

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1263—Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 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 meet 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 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 parties 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 dollars, 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 Fe, 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 MONTHS**  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.  
For balances in our favor, . . . 18 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers, . . . 7  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.  
For balances in our favor, . . . 18 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers, . . . 8  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency at conventional interest.  
Jan. 1st, 1866. WILLIAM LESLIE.

### British & Mercantile General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.  
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling  
Proposals for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention 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, insure moderate premiums on all risks by sea on the river.  
Office—118 Calle Piedad.  
**DIRECTORS:**  
Don Tomas Armstrong, President.  
Jacob Parra, Vice-President.  
Eduardo Lumb.  
Antonio S. Leizaola.  
Enrique Tomasini.  
Mariano Casares.  
Bernardo Zurbarán.  
Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

### 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.  
36 Milk Street, London. 126—3m 27.

### Boca, Barracas, and Ensenada Railway.

**GOODS TRAFFIC.**  
On and after the 2nd day of April next the Boca, Barracas, and Ensenada Railway Company will be prepared to convey Goods from any part of the City to the Boca del Riachuelo; and also from the Boca to any part of the City. Arrangements have been made with a responsible person to collect and deliver all Goods at reasonable rates. Particulars of which, and other information, can be had on application at the Buenos Ayres or Boca Stations, or at the Office of the Manager, Boca Junction.  
Buenos Ayres, 21st March, 1866.  
133—1mo, m 23

### English Store, 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto, MONTEVIDEO, NEWMHAM & CO., Proprietors.

Provisions Oilsman Stores and General Groceries, large assortments of the very finest quality now landing on 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 direct to our order much finer quality than that usually imported.  
Bass's Bulk and Bottled Ale, Guinness's and London extra Stout, Amontillado and Dry Sherry direct from Port St. Mary's, Bay of Cadiz. York and Belfast Hams, Bolly Bacon and Jolof, Cork Butter, Truffle, Stilton, and Gloucester, Cheese, First brands of Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whisky, Mecca 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.  
104—2m 22

### Hungarian Wine.

A new lot of the choicest qualities of Hungarian wine in casks and bottles, for sale at the deposit No. 102 Calle Treinta y Tres, Montevideo, entrance Turner's-shop 32—3m 35

### 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-lights, and attendance, from \$6. to 10s. per day.  
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.) 72.

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

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80  
**Authorized Capital . . . . . £3,000,000 sterling.**  
**Subscribed Capital . . . . . £1,500,000 do.**  
**Reserve Fund Jan. 1866 . . . . . £100,000 do.**  
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.  
Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.  
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—  
London,  
Dublin,  
Paris,  
Antwerp,  
Hamburg,  
Genoa,  
Rio de Janeiro,  
Montevideo.  
J. H. GREEN,  
Manager,  
Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

### 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, 8 per cent.  
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 12  
On do. subject to thirty days 12  
On do. subject to sixty days 12  
On do. subject to ninety days 12  
On do. subject to thirty days 12  
On do. subject to sixty days 12  
On do. subject to ninety days 12  
On specie debit balances in account current 18  
On Currency do. 21  
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,  
LONDON,  
LIVERPOOL,  
All branches of the National Bank  
IRELAND,  
Antwerp,  
Hamburg,  
Paris,  
Genoa,  
Cadiz,  
Bayonne,  
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.  
WANKLYN & Co.  
104—Calle San Martin—104.  
20

### THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,  
1720.  
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,  
GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,  
VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,  
Throughout Great Britain and Ireland  
And in Foreign Countries.  
FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.  
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.  
Richard Buggulley, Esq., Deputy-Governor.

### DIRECTORS.

Nath Alexander Esq.  
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq.  
H. Bunham Bay, Esq.  
James Blyth, Esq.  
Edward Budd, Esq.  
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.  
Sir Peter Currie, Bart.  
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.  
John Entwistle, Esq.  
G. L. Monck Gibbes, Esq.  
Robert Gillespie, Esq.  
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.  
Edwin Gower, Esq.  
A. C. Guthrie, Esq.  
John A. Hankey, Esq.  
Louis Huth, Esq.  
Charles Lyall, Esq.  
John Orr, Esq.  
Capt. R.W. Pelly, R.N.  
David Powell, Esq.  
William Ronnie, Esq.  
Alexander Trotter, Esq.  
W. Bryces Watson, Esq.  
L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wille and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.  
89—xp m15.

### Diligencias

Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranchos, Chacabuco, Dolores, Mora, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 82.

