against me of which I had never even dreamed. I am not surprised that 'Colorado' should express himself with such zeal for the triumph of his cause, which has already cost so much toil and bloodshed; but he should at least bear in mind that such serious charges as he makes against me should be backed up by some proof. What is there strange in my talking Guarani to one of my countrymen? Is it not my vernacular tongue? And is it not usual for a man to speak his own language when he meets a countryman? If this be 'Colorado's' only proof of my ill-doings, he ought to be proud of it.

It is my rule to despise calumny of every kind, but this instance is pardonable owing to the excessive patriotism of my accuser, which has led him into errors that can readily be understood. It is true that I have visited Sr. Brizuela, and even walked with him twice in the street, but this is far from concealing plots. Perhaps 'Colorado' does not consider gratitude a cardinal virtue, but I do, and feel too grateful towards those who took me prisoner, cured my wounds, and treated me so kindly, for me ever to think of paying such services with treachery and infamy.

It is false that I ever entered a private house with Sr. Brizuela.

It is false that I induced any of my countrymen to leave the families with which they were located.

It is false that I attempted to seduce or cause to desert any of my country-

men enrolled in the military service of the country.

But I must assure 'Colorado' that I always intend talking Guarani with my countrymen, whenever they choose to call to see me.

I have no complaint to make for the Government having thought fit to place me temporarily under arrest, as it is most expedient to search out the truth, and this will more fully establish my innocence.

Begging you will kindly insert this in your paper.

I remain &c.

JOSE ZORRILLA.

On Friday evening a serious accident occurred to Count Barbolani: he had been dining at Miguelete, and on mounting his horse, to return to the city, was suddenly seized with a fainting fit and fell to the ground, dislocating his wrist and receiving some injuries in the groin. He was at once carried to the neighboring quinta of Mr. Susini, and received every attention. Soon after, Sor Lavega happened to be passing in his carriage and took His Excellency into town. We are glad to learn he began to recover on Saturday.

There seems a strange fatality about Gas companies and municipalities in this part of the world, and the Junta of Montevideo is charged with the same remissness as its B. Ayrean colleague in paying up, although the charge for street-lighting is levied with all punctuality on the rate-payers. (We read that 90,000\$ (nearly £20,000) is due by the Junta for 18 months street-lighting. It appears gas-escapes occur in Montevideo oftener than elsewhere, owing to the saline deposits which corrode the under-ground pipes.

On Sunday, Sor Castro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a grand picnic at his quinta in Miguelete.

The bakers have sent in a collective petition to the Chief of Police, requesting the repeal of the law on light-bread which has caused such aggravating fines, and that all may be allowed to sell bread just as they please. The Chief has submitted the petition to Government, recommending that it be granted, as he foresees a general strike among the bakers in case of refusal, which would be attended with even worse results than that of the milkmen, and then he cannot proceed to such extremities as Pharaoh did with his confectioner, since industry is free, as the crusty old Chief lately found on the rupture of an 'entente cordiale' with the milkmen.

New schools occupy the attention of the Junta, and three have just been opened in calles Arapey, Soriano, and Ibiény, besides two others to be established within a few days at Reducto and the Cerro. The Junta will shortly remove its quarters to Sr. Vilaza's fine new house in the calle Cerrito, and the actual premises will then be devoted to the Escuela Normal which is projected.

A shocking case of infanticide is reported. The corpse of an infant was found on Sunday in calle Cuareim on a vacant building-lot, where a colored man had been seen to deposit a bundle some hours before. The poor little victim was found strangled, with a cord tied tightly around the neck.

Sor Leitte, Portuguese Consul-general, left on Sunday in the guaboa Zareo, for the Uruguay. The man named Silva, a native of Portugal, who was shot by a sereno in self-defence, lingered 3 days although his brain was quite shattered. A remarkable well has been discovered in calle Ibiény full of pure water and bricked over: it is supposed to have been much in use about 30 years ago. The city continues to suffer from want of water, and Sor Vitoria has offered 4 water-carts to the Junta, to bring supplies from Capurro's well gratis for the poor. Dr. Minelli is selling his books by auction, before returning to Italy.

The dentist Morgan has a very extraordinary letter in the 'Tribuna' complaining of the law-courts. Sor Vignolles and other sporting gentlemen had races on Sunday at Canelones. Paul Jullien's benefit and the farewell of the Opera Co. was postponed till this [Wednesday] evening. The Fenwick steamer has brought some first-rate English artillery for the Brazilians.

The Parthian, with piano and a bag of

doublons, from N. York, arrived on Saturday: having encountered bad weather she had to throw overboard 1,400 pieces of lumber. The Kepler arrived on Monday from R. Janeiro. The Esda was to leave yesterday, 6th, for Liverpool: also the steamer Yaguariha for Rio.

MAILS FROM C. DOBA.

