

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

1866—Sixth Year

Circulation 2,500

MAUÁ 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...

MAUÁ BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONIES IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE...

Briton and Medical General LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION. Capital—3,000,000, Sterling.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Hotel del Universo, Fray Bentos. This splendid and beautifully situated Hotel, the first of its class in this town...

Sheep to be Sold. To be Sold, in the Partido de Bragado, three flocks of first-class Merino Sheep...

Sheep and Land. A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN. An old established Shepherder has 6000 sheep and a troop of cows and mares...

To Sheepfarmers. A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY. To Rent, Two and a Half to Three Squares of Magnificent Camp...

SHERRIES. On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries, 'London Club' and 'Palmas'...

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. Authorized Capital £3,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.

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...

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANTIZE, AND VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK, Throughout Great Britain and Ireland...

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire. Can only be obtained by having George Price's triple and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes...

Beef Preserved by the Morgan System. The undersigned agent has lately received from the company established in Liverpool...

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix...

MONTEVIDEAN BANK. CAPITAL, 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each. (With power to increase it) Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito...

CHAIRMAN, Francis J. Hoagland, Esq. DIRECTORS, Sr. D. Pedro Borelli...

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS. Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months...

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 for working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m...

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S...

Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale...

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS, Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS. Captain ADOLFO FLORES...

Commercial College of Santa Lucia. 750—Calle Buen Orden—750. FOUNDED BY MR. PONGERARD...

INSTRUCTION. The method of education may be considered three-fold: Literary, Moral, and Physical. The object of the Institution being to prepare youths for commercial pursuits...

To Rent and for Sale. One flock primo Merino, and half a flock same class. Two pastures, where the sheep are at present...

The Great Southern Railway. Is prepared to sell Fencing Material at the following advantageous terms:—Fencing wire (best quality)...

Forrester's English Boarding-House, 183 calle Chacabuco, cor. de Venezuela. Gentlemen arriving in town from Europe or the camp will find clean, comfortable and well-lighted rooms...

'THE QUEEN' FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against less or damage by fire...

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Losses by fire arising from lightning made good. The advantages obtained by those who assure with the 'Queen'...

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...

BILLS OF EXCHANGE. DRAFTS AT SIGHT, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

Boas, Barracas & Ensenada Railway, Between Venesuela and Tres Esquinas. From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Stations, DEPARTURE, and ARRIVAL. Lists stations from Rosario to Venesuela and Tres Esquinas.

From Friday, the 16th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments...

FRENCH TABLE WINES. SAUTERNE, BURGUNDY, OR MARGAUX. Medlicott & Co. have received a fine assortment of cheap French and Lisbon table wines...

The Central Argentine Railway. Train Time Table from 1st July, 1866. From Rosario departure 7.0 a.m.

To Parents and Guardians. An opportunity is offered to those who wish their families instructed in the art of drawing, by Mr. Boggs...

Table with 3 columns: Stations, DEPARTURE, and ARRIVAL. Lists stations from Buenos Ayres to Venesuela.

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Table with 3 columns: Stations, DEPARTURE, and ARRIVAL. Lists stations from Venesuela to Buenos Ayres.

LA ESTRELLA. ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by decree of the National and Provincial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

On and after the 21st day of July, 1866, the Trains will run as follows: GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

RICH BURGUNDY WINES. We beg to advise consumers that we have received per A. B. Rader from the eminent house of Roubin Chassagnon...

Table listing various wine types and prices, including Red Wines, White Wines, and Rhine Wines.

White Mousseux. Bourgogne mousseux. Arbois. Saint Peray. Rhine Wines. Chateau Johannisberg...

Casino Nuevo. 128—Calle San Martin—128. close to the Hipocenta of the 'NACION ARGENTINA'.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain...

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

19.ª funcion de la 3.ª temporada.

Martes, 28 de Agosto.

FAUSTO.

A las 8.

COLISEUM.

THIRD AND LAST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT.

GIVEN BY

JOHN HORACE BEINKEN,

With the object of raising the elements to establish a weekly "Reunion," under the title of "La Sociedad Filarmónica de Buenos Ayres." A large number of native and foreign ladies and gentlemen have kindly tendered their valuable assistance, with the object of realizing this idea.

The Concert will take place on Saturday evening, September 15, 1866. Doors open at Seven o'clock; concert to commence at Eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, \$50 each; can only be obtained at Messrs. Mackern's Library, Calle San Martin, No. 44.