### Real Hollands.

And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schemdun Schnapps just received by  
J. S. WYLLIE & Co.,  
Chacabuco.

### NEW IRISH GROCERY,

IN THE  
ONCE SETIEMBRE  
FEELY, LEWTH & 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 ALB.  
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, m 29

### MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.  
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.  
(With power to increase 10)  
Office, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

**CHAIRMAN.**  
Francis J. Hooper, Esq.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. D. Pedro Borrill.  
" " Joaquin Bagrano.  
" " 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 cheque at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

**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 . . . . . 12 per cent.  
" " in favor of " . . . . . 18  
" Fixed Deposits—also 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, March 1, 1866. 174—xp 01

**For Sale.**  
Two steam threshing machines, cheap for cash, made by the best makers and in the best repair. These machines have been working in Chivilcoy. Apply at Calle Victoria No. 354. 65—15p 10

**To Let.**  
In the province of Cordoba, four leagues of excellent camp, well supplied with water, and having ten most comfortable houses situated thereon. The owner would prefer trusting with a person having from ten to fifteen thousand sheep. Also another piece of camp situated some thirty odd leagues from Rosario, 3 1/2 from the little town of Saladillo, and about 11 from Frayle Muerto, near the principal station of the Central Railway. Apply daily from 1 a.m. till 11 p.m., at 247 Calle Mayo, or at 277 Corrientes. 102—1 m 18

**DIAS DE TRABAJO.**

Estaciones	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Barracas	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Boca	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ensenada	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

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### F. SPRUNCK & CO.

Montevideo, 93 Calle de Zavalá 93  
Have constantly on sale Pianos of Ployal 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. 166—xp j2

### GERMAN BUTTERSTEEB.

Consignatario de frutos del pais.  
Wool and produce broker,  
103—CALLE VENEZUELA—106

### THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
INCOME, £110,000.  
LONDON.

Insurance against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize, and Goods in the Custom-houses, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracks or in Deposits, &c. in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.  
Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good. This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned, General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.  
Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.  
Apply for insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to  
CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,  
General Agent of the Company.  
1y—3

**DIAS DE TRABAJO.**

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Barracas	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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### 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.**

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Barracas	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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### FOR PAYSANDU,

Calling at Martin Garcia, Higuera, Mercedes, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychu, Roman, and Concepcion del Uruguay.  
**THE ITALIAN STEAMER**  
"Tevere".  
Leaves every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning every Friday and leaving same evening at 6 p.m. for Montevideo, receiving passengers and cargo at current rates. For particulars apply at the Agency of Alvarez and Basso, 99½ Reconquista.

### PACKE AND LE BAS.

General Town and Camp Agents,  
96 CALLE PIEDRAS,  
Montevideo. 1m—m 20

### JOHN GREENWAY,

Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 188 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or 6 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.  
Just received ex "Uruguay,"  
A small parcel of Cork Butter 1st, in firkins and kegs of 70 lb. and 35 lb. each. Wholesale and Retail.  
BARRY & WALKER'S,  
87 Calle Defensa.  
82—4p 13

### GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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

Estaciones	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Barracas	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Boca	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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**DIAS DE TRABAJO.**

Estaciones	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Barracas	10</											

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.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1866.

MR. CRAWFORD'S EXPEDITION IN THE PAR SOUTH.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, We hear on every side complaints regarding the scarcity of grass for sheep and cattle, produced by the long drought of the summer now passing away; and as a very important 'Exodus' is going on among the sheep farmers who are taking their flocks out from the thickly settled localities to the more favoured, though distant parts of the Province—where luxuriant grass and abundance of water still exist to reach the toil of reaching them, it may not be altogether uninteresting to some of your readers to have their attention drawn to the southern districts, through which I have lately made a tour of some seven hundred miles in extent.

As a sort of preface to the few remarks I will make I should be glad if you would allow me this opportunity of correcting an erroneous impression, which I find has spread somewhat widely, both as to the nature of the late excursion, and the survey to Dolores.

When the Great Southern Railway was completed and the last section of it opened to Chascomus, I wished, before my Staff was dispersed, to obtain a careful survey of the best direction for a Railway between Chascomus and Dolores, under the impression that this would be the course taken by any future extension of the Southern Railway. I therefore inspected the country to be traversed and made a careful survey of it, and selecting what I conceived to be the most desirable route to adopt, prepared my plans and sections accordingly.