RUPTURE BETWEEN TUCUMAN & CATAMARCA. We have dates to the 2nd inst. The Cordoba papers are in mourning for the anniversary of Posse's murder. The 'Standard' correspondent, Don Rudevindo Ibazeta, has been elected President of the Municipality.

Under date Feb. 2nd the Governor of Catamarca officially accuses Gen. Rojo and the Government of Tucuman of a diabolical plan for his overthrow, which the latter Governor [Feb. 12th] indignantly denies.

ALARMING NEWS FROM QUILMES.

A GERMAN CLERK MURDERED.

On the night of the 2nd inst. a shocking murder was committed at a pulperia near the Tablada, on a young man (clerk) of German descent, by one Quentin Ponce, of Quilmes, who was in that town the same night, when nothing was known of the murder. He has a very large family there, and up to the 4th inst. had succeeded in eluding pursuit. The active Juez do Paz, Dr. Augusto Ottamendi, surprised three fellows the same night and took them prisoners, one of whom, Rodriguez, alias Garsa, seems to have shared in the horrible Ezenada murder of Iruñez and family. Of the others, nothing certain as yet—they are all remanded.

Correspondent.

INTERESTING NOTES ABOUT SANTA FE LANDS.

In reference to lands in the North of Santa Fé:—You do not appear to be posted up in the wonderful advance in the price of lands in all parts of the Province. In the Tortugas, where Messrs. Munroe, Kemmis, and Cookson are established, the lands have advanced from two to four thousand dollars hard, per league. The lands about the Colonias are selling at six thousand dollars, and lands to the north of Santa Fé, which were bought five years ago at two, three and four hundred dollars the league, are now worth as many thousands. You say the Governments generally overrate the value of their lands, and cite Buenos Ayres. I would state that at Buenos Ayres is the only Province in the Republic that has placed a high value on her public lands. In Santa Fé, Cordova and San Luis the Government price of land is considerably below that at which private individuals hold theirs. The fiscal upset price in Frayle Muerto is 1,100 dollars, while private sales have been made at 2,000. In Santa Fé the lowest price is 800. This is within the frontier, mind you. You say that \$800 for land in the Gran Chaco 'is all bosh.' If you mean the Chaco beyond latitude 28 and 29, you are right; but we are speaking of lands that are in possession of the Government, in a curved line between San Javier on the Paraná, and the Suchales, on the road to Santiago. The first is 45 leagues north of Santa Fé, and the latter 30 leagues north-west. What I say is, that lands in this part of the Gran Chaco are worth 800 dollars, as is evidenced by almost daily purchases from the Government at that price. It is only a few years ago that the line of frontier was only a few leagues north of Santa Fé. Now it varies from 85 to 150 miles; and as the territory reclaimed is the most valuable in the Province, and probably in the Republic, particularly that situated between the Saladillo Dulce and the Paraná, it is not strange that there should exist at present a very lively competition for lands thereabout.

Public lands situated on the great river Paraná, navigable for large vessels up to Corrientes and even further, are not to be considered valueless, even if situated within the dominions of the Indians; but situated in the Province of Santa Fé, within the line of a secure frontier; surely you can't consider the value of 800 dollars, or something less than six pence an acre, as 'all bosh.' The fact is that lands have been sold at forty leagues north of



Santa Fé at three thousand dollars the value of these lands will increase in a very rapid proportion, because you must remember that they all possess more or less available wealth in timber and wood for firewood and charcoal, besides possessing the finest kind of pastures.

I am, my dear Sirs, Very truly yours, WILLIAM PERKINS, Secretary Immigration Committee.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

On the evening of Friday last the 2nd inst. the third anniversary of the Flor del Plata Lodge of Oddfellows in connection with the Manchester Unity was celebrated at N. 112 Calle de las Artes.

After an ample repast the Chairman called upon Past Sec. Shoobridge to read the annual report which was as follows viz:

"Brethren and friends. It devolves upon me as the Secretary of the Lodge most recently retired from that office to report to you our proceedings during the year just closed, a year crowned in every way with a success which has far exceeded our highest hopes and must be satisfactory both to the founders of the Lodge and those of us who have more recently become members of it.

"At our last anniversary the report then read showed 22 members on the register and \$7,000 mje in the hands of the Treasurer. This was the result of two years battling with almost insurmountable difficulties which nothing but the patience and perseverance of the founders could have overcome and our Brethren therefore congratulated themselves (and with reason) upon their success, but I feel that we have even greater cause for satisfaction at this meeting, numbering as we do at present 53 members all good on the books besides having \$16,000 mje standing to our credit in the London and River Plate Bank, about \$4,500 in the hands of the Treasurer on account of the sick and funeral fund and a further sum of \$2,500 mje also under his charge to meet our incidental expenses.