Mr. Beinken requests those persons who are holders of the "Abono" or "White" Ticket for the three concerts to hand same to Messrs. Mackern, who will substitute a coloured one for the above Concert, the white ticket being by this measure rendered useless.

Programmes will be shortly published.

149 | 2p, 23

Subscription to the "Standard,"

\$ 30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENT

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.

"Nil falli audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

Cicero.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

CHILE AND LA PLATA.

IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC NOTES.

To Dr. Rufino Elizalde, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Chilian Legation, Buenos Ayres,

Aug. 22nd, 1866.

As a portion of the press of this city insists in attributing to Chile a deliberate intention to provoke a war with the Argentine Republic in order to seize Patagonia, which is supposed to be the object of Chilian aspirations; and as moreover, the journal in question is considered the organ of the Ministry, although Your Excellency's asseverations would lead me to believe the contrary, I deem it expedient and necessary for the justification of my Government to demand of Your Excellency a frank and friendly declaration that the Argentine Government has no motive, however remote, to fear from Chile the intrigues and ambition attributed to her. Your Excellency has so often conferred with me on the question of frontiers between the Republics as to know fully the pretensions of Chile in the matter and to be persuaded both of the falsehood of the present imputation and the fraternal abnegation with which my Government is disposed to treat or conclude the question of frontier, even at a sacrifice of much that we consider ourselves entitled to.

Your Excellency will readily understand my right to invoke your testimony against the newspaper statements I allude to, when you call to mind that, under similar circumstances and with like provocation, the city press has notoriously contributed to inflame inter-national enmities most disastrous for the country. I must not, therefore, by my silence permit such erroneous ideas, which could only tend to mislead public opinion and leave room to suppose that I have not truly interpreted the friendly feelings of my Government.

To this end, and in view of the notes wherein I reported to my Government the steps I had taken in the question of frontiers, I now subjoin a memorandum of the conferences which I have had the honor to hold with Your Excellency, and I trust you will have the goodness to confirm the truth of my statement as regards the two points comprised in said memorandum, as follows:

Ist. In the middle of February 1865 I had a conference with Your Excellency at which the President of the Republic and Ministers of Government and Finance were also present, and I proposed an amicable arrangement of the question of frontiers as left pend-

ing by Art. 39 of the existing treaty, pointing out the proposed limits on a map of South America published by Black of Edinburgh. Your Excellency and the other gentlemen present replied that it would be better to submit the question for arbitration, after peacefully discussing it as laid down in the above Article; but, as I insisted on this peaceful discussion being held at once, we agreed that it should be done in writing and a project of convention to be drawn up for arbitration, if necessary to recur to same. I accordingly submitted such projects to Your Excellency, reducing the question to our Southern limits and proposing as an arrangement, that we should divide the Straits of Magellan at Gregory Bay, defining as Chilian territory all that comprised within a line drawn from said Bay due North to the 50th degree of S. Lat.; and our frontier North of said 50th degree to be the eastern base of the Cordillera as far as the parallel of Kebrucari. Neither in the verbal discussion nor written proposals was there question, or even mention, on my part, of the territories of Patagonia ruled by the Argentine Republic. In the conference which I subsequently had with you about my proposals, Your Excellency repeated what you had before advanced, with the President's confirmation, viz.—that the Argentine Government was deficient in the proper studies on the matter, and for this reason could not venture on a friendly arrangement. Nevertheless, after much argument we agreed on laying down such limits as were incontrovertible, passing over some minor points that can be easily settled, and leaving for arbitration those that cannot be mutually agreed on, as both Republics offer such well-grounded claims. But even for this, Your Excellency declared to me that you needed time to study the subject. Your Excellency will remember that neither in these nor in other conferences did we at all discuss the dominion of Patagonia.

2nd. After some time I again requested some resolution on the matter and Your Excellency notified me that we should have a conference along with the Minister of Interior, in which I should present my proposals duly defined. This conference took place early in September 1865, and, after hearing my exposition of the rights alleged by Chile, Your Excellency and the Minister of Interior abounded in reflections upon the impossibility of the Argentine Government entering on a discussion of these rights as it had not yet obtained the necessary documents and information upon its own rights; and Your Excellency promised in conclusion that as soon as all these dates were procured, the matter should be laid before Congress to decide on the final adjustment and direct the National Executive how to proceed. The only result, therefore, of the said conference was to again demonstrate to me that all my labours in the frontier question were useless, until the Argentine government were duly prepared and authorised for an arrangement; it being worthy of note, that the point relative to dominion in Patagonia did not enter into the discussions, much less form an obstacle to the amicable settlement of the matter.