When I returned with the surveying party after completing this work I ascertained in Buenos Ayres that there was a very great feeling that the proper direction for any extension of the Railway was not Dolores, but towards Azul.

Upon this I determined to make myself complete master of the question in every one of its bearings, before returning to England, in order that if asked about it there I should be in a position to give advice on the subject. Two other causes induced me to make the trip.

The necessity I was under of first, relaxation from business for a time and second, my desire to see and judge for myself the actual condition and future prospects of the Southern parts of the province.

Strictly speaking, all these are private affairs about which I have no right to intrude explanations on the public, but I should feel deeply grieved if through any inadvertence on my part, those land owners and others who have shown me kindness and attention should be led to form erroneous impressions and too sanguine hopes of the speedy realization of their wishes by attributing to these matters an official character which they do not possess. Besides, it is due to the Southern Railway Company that I should state that, neither the local committee of Directors, nor their Resident Engineer, nor any person in the employment of the company have had any thing to do with either the survey or trip in question, nor do they stand committed to any particular course, any act or expression of mine, on these subjects.

I fear the length of the foregoing explanation, which I have considered necessary in justice to all parties to make, will be found out of all due proportion to the following hurried notes of our journey. For the first few days after starting, the 'Campo' preserved the same dreary,

burnt-up appearance unfortunately so familiar to us all, but as we approached Azul they became rapidly better; water, too, appeared to be abundant.

The first sight of the 'Sierras,' after being so long accustomed to the almost sea-like plains which surround the city of Buenos Ayres, was as refreshing to us, as the long grass and running water to our wearied horses: we had left behind us, too, a great portion of the intense heat, under the roasting qualities of which we had, during the greater part of the summer, been gradually dried up to that stage technically known I believe among beef exporters, as 'jerked,' so that everything conspired to heighten the pleasantness of the scene.

From Azul, with its numbers of Indians, swarming in it like bees around a hive—(I wonder which of the two, the whites or the redskins, supply the greatest amount of drones to the said hive), we betook ourselves towards Tandil, passing on our way a great deal of excellent land with grass on it so high as to reach almost up to the knees of our horses.

The country naturally becomes more broken and rolling from its proximity to the mountains. The sight of one of the more prominent of the latter inspired us with the desire to ascend it, so we accordingly encamped near its base and proceeded to try whether the climbing muscles of our legs had become unstrung from disuse. The fine panoramic view from the summit more than repaid the trouble we had in reaching it.

At Tandil we visited the celebrated 'Rocking Stone,' one of the most curious natural objects I have ever seen. There it stands, out upon the summit of the mountain, in bold relief against the sky; a huge rock several hundred tons in weight, sticking as it were by some mechanical contrivance against the face of the polished mass of granite which sustains it, apparently uncontrolled by the laws of gravity, and swaying about in the wind, like some animated object shivering upon the brink of the precipice, unable to summon sufficient courage for the plunge, which appears so inevitable, into the abyss below.

The situation of Tandil is very picturesque, and it has many natural advantages which must ultimately make it an important place.

From thence we directed our course to the 'Laguna de los Padres,' leaving the chain of mountains on our right: the 'camps' in every direction were covered with grass, and fine permanent streams of water, at not very distant intervals, made their way down towards the sea. I had read in the 'Standard' of the progress of the new iron pier in process of erection at the port of the Laguna, and as I was very desirous to examine it I gladly availed myself of the kindness and hospitality of the Engineer of the works, Mr. Robertson, and Sr. Peralta the manager (I believe for his uncle) of the property upon which the port is situated, to remain there for a few days. To both of these gentlemen I am much indebted for affording me every information in their power.

As no doubt there are many of your readers who take an interest in the success of this work I will trespass upon your space by giving some particulars relating to it, as I learned them on the spot, or saw them for myself.

The mole in question is situated at a point of rocks which forms the northern extremity of a slight indentation in the coast, the other side of which is also formed of rock; the intervening crescent part of the bay being composed of a shelving sandy beach.

The original intention was, as I am informed, to run out the pier from the latter, but Mr. Robertson upon consideration decided upon adopting, as more suitable for its site, the position previously described.

The iron work was made at the 'Eagle Foundry,' Manchester, in 1857 from the plans designed by Mr. Brunlees, an eminent English engineer, who derived his information as to the nature of the work to be executed from Mr. Bragg, the gentleman who made the surveys and took the soundings.—The pier was to have had a uniform width throughout and to be about 132 yards long, made up of 22 sections.