"Our Lodge room has been improved in appearance by several useful and ornamental articles of furniture and these, with the Regalia at present under order from England for the use of the officers, will we believe enable us shortly to vie with any of our Home Lodges.

"The increasing competition amongst us at the elections for appointments to the various offices of the Lodge, whilst it exhibits a pleasing interest in, and desire to forward the business of the Order generally, promises great things for our own future success as a branch of the society.

"The Lodge has also applied, during the past sitting, to the annual movable committee in England for the formation of a district in this part of the Americas; and should the petition be granted, we may look forward to the time when Oddfellowship will be as widely and usefully extended in this land as it at present is in England and her colonies.

"Much of our success is due to the fact, that up to this time we have been fortunately free from every description of sickness, to the untiring zeal of our officers, both past and present, and also the kindness of our Treasurer and hon. member, Brother Kitching, who continues to furnish us with the lodge-room free of rent, besides assisting us readily with his advice and counsel on every-possible occasion.

"In consequence of removal, and other causes, three of our members' names have been taken from the roll, and one, Brother Purchase, has been called from our midst by an untimely and fatal accident. This last event has been the only one to mar our otherwise pleasantly onward course during

the entire year; and, I trust, it may be long ere we are called upon again to lament a similar misfortune. The memory of Brother Purchase will long remain with us, endeared to all, as he was, by his cordial co-operation in everything connected with the welfare of the order.

"Whilst impressing upon the brethren the necessity which still exists for renewed and increased exertion, I feel that I cannot conclude without thanking the officers and members generally for the kindly assistance rendered to me personally in the execution of my duties, and hope that future years will find us progressing as successfully as the past has done.

(Signed), T. SHOBRIDGE, Past Sec.

The following toasts viz: 'The Queen and Royal Family,' 'President Andrew Johnson,' 'President Mitre and the Argentine Republic,' 'The Directors of the Manchester Unity,' 'The Loyal Flor del Plata Lodge,' 'The Ladies,' 'The Officers,' 'The Stewards,' 'Dr. Cochran and the other visitors,' 'The Treasurer Br. Kitching,' 'The Host and Hostess,' 'The Standard,' 'The absent Members,' 'Dr. Leeson the Lodge Surgeon,' 'P. G. M. Goode,' and 'Past Secretary Shoobridge,' were then drunk with honours and duly responded to.

Several very excellent songs and pithy speeches added greatly to the evening's amusement and the company separated at an early hour well satisfied with the proceedings.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Paris, Monday Jan. 22.

The Session of the French Legislature was opened this day, at 1 o'clock, by the Emperor, who delivered the following Speech:

Messieurs les Sénateurs, Messieurs les Députés,

The opening of the Legislative Session enables me periodically to lay before you the situation of the Empire, and to express to you my views. As in previous years, I will examine with you the principal questions which interest our country. Abroad peace seems everywhere assured, for everywhere there is a desire to seek the means of solving difficulties amicably, instead of cutting them by the sword. The reunion of the English and French fleets in the same ports has shown that the relations formed on fields of battle have not been weakened—that time has only cemented the good understanding of the two countries. With regard to Germany, my intention is to continue to observe a policy of neutrality, which, without preventing us occasionally feeling regret or pleasure, nevertheless leaves us strangers to questions in which our interests are not directly engaged.

"Italy, recognized by nearly all the European Powers, has asserted her unity by inaugurating her capital in the centre of the peninsula. We have reason to rely upon the scrupulous execution of the Treaty of the 15th of September, and upon the indispensable maintenance of the power of the Holy Father.

"The bonds which attach us to Spain and to Portugal have been further strengthened by my late interviews with the Sovereigns of those two kingdoms.

"You have shared with me the general indignation which was produced by the assassination of President Lincoln; and, recently, the death of the King of the Belgians has caused universal regrets.

"In Mexico, the Government founded by the will of the people is becoming consolidated. The malcontents, vanquished and dispersed, have no longer any chief. The national troops have shown valour, and the country has found guarantees of order and security, which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from 21 millions to 77 millions. Thus, as I expressed last year the hope, our expedition approaches its termination. I am arranging with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the time for the recall of our troops, in order that their return may be effected without compromising the French interests which we went to defend in that distant country.

"The Northern States of America having emerged victorious from a terrible conflict, have re-established the ancient union, and have solemnly proclaimed the abolition of slavery. France, which forgets no noble page of her history, sincerely prays for the prosperity of the great American Republic, and for the maintenance of the friendly relations which will soon have reached their centenary. The uneasiness produced in the United States by the presence of our army on Mexican soil will be a ceased by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition, in which we invited them to take a part, was not opposed to their interests. Two nations equally jealous of their independence ought to avoid any step which would implicate their dignity and their honour.