I trust in Your Excellency's sincerity, and in your known anxiety to maintain the good and friendly relations now happily existing between the republics, and I doubt not that you will satisfy the interpellation which I have the honor to address you. Repeating the assurances of my esteem.

J. V. Lastarria.

Department of Foreign Affairs.

B. Ayres, Aug. 23rd 1866.

To Dr. José V. Lastarria, Chilian Plenipotentiary.

I have the honor to reply to Your Excellency's note of yesterday [22nd] which came to hand to-day. I am happy to avail myself of this occasion to declare to Your Excellency that whenever we treated the question of frontier between Chile and this Republic I have found you animated with the most friendly and fraternal spirit, abounding in evidences of the most sincere desire to arrive at a definitive solution.

In obedience to your wishes I am also glad to confirm the truth of the two points contained in Your Excellency's note; but I must add, for fuller explanation as to how matters stand, that Your Excellency refused the measure proposed by the Argentine government [which was the same as that agreed on with the Bolivian plenipotentiary in settling frontier-limits] and insisted on that mentioned in your note, for which we should need the authority of Congress, and this could not be solicited until previous steps and investigations were made: this caused a postponement of settling the question of frontier between Chile and the Argentine Republic.

I consider it, also, indispensable to remark that although Your Excellency did not claim the whole of Patagonia, you solicited a portion of that territory as appears from the proposal which you confirm in your note.

Moreover, the Argentine Government is intimately persuaded that, whatever manifestations may occur in the newspapers of Chile or la Plata, for or against the policy of the Governments in the respective countries [and without admitting Your Excellency's 'critique' as to the causes which have involved us in international quarrels, which quarrels have a very different origin and although disastrous to the Argentine Republic will be much more so to those who provoke them] and in spite of any difference of opinion between the Press of Buenos Ayres and that of Chile in the questions of their discussion, our mutual relations shall be guided by the principles of a sound, just, and elevated policy, and the utmost respect and consideration for the real interests of these countries, as well as for the bonds of fraternity and of our common glories and traditions.

It cannot, therefore, be supposed that a war could break out between these Republics except on grave and just motives and after exhausting the last conciliatory means for arrangement; because the malediction of the heroes who founded Independence and sealed it with their blood would strike the fratricidal weapons from our hands if a war broke out on frivolous pretexts.

It affords me every pleasure to repeat the assurance of my esteem.

RUFINO DE ELIZALDE.

GREAT RAMBOUILLET AUCTION.

TRIP TO SAN MARTIN.

FULL DETAILS.

The auction of a valuable 'Cabaña,' or ram breeding establishment is not an everyday day event in Buenos Ayres; there are few 'Cabañas' in this country, and of these few we believe that of Sr. Saenz Valiente, which we attended on Sunday, is the first that has been sold out, although from the appearance of things, we believe, many others will ere long be disposed of by the auctioneer's hammer. The sheep business is on its last legs; all the dreams of townspeople about the enormous yield of sheep, wool and rams have proved illusions, and in the auction in question we had a melancholy proof of this.

Yielding to the importunities of the renowned Mr. Billinghurst, we started on Sunday in the 10 a.m. train on the Western Railway for San Martin Station, where carriages were in waiting to convey us to the 'Cabaña'; the roads of course were in a fearful state, and as we doubled the wire fence which skirts the magnificent quinta of Sr. Dn. Pancho Madero, the coach in advance conveying Mr. Billinghurst, Sr. Cambaceres and Vasivilvaso very narrowly escaped being capsized and thrown into the ditch, with the further risk that the pole of our editorial vehicle nearly ran slap-bang under the cushions upon which the leading saladerista and auctioneer were seated. Unaccustomed to travelling amongst the suburban quintas, we confess we were astonished at the scandalously neglected state of the roads in and about San Martin; the break neck-risk is something which must be experienced to be understood, as no language can describe it. The Auctioneering party consisted of two omnibuses, one coach, one tilbury drawn by three horses, and three handerams-shaudams,

which seemed built expressly for the road on which they ply.