Some four sets of columns having

been lost in the unloading; and the alteration in the site giving the required depth of water closer to the shore, it was decided to adopt a modification of the form and extent of the mole which is now to project into the water for a distance of sixteen sections or about one hundred yards, and to terminate in two short wings one on either side at its extremity, giving it the appearance of the letter 'T.'

The platform is supported upon three parallel lines of wrought-iron, open-work or lattice girders, resting upon what are technically termed 'Screw piles,' from the circumstance that they are furnished at their lower extremities with cutting screws, so that by being turned round they penetrate into the ground, after the manner of a cork-screw, until a sufficient bearing has been obtained. In the present instance the shafts of the columns are of wrought iron, each being composed of four angle-irons bolted together, giving to the pile a cruciform section: the screw part is a casting formed to fit on to the base of the column, the head of which is supplied with a cap casting to rest the superstructure upon. The whole is to be firmly braced together diagonally, transversely, and longitudinally, so as to give unity of action to all parts of the mole, and thus increase its strength and stability.

So much for the design of this work: now as to the manner in which it is being carried out.

Already eight sections (extending over about fifty yards, or say one half the length of the mole) have been erected.

For the first five of these, no screws have been adopted, but iron columns are let into the solid rock to a depth of nine inches, and run with lead where practicable. At this point the indurated sandstone promontory, from which the mole extends, ceases and the nature of the foundation becomes 'Toscar' underlying a varying depth of sand, so that for sections 6, 7 and 8 the ordinary screw piles have been made use of, and were worked through the sand and as far into the 'Toscar' as they can be got to penetrate. This operation was effected by means of 6 men working a capstan from which the power is transmitted to the columns to be moved, by means of an endless rope passed through pulleys and round the circumference of a circle framed temporarily to the pile. So great is the power required to force these columns into the 'Toscar' that every precaution has to be adopted to prevent the torsion of the iron in the shafts of the piles, from the great stress put upon them.

The works were begun in October last, and great credit is due to the engineer, Mr. Robertson, for the skill and energy with which they have hitherto been prosecuted. From this gentleman I learned that he had every confidence in being able to carry them to a successful termination by the beginning of July next.

The depth of water already reached is eight feet, which will be increased to ten feet when the mole is finished.

It is highly satisfactory to hear that on more than one occasion since the commencement of the works they have been subjected to heavy storms and passed through them uninjured, as no test of works of the kind could be more severe than that of a storm catching them in an unfinished state.

When the mole is completed, there is no doubt that a supplementary question will speedily present itself for solution in the most urgent manner, viz., the construction of a breakwater, and without entering into the question as to whether a floating or permanent one would be the more desirable in the present instance. With every facility for the construction of a fixed breakwater, excellent material presenting itself on the very spot where it is required for use, and the very formation of the coast pointing out the most suitable position for it, it seems a pity that a work of the kind, requiring no insurmountable extent of enterprise or capital, should have remained so long unaccomplished.

The 'Laguna de los Padres,' surrounded as it is by excellent land, and being particularly suitable for the formation of a town, owing to the advantages which nature has bestowed upon

it, not only by the protecting hills which surround and shelter it on all sides, but also the permanent streams of pure running water, and the undulations of the ground rendering perfect drainage an easy matter, had it but a good port and breakwater, could not fail to become a very important place, and to open up to the southern ports of the Province of Buenos Ayres a future of great prosperity.

After a few days spent at the port and to the south of it, we were reluctantly obliged to leave it and turn northwards, the time we had allotted for our absence from home having expired.

For a considerable distance the camps on every side presented the most favourable appearance, and it was only as we approached Dolores that we began to realize that we were again entering the brown burnt-up region we had quitted three weeks before.

Apologising for the disjointed nature of these remarks, and the length to which they have spun,

I remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, ROBERT CRAWFORD, Civil Engineer. Chascomus, 13th April, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH. THE ISLAND FIGHT. OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Gen. Osorio's despatch to the General-in-Chief, President Mitre.

Brazilian Headquarters, Paso la Patria, April 11, 1866.

Most Illustrious and Excellent Sir,— I have the honor to remit to Your Excellency a copy of the notes left by the ill-fated Lieut. Col. Juan Carlos Villagran Cabrita, of the Artillery Staff, who was in command of the garrison on the island in front of Itapiru, since its occupation by the imperial forces, which repelled the attack of the Paraguayans on yesterday morning. I must add that the garrison was composed of the 17th battalion Voluntarios da Patria, a corps of engineers, the 1st batt. of artillery, and the 14th of the line comprising recruits and volunteers from the Northern provinces of Brazil, and 100 [N. Guard] Volunteers of the Court, in all about 900 rank and file.