"At home the tranquillity which has prevailed has enabled me to visit Algeria, where my presence, I hope, will not have been unavailing to secure interests and to produce harmony among the races. My absence from France has, moreover, proved that I could be replaced by a firm heart and an elevated mind. It is in the midst of populations satisfied and confiding that our institutions are working. The municipal elections have taken place with the utmost order and the most entire liberty. The Maire being in the commune the representative of the central power, the commission has conferred upon me the right of selecting those officers from all citizens, but the election of intelligent and devoted men has enabled me in nearly all cases to choose the Maire from among the members of the municipal councils. The law on coalitions, which had given rise to some apprehensions, has been put in force with great impartiality by the Government, and with moderation on the part of those interested. The working class, so intelligent, has comprehended that the greater the facilities which are given to it to discuss its interests, the more it is bound to respect the liberty of each and the security of all. The inquiry into cooperative societies has resulted in showing how just were the bases of the law which has been presented to you on this important subject. That law will permit the establishment of numerous associations to the advantage of labour and prudence. To encourage their development I have decided that the permission to combine shall be granted to all those who, apart from politics, desire to deliberate on their industrial interests as men of business. This permission will only be limited by the guarantees which public order requires.

"The state of our finances will show you that, while the receipts continue their progressive increase, the expenditure has a tendency to diminish. In the new Budget the accidental or extraordinary resources have been replaced by normal and permanent resources. The law upon the national Sinking Fund which will be submitted to you shows the institution of a certain revenue, and offers fresh securities to the creditors of the State. The equilibrium of the Budget is assured by an excess of receipts. In order to arrive at this result, savings have had to be effected in the greater part of the public services, and among others in the Department of War. The army being upon a peace footing, there were but the alternatives of reducing the 'cadres' or the effectives. This last measure was impracticable, for the regiments scarcely reckoned the necessary number of soldiers. The good of the service counselled even an augmentation. By suppressing the skeletons ('cadres') of 220 companies, 46 squadrons, and 40 batteries, but at the same time transferring over the soldiers to the companies and squadrons still kept on foot, we have rather strengthened than weakened our regiments. The natural guardian of the interests of the army, I should not have consented to those reductions if they had been likely to impair our military organization or to deprive of the means of existence those whose services and devotion I have had opportunity of appreciating. The maintenance hereafter of all officers without troops compromises no future, and the admission into administrative careers of officers and sub-officers who are approaching

the period when they would be entitled to retire on half-pay will soon restore the regular movement of promotion. All interests will thus be secured, and the country will not have shown herself ungrateful towards those who shed their blood for her.

"The Budget of Public Works and that of Public Instruction have not undergone any diminution. It was desirable to preserve to the great enterprises of the State their fruitful activity, and to maintain the energetic impulse of public instruction. In the space of a few months, thanks to the devotedness of the schoolmasters, 13,000 new classes for adults have been opened in the communes of the Empire.

"Agriculture has made great progress since 1852. At this moment it is suffering from a depreciation of price in respect of cereals. This depreciation is the inevitable consequence of the extreme abundance of the harvests, and is not the result of the abolition of the sliding scale. Economic changes develop the general prosperity but they cannot prevent partial hardships. I have considered that it would be useful to institute inquiry into the state and into the wants of agriculture. That inquiry will, I am convinced, confirm the principles of commercial liberty, and will facilitate the study of the proper means either of relieving local suffering or of realizing further progress.

"The extent of our international transactions has not been diminished, and the general commerce, which last year was upwards of seven milliards, has increased by seven hundred millions. In the midst of this constantly increasing prosperity, some uneasy minds, under the pretext of hastening the liberal progress of the Government, have sought to impede that progress by depriving it of all force and all initiative. They lay hold of a word borrowed by me from the Emperor Napoleon I., and confound instability with progress. The Emperor, in declaring the necessity for the progressive improvement of human institutions, meant that the only lasting changes were those which are the work of time, brought about by the improvement of public manners. Those improvements flow from the moderation of passions, and not from unseasonable modifications of our fundamental laws. What advantage would there be in resuming on one day that which we had rejected the day before? The Constitution of 1830, submitted to the acceptance of the people, has undertaken to found a system reasonable and wisely based upon a just equilibrium of the different powers of the State. It keeps at an equal distance from two extreme situations. With one Chamber holding within itself the fate of Ministers, the Executive is without authority and without spirit. Again, it is without control if the elective Chamber is not independent and in possession of legitimate prerogative. Our constitutional forms, which have a certain analogy with those of the United States, are not defective simply because they differ from those of England. Each people should have institutions which are conformable to its genius and to its traditions. It is true that every Government has its defects, but, in glancing over the past, I am rejoiced, at the end of 14 years, to find France respected abroad and tranquil at home, without political captives in her prisons, without exiles beyond her frontiers. The nation has during 80 years sufficiently discussed theories of government. Is it not now more useful to seek practical means for improving the moral and material condition of the people? Let us, then, employ ourselves in spreading abroad sound economical doctrines, the love of good and religious principles. Let us seek to resolve by the freedom of transactions the difficult problem of the just distribution of productive forces, and let us endeavour to improve the conditions of labour in our fields and in our workshops. When all Frenchmen now invested with political rights shall have been enlightened by education they will discern the truth without difficulty, and will not allow themselves to be seduced by deceptive theories; when all those who live by their daily toil shall be convinced of the increasing benefits which are procured by assid-