As we dashed through the little town of San Martin, the whole municipal population turned out to see us pass; the town is straggling, and may have 500 inhabitants; the church has a decent exterior, and a tall flag-staff; to the right indicated the whereabouts of the juzgado; away off in the valley lay the locality called Caseros, where Rosas's power was crushed by Urquiza and the Brazilians, never again to rise in these countries; on either side of the road were splendid farms of wheat, beans, and corn. We saw no sheep or cattle until we arrived at the Cabana, at half-past 12 o'clock. The place has a miserable tumble-down appearance: the pillars of a half finished galpon had tumbled, the corrals in bad repair and full of mud, and the sheep—even the finest and best—so dirty that it was even difficult to ascertain the quality of the wool. This Cabana had been started some three or four years ago by Sr. Saenz Valiente, who gave it in charge to Sr. Vedia, who, finding the concern anything but a paying one, left it. The first move, of course, on arriving, was to get something to eat, and after a little delay two immense spits, or 'asadors,' were brought forward, stuck in the middle of the patio, and all parties helped themselves camp fashion, good sherry and claret (Medlicott's best), and excellent cheese,—in fact, the campestre breakfast was superb, although one could not help smiling at the fashionable deputy Sr. Cambaceres walking about with a piece of roasted beef in his fingers, almost the size of the bottle of sherry which conspicuously protruded from his coat pocket, and Don Mariano with a bone almost as big as his walking stick. Breakfast over, we proceeded at once to business, and all the visitors gathered around the small ram corral. Here 90 of as poor looking rams as ever it has been our fortune to look at were offered for sale. They appeared to average from 2 to 3 years old, but so thin and dirty that they were evidently badly fed and worse cared. Mr. Billinghurst standing on an elevated pile board explained that the animals were all reared on the establishment, and offered the first lot of 10 rams to be picked, which after a few moments were knocked down to Sr. Don Antonio Cambaceres at \$280 per.

A second lot of 10 were also sold to Sr. Cambaceres on the same conditions and terms.

Third lot of 70 rams, the remainder, knocked down to Mr. Achaval, at \$200 per.

These rams sold well, and realised their full value.

The next offered were 250 sheep, all born or reared on the establishment. These were in a poor and dirty condition, and although all young animals they looked bad. Sold for \$50 each to M. Fabier.

Lot 5 was 130 old sheep, the mothers of the former lot. No Irish sheep farmer in the country, to look at them would have given over 20 dollars for them, so old and thin, but they were knocked down to M. Fabier at \$30.

Lot 6 was an old Rambouillet, No. 700, imported direct from France at a cost of thirty ounces. He looked old, poor, and dirty. The medical man of San Martin had the temerity to offer 50 dollars more for him, which so provoked the auctioneer that he demanded his name. This ram was knocked down to Sr. Achaval at 1,700 mjc. No man save Sr. Achaval thought him worth the money; he seemed to us to be within 6 or 7 years, and his wool appeared to be getting coarse.

Lot 7, another old Rambouillet ram, in the same condition—a very miserable looking animal. Sold for 1,000 dollars to the same buyer, Sr. Achaval.

Lot 8, a fine young Rambouillet ram, strong, healthy, and good looking, about 18 months. Sold for 2,050 mjc to Sr. Barbara. This young ram would bea bargain in 4,500 dollars, and therefore sold very cheaply.

Lot 9, six pure Rambouillet sheep, imported from France by Sr. Saenz Valiente to start the establishment, at a cost of fifteen ounces each. They appeared to be between 6 and 7 years, very poor and thin, but fine animals. Sold to Sr. Perez Mendoza for 370 dollars each.

Lot 10, two pure Rambouillet sheep with lambs. Bought by Sr. J. Soler, at 380 dollars each.

Lot 11, a small flock of 31 pure bred sheep, reared on the establishment; young animals, but in poor condition. Sold to Dr. Daniel Arana at 300 dols. per. This was probably one of the cheapest lots sold.

Lot 12, fifty eight head of tame cattle. Sold at 60 dollars per to Dn. Daniel Arana.

Lot 13, twenty one milch cows with calves, 200 dollars per, to Don J. Soler.

Lot 14, thirteen Tambero heifers, 30 dollars each to J. Fernandez.

The rest of the lots embraced some bricks, machine for grinding corn—which sold for a mere song, an American weighing machine, worth at least 2,500 dollars, was knocked down to M. Fabier for 600.