The conduct of the garrison has been, in my opinion, satisfactory.

An unlucky event, however, has deprived the triumph of a great part of its merit. I allude to the death of the distinguished Lieut. Col. Cabrita and Major Luiz Fernandez Sampaio, of the Artillery Staff, who were killed by a shell from the enemy that burst in the 'chata,' where Cabrita was writing his account of the combat, six hours after its conclusion, when Ensign Charles Wolf and Lieut. Francisco Antonio Carneiro da Cunha were also badly wounded.

Lieut. Col. Cabrita estimated at 1200 the number of those who assailed the island: of these they left 610 dead behind them, besides 16 prisoners unhurt, and 48 wounded. The fleet also picked up some dead and wounded in canoes floating down the river. Among the prisoners is Captain Mateo Romero, who was sent with the rest on board the fleet: according to his declaration the expedition was composed of picked men from the various batts of Paraguayan infantry, and a cavalry prisoner adds that 150 dismounted dragoons armed with swords were also included.

MANUEL LUIS OSORIO, Field-Marshal.

Notes by Lieut.-Col. Cabrita to Marshal Osorio.

Island Garrison, April 10, 1866.

I have not yet time to give a detailed report of the various episodes preceding the combat which has added so much lustre to the imperial army. At 4 o'clock this morning the island was attacked by 1200 Paraguayans, who, under cover of the night, effected a landing and attempted to seize our lines with a heavy assault on the flanks. The fight lasted till dawn, when the enemy at last saw every attempt fruitless, although numbers of canoes from the fort kept carrying over large reinforcements. According as they landed they threw themselves into the long grass and opened up a galling fire on us. Seeing that in this manner our

musketry fire could do, them no harm I ordered a charge at the point of the bayonet, and succeeded in dislodging them from that part of the island.

I next resolved to bring our artillery into play, as the assailants kept at a distance apparently expecting reinforcements to make a new assault; and opened a porthole on the right angle of our battery, two shots from which almost silenced their musketry. At daybreak several of the enemy attempted to escape, and some of them were captured by our vessels; the scene of combat was strewn with corpses and arms, and 14 canoes were abandoned on the beach, besides others taken floating down the river with corpses in them. We counted 640 dead Paraguayans, besides some corpses carried down by the current, and a number of wounded and prisoners, of which I cannot yet procure an exact return. We have picked up 700 muskets, several swords and cartouche-boxes, and every moment more arms are being brought in from the long rank grass on the island. Among the prisoners is Captain Romero, who commanded the 700 men that attacked our right flank, and the commander who assailed our left was killed in the beginning of the fight.

Our force, as Your Excellency knows, was composed of the 14th infantry, 1st artillery batt., one batt. of engineers, and the 7th volunteers, in all 900 rank and file. We lost 149 men or hors de combat: engineers, 5 soldiers killed, 1 sergeant wounded; mortar battery, 2 soldiers killed, 4 wounded; 1st artillery batt., Cadet Torres killed, 1 soldier wounded; 14th infantry, 1 cadet, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 trumpeter, and 23 men killed, Major Jose Cunha Moreyra Alves, Captain Simon Correa Lima, Esquins Eduardo Santos and Jose Torres, 5 sergeants, 1 cadet, 5 corporals, and 41 men wounded; 7th volunteers, 12 men killed, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, and 36 men wounded.

I hope on a future occasion to give you a detailed account of the brilliant conduct of our troops, and hasten, meantime, to congratulate your excellency for this glorious triumph of the allied arms.

Gen. Mitre's Reply to Marshal Osorio. Headquarters, Paso la Patria, April 11th, 1866.

I have had the honor to receive Your Excellency's note of this day's date, enclosing the notes left by the unfortunate Lieut. Col. Villagran Cabrita, commander of the island in front of Itapiru, respecting the attack on the island by the enemy yesterday morning. In returning you my thanks I have to perform the pleasing duty of cordially congratulating Y.E. and the Brazilian army, especially the valiant soldiers of the island-garrison, for the brilliant feat in which the allied arms have gained such lustre by the vigorous repulse of the assailants.

I enclose Y.E. a copy of the Order of the Day which I have issued to the allied armies in honor of the valiant island-garrison, hoping that you will also communicate it to the army under your command.