uous labour, they will be the firm supporters of a society which ensures their well-being and their dignity. Finally, when all shall have received from their childhood those principles of faith and morality which elevate man in his own eyes, they will know that above all human intelligence, above the efforts of science and of reason, there exists a Supreme Will which regulates the destinies of individuals, as it does those of nations."

PRESIDENT MITRE'S MEDICINE CHEST.

Yesterday we inspected the splendid mahogany medicine chest made by Messrs. Warden & Hensell, of Calle Balcarce, and supplied with medicines, etc., by Messrs. Torras & Barton, the renowned apothecaries, in front of San Francisco church. The chest is the most unique we have ever seen; it contains 75 different classes of drugs, besides mortar, scales, cupping glass, &c.; in fact, we hardly know how to do justice to this medical 'chef d'œuvre.' It goes up to morrow in the Esmeralda to the President's camp: it is mounted in brass, and has the simple inscription, 'Bartolomeo Mitre' on the outside.

LIST OF PASSENGERS, PER KEPLER.

Buenos Ayres—First Class—Miss Robertson, Mr. Alexander Jackson, Captain Page, Mr. P. and Frederick do., Messrs. Whittle, Brown, Lee, Mason, Captain Clarke, Dr. Louis A. Fleury. Third Class—G. Grantham, W. Bartle, J. Richards, Alfred Jenkins, Mathew Baker, Mary Farrell.

ON CHANGE.

March 6th, 1866. Paper price of ounces, \$418; Do. sovereigns, 128; First price of patacons, 26 40; Last, 26 15; Cash sales, 68,150.

Specie opened this morning at the extraordinary high figure of 26 40, and the bulls thought they had the market their own way; various rumors to aid in the rise were circulated relative to the Government and the Bank buying gold, but few paid any attention to them; the day passed and no gigantic orders came from any quarter. Specie declined all day, and had the Bolsa kept open a little longer it is believed the price would have been lower. The fact is that the market is not able to sustain any heavy speculation, owing to the extreme scarcity of money, and parties who bought in the morning for cash were constrained, owing to the impossibility of getting money, to sell in the afternoon. The news per Esmeralda, although not generally known on the Bolsa, was of a character to inspire confidence, inasmuch as the Brazilian fleet had at last weighed anchor and gone up the Paraná to silence the enemy, but the result of Dr. Rawson's mission is as yet a mystery, and on the Bolsa merchants and brokers were most anxious in their enquiries, as any very important change in the Cabinet at the present moment would be extremely inopportune. The Provincial Bank is in a very improved state, and already the President is doing all in his power to alleviate the present press on the market, but parties who made large deposits to secure the Bank are now anxious to use their money, and therefore it is that as yet no alteration in the Bank rules respecting pagares can be introduced. In Exchange it is almost impossible to give a quotation. Bills were passed to-day at 52, and even at 53. Money is so scarce, that, properly speaking, there is no quotation, as good first-class drawers inform us, that as yet no takers for cash have presented themselves, and consequently the rate is nominal. The time sales of specie were as follows:— For Wednesday 4,000 26 35; Friday 6,500 26 30; Saturday 143,500 26 20; March 31 67,000 26 20; April 30 10,000 26 45.

There was some speculation in time sales to-day, but the rates are so uncertain, and good parties so unwilling to operate, that few transactions of importance can be effected. In Gas Shares we note 20 shares cash at 10 per cent premium. In National Bonds, for 15th March, 5,000 at 39 1/2. These securities hold firmer even than gold. They are, for the most part held by very wealthy parties, but every effort is made to keep them off the market. Brokers, with armfuls of bonds, may be seen going about trying to raise money on them as collateral securities: the general rate put on them when pledged is 30. Government bills are now not offering, but Custom-house bills are everywhere. The Maua Bank discounted over 100,000 patacons to-day.

The Portera, for Montevideo, postponed her departure this evening in order to take the supplementary Brazilian mail to Rio Janeiro. The Kepler has arrived in Montevideo and will be up in the morning. She brings one of the largest assorted cargoes that ever came to the River Plate.

Advices from the States are ten days later. The markets are very flat, and an extra duty is about to be imposed on foreign wools. We heard on 'Change that the advices from England respecting hides and tallow are rather unfavorable. From the wool places we hear nothing but complaints—business is at a standstill. In Barracas there were two sales: 1,000 @ fine wool, 70; 700 @ do. Llavallol's barraco, 65.