The last of Sr. Saenz Valiente's magnificent establishment being now disposed of, we headed for the railway station; where we arrived safely after an hour and a half severe jolting; just in time to catch the 4.15 train.

A Sunday auction of Mr. Billinghurst's is a thing not to be overlooked. This was the first we ever attended, and we confess to having enjoyed it amazingly. The rich store of anecdotes of the auctioneer, and the sparkling witticisms of Sr. Cambaceres relieved the journey of monotony, whilst the bracing zephyrs which came gushing from the Olivos refreshed and invigorated the system.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Rio Parana returned from the Uruguay, having failed to pass Salto owing to the low state of the river; the people who left with the intention of visiting Uruguayana were disappointed; the steamer brought down 170 Entre-Riano soldiers bound for the war.

An estanciero from the Moro called on us yesterday; he gives a most favorable description of things out there: camps in splendid condition; cattle selling for saladero at \$170 and for matadero at \$200; sheep, no sales, but great increase in all the flocks, and in a word, the estancieros are going ahead out there.

The telegraph wires on the Northern railway, we regret to hear, are broken; we hope they will be at once repaired, as the convenience of a telegraph line from the Tigre to town is now obvious.

We publish in another column an interesting correspondence of the 'Nacion Argentina,' which we suppose is deserving of full credit: the declarations of Gonzalez, the Paraguayan, are not calculated to hasten operations against Curupaiti, which place seems defended by innumerable torpedoes, palisades &c.; in fact, if the revelations made are true, there seems to be little chance of the great Brazilian squadron doing anything in the Paraguayan river, since Lopez has the channel blocked up with vessels, some already sunk and others ready to be sunk at a moment's notice. There is a rumour in town that on the 13th inst. there was a night fight between the Brazilians and Paraguayans, in which there were several pieces of cannon spiked.

In the Supreme Federal Court some days ago there was a splendid scene, and one which we regret much we missed—Dn. Mariano Billinghurst defending his own case before the judges. The renowned auctioneer, strong in the righteousness of his cause, determined, when the case came on for trial, to state his own case. As a matter of course the whole bench, when they saw Dn. Mariano in 'propria persona' stand up to address them, were literally thunderstruck. The keen perception of the auctioneer was not slow to penetrate the feeling of the court, and with the most consummate tact Dn. Mariano at once changed his tactics, and instead of launching out into the merits of the case began by an extemporaneous exordium in such a meek humble tone that it was with difficulty the bench could hear him. He explained the difficulty of his position, and prayed the protection of the judges, also that if in the heat of his discourse he burst the bonds of judicial decorum by speaking in a rather elevated tone that the court would contemplate him with mercy. As a matter of course he at once gained the good graces of the bench, and then feeling

his way temperately he grappled with the merits of his case. His definition of an auctioneer was worthy of a Curran, Erskine, or Whiteside. He showed up in the finest metaphors the arduous and responsible position of an auctioneer, and completely shattered the argument that an auctioneer could be regarded as a public official. As the case has not as yet been decided we are not at liberty to go into its merits, but he wound up with the most powerful peroration, giving full swing to his feelings, and in the most unrestrained voice he shook not only the windows and the court-room but the very building itself. His powerful voice echoed through the patio of the Government-house, and the astonished hangers-on about the court looked with awe on the majestic figure of the eloquent auctioneer. There cannot be the slightest doubt that our esteemed friend Dn. Mariano mistook his vocation, he was made for a lawyer, and had he gone to the bar he would to-day be the first advocate in Buenos Ayres, and even Don Juan Carlos Gomez can't hold a candle to him.

The Western Railway is now nearly finished to Chivilcoy; we hear they are short of rails, and we hear on Sunday the peones had to pull up the rails on the Barracas branch, to send to Chivilcoy.

To-night Mr. Pestalardo again gives Faust: we have no doubt the house will be well filled, as this opera is now the rage in town.

On Sunday the Calle Larga was crowded with visitors; the Minister of Foreign Affairs and lady were down to visit their charming quinta, probably to see if the azotea rained in.

Mr. King of the Marine railway left on Saturday for Montevideo to proceed at once to the wreck of the *Oya-pock* to look for the guns; he has taken all the necessary machinery with him, and it is believed he will do something; he took with a Brazilian gunboat.

The Brazilian transport *Imogen* arrived at Montevideo on Saturday with wounded from Corrientes and at once began to discharge her afflicting cargo on the mole-head: the crowds were unusually great.