In concluding this note I must add my profound regret for the lamentable loss of the ill-fated Lieutenant Colonel Cabrita and Major Sampaio, killed in the post of honor, at the foot of the flag which they had so gallantly defended in the sharp encounter on the Island. BARTOLOME MITRE.

General Mitre's Order of the Day. Headquarters, Paso la Patria, April 11, 1866.

The allied armies of Brazil, Banda Oriental, and the Argentine Republic, are hereby notified of the gallant and worthy behaviour of the garrison of the island in front of Itapiru yesterday morning.

The garrison was entirely composed of Brazilian troops: the 7th Volunteers and 14th Infantry (mostly new recruits), 100 engineers and some gunners, who victoriously repulsed the enemy's assault yesterday morning; the garrison fought with vigor and intrepidity against superior numbers, the enemy leaving nearly two-thirds of their force dead on the field, and the rest plunged into the waters of the Paraná, many of them being shot down by the guns of the Brazilian fleet, which so ably and efficaciously

contributed to make the triumph complete.

More than 800 muskets abandoned by the enemy, 650 corpses (besides 200 drowned), 30 canoes, a quantity of munitions of war, 30 prisoners, including the chief of the expedition, constitute the trophies of this victory, which is so glorious for the Brazilian army and for all the allied forces.

Honor and glory to the island heroes in front of Itapiru!

Honor and glory to the ill-starred Lieut. Colonel Cabritos! who directed with such skill and energy this brilliant feat of arms, and died at his post, writing his despatch of the victory, as well as Major Sampaio who shared in his dangers and in his glorious death.

MITRE.

THE ISLAND FIGHT.

DECLARATION OF CAPT. ROMERO.

The commander of the 1st Paraguayan division, who is at present a prisoner in Gen. Mitre's camp, has furnished some valuable information, in reward for which it is said he has been promised a high position in Paraguay, as soon as the conquest of that country be effected.

The 'Nacion' correspondent, Antares, gives the following portion of his declaration:—Lopez sent for me yesterday and asked me if I could take the island from the Brazilians, to which I answered in the affirmative. He said he thought four or five hundred men would be enough, as the Brazilians could hardly have more, to which I assented, adding I never asked what force the enemy had. We then conversed for some minutes relative to the hour and manner of making the attack, and I picked out 400 trusty veterans of my battalion and got ready the expedition.

About 9 o'clock p.m. I was in readiness to start from point Yuga, above Itapiru, when a lady mounted on a dashing steel rode up, accompanied by a boy in military uniform about 12 years old. It was Madame Lynch, who came to harangue the men, and without dismounting she called out to me "Capt. Romero, you are going to perform a feat that will cover you and your men with glory. Promotion awaits you at your return and I will prepare the ribands for the decorations that will fall to you and the rest. I have such confidence in you that I am going to send my son (pointing to the boy) with you." I replied, giving her my thanks, but refusing to take the boy, and charging her to give her son whatever decorations I might earn.

At 2 a.m. we embarked in 20 canoes, and landed on the island at 3.30. Then came the 2nd division in other 20 canoes, with 400 men; and finally the reserve of 200 men. Of the 400 men and 10 officers in my command, only 1 officer and a few wounded men escaped in a canoe: these offered to take me also, but I preferred hiding myself in the long grass, throwing away my sword and kepi, and surrendered to a Brazilian officer who came up. I had nothing to do with the 2nd Division, and know not how it fared, but suppose it returned immediately when the fleet opened fire on the canoes. I was formerly aide-de-camp to General Robles, and imprisoned with him, but when he was shot, Lopez gave me my liberty."

Romero is a tall, swarthy-looking man, about 40 years old, with brilliant black eyes and close beard. He speaks Spanish well, wears a caico shirt and trousers, and no boots, and says Lopez's army is out of clothing. He has been properly dressed at headquarters. His statement tallies with that of another prisoner named Bautista Velasco, a dragoon, who was examined on board the Apa by the Marqueses Lisbon and General Paunero; this man adds that Lopez brought 200 canoes from Humayta, and that most of them are now destroyed.

Colonel Carballo was the officer who threw up the Brazilian earthworks on the island. It seems the allies had anticipated an attack on the island and kept most of the garrison hid on the Argentine side, so that Lopez could not see them, even with a telescope, from Itapiru.

EDITORIAL TABLE

The River-Plate Bank has received, per Hercules, a consignment of lead from the provinces.

The heavy arrivals of 'ultramar' vessels during the last few days have attracted great notice.