Messrs. H. A. Green & Co. have chartered the Italian barque Amal, to load in port for Antwerp, (allow 33s, hides 18s, and tallow 3s & 2d per cwt.) Mr. Rossi has chartered the Dutch brig Cornelia Maria, to load beef for England, 44s. Tallow—100 bordelaises, vapor, 11 1/2. Mr. Nicholson's wool, from Arul, was sold to-day at 480. The wool was in splendid condition. It was bought by an American buyer. Mr. Frere, of Arul, also sold his wool, 2,500 @, at 73, to the same buyer.

DEPARTURE OF MR. OCTAVIANO. Last night the news spread through town like wildfire that the Brazilian Minister like moment he received his letters per Esmeralda from Baron Tamandaré started in the steamer Cisne for Corrientes. We did not hear his Excellency's last words, but it is generally supposed peace is on the 'tapis.'

The American Minister to Paraguay, Mr. Washbourne, left yesterday in the steamer Paysandu; it was remarked on the mole that he received no salute whatever. Dr. Rawson we hear has arranged all the ministerial difficulties, and the Government House remains without any change.

TEMPERATURE.

Tuesday March 6th—Fabr. 79.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

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TEATRO COLON.

FUNCION EXTRAORDINARIA A BENEFICIO.

de M. PEYRES DE LAJOURNAD, El Miercoles 7 de Marzo. A las 8 y en punto.

Theatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Jeudi 8 Mars 1866. Representation Extraordinaire. La Marice du Mardi Gras. Folie V en 3 acts par MM. Grangé et L. Thiébaud, joué par Mmes. Pauline, Irma, Blanche, Mathilde, Pratesi, Marie, Mmes. D'Hote, Saint Auben, Leon, Ernest Jules et Marins. Grand pas Chinois. Dansé par Mmes. Mathilde, Pratesi et Mr. Pratesi.

Le Temoin Giblou.

Chaussonette par Mr. D'Hote. On commencera à 8 h. précises. NOTA—A l'étude: Le Saphire d'un Homme.—Une Paix de Sours. Samedi 10 courant Grand Bal Masqué, au profit des blessés du Combat du Paso de la Patria.

REMATE.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En la tienda barberia, Calle de Florida No. 284. Par liquidacion final. El jueves 8 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dentro de cont-dos todas las existencias de dicha Barberia, consistiendo en: Dos consules con espejo marco de cobre, un sofá, banco largo forrado en tafetá, una puerta postiza, un lavatorio con piedra marmol y vitruque, agua de cologne, azuán florido, jayon, aceites de riego, escobillas, cubatas de seda, toallas, cosméticos, pomadas y otros objetos del ramo pero en poca cantidad, igualmente una cama y otros objetos que están a la vista ícumentemente la accion de la llave con un contrato de 25 años. 33 mds.

POR EL MISMO.

En su Casa Calle de Potosí No. 70. De vino jerez puro legitimo, recibido directamente de Vinos. El viernes 9 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y bajo plazo y condiciones que se estipularán al tiempo del remate.—E. I. P. 7 barriles de 4 y 4 1/2 @ vino jerez palido. B. Q. 66 id id id id id oro. A. 3 barriles azules de Mayores. A. I. MISMO TIEMPO. De orden del Tribunal de Comercio.—Unos pocos restos de un almacén de comestibles concursado. 34 mds.

POR EL MISMO.

al fin del Paseo de Julio, frente a la fundición del Sr. Carrulla. De la fragata Inglesa Martin, su Capitán G. B. Guigas, de porte de 580 toneladas, forrada y clavada en metal amarillo. De orden del Sr. Consul de S. M. B., Don Constant S. sta Maria. El Lunes 12 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna y dentro de contado la fragata Inglesa Martha, en el estado en que está fondeada en ballizas interiores y en seguida toda la munición on tierra, velas, muelcleros, varas, bitáloras, motores, cables, pias de aguada y demás enseres que están a la vista. 35—v m7.

Atencion!

Hoy Miercoles 7, a las 3 y en punto, se rematará la tienda casa Calle de Corrientes, 493: tiene un hermoso frente con tres ventanas, 8 grandes piezas, salon con portada, cocina, algar, y tiene un buen fondo y algunas plantas. Esto es el momento de comprar fincas bien situadas. Esta venta es por Causa Restorari, Calle de T. curi No. 63. 37—1 p m7.

Land Surveyor.

The undersigned offers his services to his friends and the public. All orders directed to 201 Calle Victoria or Villa Mercedes will be punctually attended to. CARLOS SCHUSTER. 31—3 p m7.

Situation Wanted.

A young Englishman (29) wants a situation in either a store or otherwise where book-keeping generally would be of service. Testimonials undoubted; salary a secondary consideration. Address Y. Z. Standard office. 36—3 p m7.



SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUO AND CO.

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

CONDITIONS.

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



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival...

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

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 £25, 2nd £20, 3rd £16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates— 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.

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.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES,

RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPEY 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, Trimm'd Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretagnes, 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.

American Dentist. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inserted in the most delicate manner, so as to have a beautiful live-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

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

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 300 Calle de Mayo, Montevideo. The beautiful and complete facilities for Dental operations, combining scientific skill with healthy privacy and comfort.

New Wholesale and Retail Grocer's Store Rosario de Santa Fe.

The undersigned begs to inform his numerous friends and the public in general that he has commenced business as Grocer, Tea, Wine and Spirit dealer in the spacious house corner of Calles Puerto and General Urquiza, in Rosario.

For the accommodation of the Estancieros of the neighborhood, as well as of Captains, there are private rooms where business can be transacted; letters written and the latest news always seen.

Sales of land and of sheep duly attended to, and authentic information given to parties wishing to settle either in Santa Fe or in Cordova.

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

Fine Boards and Boatbuilding. A large assortment of Fine Boards and Boatbuilding are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 359.

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

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 2091. Los Empresarios abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del publico en general, y de sus favorecedores en particular, que han establecido, dos galeras para el Tandil, por Dolores, de las cuales, una ira por Navas y la otra por las Cinco Lomas, como se vera por el siguiente reglamento:

Carrera del Tandil por Navas. Ponca, Guana, San Miguel, Batalla, Navas, Quinteros, Chelero, Juncal, Cacique Negro, Monasterio, Reconquista de Jacobo, Tandilofu, Rosario de Miguena y Tandil—Saló los dias 3 y 19.

Carrera para las Cinco Lomas. Ponca Guana, San Miguel, Amor, San Cornelio Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Estrecho de Alvear, Alamos, San José de Rufino, Carmen, San Jacinto, Cañales y Tandil—Saló los dias 12 y 27.

NOTA.—Estas salidas seguirán desde el mes de Febrero. Benos Ayres Enero 29 de 1866. MORAÑO SEVIERE.

DOG PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Dog respectively to inform their numerous Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods suitable for the coming season...



Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Wanted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

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 Beef \$14 m/c. per 25lb.

Live Sheep \$70 m/c each. Potatoes \$25 m/c. per 25lb. Salted Tongues, Mutton Hams, Vegetables, &c. in proportional deductions to former prices.

Whale boats for the attendance of vessels leaving the mole-head every morning (weather permitting) half an hour after sun rise.

JUDICIAL ORDER. By order of the Juez "en 1ª Instancia," in the Civil Court, Dr. Don Daniel Maria Cazon, will be sold by auction by the Judge of Peace of the District of Carmen de Arco...

Notas. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chascomus Station, S. Railway.

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

To Rent. The Chacra known as Bell's Chacra, situated about ten leagues to the east of the Lomas de Zamorra Station. Apply at Calle Moreno No. 66.

For LONDON direct. Bedfordshire, A. I. Clippel Barque. Has good accommodations for a limited number of first and second class Passengers.

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

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT, &c.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL. The A. 1 British Barque, "WITCH OF THE TILG," 255 tons register, Captain Pepperell.

FOR BOSTON. The British Barque "VOLUNTEER," 684 tons register, Captain Ralph. Consignees, Messrs. J. Shaw and Co.

FOR VALPARAISO. The A. 1 British Barque "VALKATHEN," 600 tons register, Captain Courdeur. Consignees, Messrs. C. F. Wormalth and Co.

FOR LONDON. The British schooner "READY RHINO," 127 tons register, Captain Strike. Consignees, W. Haged, Esq.

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

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HESPERIDINA

STOMACH BITTERS. EXTRACT FROM The Bitter Orange.

THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart;

A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholice, Flatulency, Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chl rosia.

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

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Is sold in the following English houses: Anderson, George, 55 Defensa. Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa. Cranwell & Murray, 66 Reconquista.

Cranwell, G. A., 30 Rivadavia. Clappold Bros., 23 Defensa. Eastman, John and Sons, 11 Defensa.

Fallon, Thomas, 64 & 68 Piedad. Feely Ledwith & Co., Once de Setiembre.

Moore, Terence, 47 & 53 Reconquista. Mahan, Francis, 40 Paseo Julio. Muir & Co., 162 Defensa.

Nuttall, Thomas, 77 & 79 Piedad. Natta & Wilkinson, Once de Setiembre.

Torres & Barton, 65 Defensa. IN MONTEVIDEO. Store of Newham & Co., 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto.

THE HESPERIDINA Is also for sale in all the principal business houses of the city and country.

M. S. Bagley. 212—Gm j3.

AGENCIA DE VAPORES Y Comisiones de MATTI y Ca. 26—Calle Cangallo—30.