Several Englishmen have recently paid a visit to the great rock-stone at Azul, the chief, and we might say only, curiosity in this province.

Respecting the new Governor, there is still much discussion; and heavy bets are made, 'pro' and 'contra'.

The American steamer Wasp is gone into the Tigre to be painted.

The Montevidean papers state that all the Admirals, with the exception of Admiral Chaigneau, have left the port.

We read that General Urquiza has subscribed \$8,000, Fr. Zavala \$2,000, and Sr. Alvarez, \$5,000, towards the fund for the new Piedad Church.

Dr. Muniz, who had been absent for some weeks at Corrientes, returned on Tuesday, per Esmeralda.

Yesterday the British hotel was sold off by auction, we hear by order of the creditors.

Mrs. Manso will deliver her second lecture on Thursday evening at the Colegio Normal, in Calle Reconquista.

A meeting of friends of the Province of San Juan has been held, for the purpose of raising a subscription to buy books for the public library in that province.

The mails from Chile are looked for with the greatest anxiety.

The principal calamity was that which befel the family of Mrs. Michael Gaynor, who had just done breakfast and were sitting near the fire-place.

The sudden departure of the Admirals from Montevideo is the great talk of Buenos Ayres.

Mrs. Gaynor's body was blackened and burnt, remaining in a sitting posture; that of her son was struck to the ground.

The mother was about 38 years old, and the boy 12. Rigney was found lying inside the door, with his tongue completely reduced to ashes.

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An Italian who had also passed the night at the house was saddling his horse at the 'palenque' when the same flash struck him dead.

The first person who learned the catastrophe was Mrs. Gaynor's eldest son, aged 15, who had been minding the sheep.

Griffiths, on proceeding to Mrs. Gaynor's house, picked up the little boy, thinking him alive, but, on seeing the horrible reality around him.

At four leagues distant from the above place a native girl was killed about the same hour by a stroke of lightning, while standing inside the door of her rancho.

The storm continued with more or less fury till 3 p.m., but we have heard of no losses in sheep, or other casualties than those mentioned.

The Rev. Ballard Donn, as also the Texan commissioners, Messrs. McMullen and Boen, have secured a splendid tract of country in the province of Sao Paulo.

A proper official is also to be sent to investigate the titles and see that no legality is absent in them.

We advise all who purpose coming, to lose no time in the selection of their lands. Sao Paulo offers, most decidedly, the greatest advantages to them in every respect.

We have seen the letters of Mr. Norris, who has purchased land at Campinas, which speak in the highest terms of the district.

On Tuesday 10th inst. at 9 o'clock a terrible thunder-storm visited the neighborhood of Villanueva's camps.

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and good fire stoves that very soon they would be able to supply us with first rate butter and cheese.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, etc. CAPT. B. SUMMERS.

APPENDIX TO SIMBAD'S LETTER

As I mentioned in my last, Consul Hutchinson, of Rosario, has been up at the Paso de la Patria, to which he has been making a trip for the benefit of his health.

ENGLISH THEATRICALS IN BUENOS AYRES.

When our English Amateur Dramatic Company last achieved their great success in the 'Critic,' it was, strange to say, without the aid of the fair sex.

THE AMERICAN EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.

The Rev. Ballard Donn, as also the Texan commissioners, Messrs. McMullen and Boen, have secured a splendid tract of country in the province of Sao Paulo.

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Table with 3 columns: Day, Amount, and another column. Entries include Tuesday 2,000, Saturday 80,900, etc.

In National Bonds there was one heavy sale effected, 50,000 deliverable on the 27 May at 40.

SALES IN THE PLAZAS. 800 @ good mestiza, 60; 800 @ good wool belonging to Sr. Matti, 60.

TEMPERATURE.

Wednesday, April 18.—Fahr. 62.

SEGUNDA FIESTA DE LAS SOCIEDADES ALEMANAS DE CANTO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA.

Reunion in Buenos Ayres. PROGRAM.—PRIMERA PARTE. 1. Obertura de la opereta 'Maurice und Schlosser'.

CONCIERTO en el COLISEUM.

El Jueves, 19 de Abril, 1866. PROGRAM.—PRIMERA PARTE. 1. Obertura de la opereta 'Maurice und Schlosser'.

GIBSON & MURRAY.

72—Calle de la Victoria—27. The above respectfully beg to announce to the public that they have just received an immense stock of winter goods.

ON CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces April 18, 1866. Do. sovereigns 41 7/8; First price of patagona, 29/50.