El Rosario con escala en todos los puertos intermedios—El Vapor IBICUY.

Saldrá todos los Martes a las 10 de la mañana regresando los Domingos. ESMEERALDA Y ESPIGADOR.

Saldrán alternativamente todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando todos los Martes. Para el Parana y Santa Fe—El vapor IBICUY.

Saldrá todos los Martes a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Domingos. El vapor TALA.

Saldrá todos los Domingos a las 10 de la Mañana, regresando los Jueves. PARA GUALEGUAY.

Los pasajeros se embarcaran en el Ibicuy todos los Martes para trasladarse al vapor Doloresita, regresando los Domingos.

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—Los vapores ESMEERALDA Y ESPIGADOR.

Saldrán alternativamente todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Martes. Para Montevideo, el vapor Ingles—RIO PARANA.

Saldrá todos los Lunes a las 6 de la tarde, regresando los Jueves. PARA EL SALTO.

Con escala en todos los Puertos intermedios. El vapor Ingles RIO PARANA.

Saldrá todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Lunas. PARA MERCEDES.

Los pasajeros se embarcaran en el Rio Parana para trasladarse a las 5 de la tarde al vapor Min. PARA GUALEGUAYCHU.

Los pasajeros se embarcaran en el Rio Parana todos los Jueves para trasladarse a las 2 de la tarde al vapor Guazú.

Para todo lo concerniente a estos vapores, como precio de carga y pasaje acudir a la Agencia de G. Matti y Ca. Cangallo No. 30.

NOTA.—Se advertirá a las personas que abonan m/c que se cobrará 4 rs. m/c. por patacón sobre el precio corriente, esto es en vista de la continua suba del metalico.

No se admite encomienda alguna el dia de salida de los vapores. 118.—xp f23

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 Constitucion. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 128.—xp a26

REMATO POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST

De los campos, ganado vacuno, lanar y caballar, poblaciones, corrales, &c, todo lo que constituye y forma el valioso establecimiento de estancia denominada el "Cacique Negro," de la propiedad del Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel, situado a 18 leguas del pueblo de Dolores.

Por liquidacion final. El Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel desee de cubrir todos sus creditos en plaza y satisfacer a todos sus acreedores hasta el ultimo maravillo que los adeuda, ha resuelto y ordenado la venta en detal y en remate publico a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Primero—De 4 1/2 leguas de campo de su propiedad con dos arroyos permanentes, el "Faudilofu" y el "Quetrelcofu," de ricas y abundantes pastos, poblaciones, corrales, quintas, &c, 6 en cuatro suertes, y dos lotes mas.

Y todos los demas sucesos de un establecimiento bien montado lo que debera venderse en publico remate en los dos dias 18 y 19 de Marzo proximo, debiendo tener lugar dicha venta en la misma estancia en los dias indicados, a cuyo fin se trasladará el rematador con anticipacion, partiendo de esta ciudad el 15 de mañana para poder estar en la estancia el 17 a la tarde y dar principio a la venta en la mañana del 18 temprano y con la fresca. Los Sres. que deseen concurrir a este remate deben transportarse por el Ferro Carril del Sud hasta Chascomus desde cuyo pueblo se obliga el rematador a conducirlo el 16 de madrugada hasta Dolores y de alli el 17 hasta la estancia en galeras que tiene contratadas al efecto.

La estancia provee en la bastante comodidad para alojarse y obsequiarse en los dias que allí permanecieren, y concluida la venta seiran reducidos del mismo modo hasta Chascomus. Las condiciones de la entrega se determinarán alli antes del remate. Por mas pormenores o amplias esplicaciones ocurriase al rematador Potosi. 70. 133—xp f28.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arrochis, sale por el primer tron del Ferro-carril del Oeste, todos los dias "nones" y regresará todos los pares.

JUST RECEIVED at LOEDEL'S, 75—San Martin—75.

Just received a splendid collection of Standard Works, London Editions, comprising—The Encyclopedia Britannica, 9 vols. in 21 vols. and index, beautifully bound in half Russia, extra marbled edges; Allison's History of Europe, Library illustrated edition in 14 large vols.; Merivale's History of the Romans, in 7 vols.; Lord Miltoun's History of England, 2 vols.; Arden's History of Rome, Taylor's Ancient and Modern History, 2 vols.; Butler's History of the United States, Encyclopaedia of Civil Engineering, Ed. Cross, one very large volume, 1800 pages and full of illustrations; Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics, Railway Construction by W. D. Hasckell, first and second series in 4 vols. full of plates; Fairbairn's Useful Information for Engineers, 1st and 2nd series; Ewbank's Machinery and Foreg, Cracker's History of the Steam Engine, Ed. Cross, one very large volume, 1800 pages and full of illustrations; Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics, Railway Construction by W. D. 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