ON SALE.

Kitchen ranges and cooking apparatus of the newest and most approved stile, new and second hand.

A Good Night's Rest.

Secured by the use of Roth and Ringstein's Rat Poison, sold by Erasmundo Guerri, Calle de la Piedad, 145.

NOTICE.

Messrs. James Bell and Co. having retired from business on the 1st of October 1862, and having waited up to the present for the payment of the accounts.

ON CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces April 18, 1866. Do. sovereigns 41 7/8; First price of patagona, 29/50.

ON SALE.

3500 sheep to be sold in the partido de Chivilcoy, six from the railway station; camp to be routed with poblaciones and corrales if required.

ESTADOS UNIDOS.

Lying uncolled for, at the United States Consulate, Buenos Ayres, April 17, 1866.

- Ames, Osobado; Briggs, Philip B.; Burns, Capt. J. W.; Burr, K. P.; Brown, Anne E.; Cash, Wm.; Collins, Capt. J. (3); Collins, Charles D.; Condon, P. J.; Condon, Timothy; Delemey, Robert; Doyle (Brown) Anne E.; Elliott, Wm.; Franck, Henry; Ferguson, Hilby; Ferguson, Andreas; Field, Joseph C.; Fisher, Wm. H.; Fisher, Holmes C.; Fitch, William (2); Foster, Thomas; Fugitt, Thomas E.; Grayer, Robert; Greene, John O. S.; Guflin, Captain Wm. F.; Henry, Berch; Helton, William; Hopkins, Lieut. Colonel A. L.; Hussey, Capt. Chas. W.; Johnson, J. B.; Keemo, Nelson H.; Langovin, Louis; McGilvery, Capt. James; Moore, John H.; Murray, John; Nelson, G. W.; Parker, Joe G.; Pesce, Isaac D.; Peterson, J. F.; Porter, Capt. M. J. (2); Quinlan, Owen H.; Reed, Capt. J. P.; Reynolds, Frederick; Rice, Charles; Rich, Alfred; Riddon, Lewis; Rogers, Andrew (2); St. Croix, William (2); Simons, John O. (2); Smith, Asa F. (2); Smith, O. M. (2); Smith, Patrick (2); Staples, Captain Everett (2); Stelson, Henry; Stinson, Gordon A.; Stone, Capt. Martin; Stone, Samuel R.; Storey, James W. (3); Sutton, Mrs. Dr. R. F. (2); Treat, Captain Wm. J.; Walls, John M.; Willette, Samuel V.

AUCTION SALE

MARIANO BILLINGHURST, On Friday, 20th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m., of all the Household Furniture of Mr. E. J. Hazler, Calle de Corlova, 355.

Notice.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have granted full powers of attorney to Messrs A. Fuser and A. M. Bell for the management of their business in this city.

To Let.

The house No. 306 Florida, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, and all other accommodations. For terms apply 216 Estados Unidos.

To Let.

Furnished Apartments, Calle Parque, No. 90.

Rams for Sale.

Offspring of Negretti and Rambouillet fathers, pure blood, at the Estancia of Mr. E. de Chacabuco, close to the outlet of the Arroyo de Gules.

Piano Tuner.

The undersigned advises the public that he has removed to 255 Calle Mispá, where all orders will be punctually attended to.

To Merchants.

Required two or three hundred reams of printing paper, size of the 'Pueblo.' Terms Cash. Samples to be sent to the 'Standard' office.

Dressmaker and Milliner.

Mrs. W. Wise begs to inform her friends and the public that she has commenced business, (as above) at 16 Calle Corrientes.

Wanted.

A young Frenchman, aged 14, who speaks English and Spanish and writes a good hand, is anxious to obtain a situation in a merchant's office in Buenos Ayres.

Wanted.

A situation as Steward, Coachman, or General Servant, by a young Man, with good recommendations. Apply to P. D., 'Standard' Office.

Wanted.

A smart, active Boy. Apply at this office.

Wanted.

A Man-Cook, for a Respectable Boarding-house in Chacabuco; wages, with board and lodging, \$500 per month. Apply A. S. office.

Wanted a Situation.

By an experienced book-keeper thoroughly understanding and able to correspond in English, French and Dutch, besides speaking German.

Watchmaker.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and guaranteed at Calle Chacabuco, 144. T. H. Landwehr.

LA FAVORECIDA.

Line of Diligence between B. Ayres, Lobos and Saladillo. Agency, 243 Victoria.