Our special correspondent called at Mr. Evan's store at Montevideo previous to coming up, but there was nothing new; a vessel had just entered but there was no news from Europe or Brazil.

It was currently rumored yesterday that some unpleasant notes had passed between the National and Entre Riano Governments respecting the arrests of some editors. We know not what importance to attach to this, but think that our Entre Rios colleagues ought to be more guarded in their language, as bitter invectives result only in perpetuating party strife in these countries.

Messrs. Cabal and Co., we hear, are about to start a line of steamers to ply between Buenos Ayres and Corrientes. Three vessels, first-class, will constitute the new line.

Messrs. Matti and Co. are about to put the Susan Beirna, a splendid steamer, on the Corrientes line, and we are happy to hear that our old friend, Capt. Price, takes command of her.

Major Manzano, who is half an Englishman, has been named by the Argentine Government to command the Libertad. A better man could not have been named.

From Paysandú we have received the 'Comercio.' There is nothing particularly new there, beyond a row about the high prices charged by the steamer Parana for the Uruguayana trip. The British barque *Hinda*, from Montevideo, in ballast, had arrived.

Such is the immense business of the Western Railway, that on Sunday the passengers at the Almagro station were left behind, as the train was so full that it could not hold another person. At the Flores station we took up nearly 200 passengers.

We have now at the Standard Museum a beautiful photographic view of the Carcaraña bridge. An Irish estanciero from the Capilla del Señor, on inspecting Bate and Co.'s photographs of the Estero Bellaco, pronounced the place one of the finest and best battle-fields imaginable.

Yesterday the funeral of old Mr. Wild, of this city, took place at half past ten o'clock.

The nativity of a distinguished English broker was commemorated with all due pomp the other day, and champagne flowed on all sides.

We heard yesterday that Sr. Medina has rented two of the front rooms of his house next the bank to a distinguished

Much attention is paid to the very fashionable livery worn by the Gillies of the Club Estrangera. We regard it as an improvement, although the cost of the liveries for the Northern Railway have been rejected by the Committee of Inspection.

We publish to-day Sr. Lastarria's note (the Chilean Minister) to the Argentine Government; it is very sharp. We also give Minister Elizalde's reply.

Some parties hint that the Peruvian Government has sent a second note to the Argentine Government relative to the Triple Alliance, but we have heard nothing about it.

The Guaraní sails on Thursday for Corrientes, taking passengers and cargo. The Pollux from Rosario arrived yesterday, but was obliged to lie off the Boca, owing to low water, &c.

LECTURES on ARGENTINE HISTORY.

On Saturday evening we had the pleasure of assisting at Don Manuel Estrada's lecture at the Model-school, calle Reconquista.

The spacious saloon fitted up by Government expressly for the purpose was crowded, and the audience comprised over 100 ladies and 150 gentlemen, who listened with lively interest to the glowing exposition of their national history by this talented young man.

The youthful lecturer has reason to be proud of his class of disciples: wealth, beauty, fashion, the learned professions, the press, &c. are there represented, and to all he unfolds the pages of past epochs with an amount of erudition only equalled by his modesty and calmness of judgment.

Happily Mr. Estrada means to publish the whole course when concluded, but it will lack the earnest and graceful delivery of the lecturer and the attraction of a brilliant audience.

The DURAZNO on CENTRAL URUGUAY RAILWAY.

Montevideo, Aug. 24th, 1866.

To the Editor of the 'Tribuna.' I have the pleasure to state in reference to your article of to-day that the dream of my past 5 years is now in way of realization, and I trust that the newly-appointed Board of Directors will carry it out to a successful completion.

The Board held meetings on Thursday and Friday to arrange the remuneration I was entitled to for the initiatory labors of the concession, and their liberality in this particular is the more remarkable as the matter was formerly treated differently.

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THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Special Correspondence of 'Nacion Argentina,' August 17, 1866.

Friend and Comrade, Yesterday, 16th instant, at half-past two, a.m., a Paraguayan canoe, with two deserters, Gonzales and Garcia, both descended of very respectable parents in Asuncion, were brought on board the Mearim, which is the most advanced of the Brazilian squadron.

"At 10 a.m. last night we deserted our lines, and in making for the squadron fell in with a small body of our countrymen on the borders of the Chaco. Finding that we were not discovered by them we again fell to work, plying our oars with renewed vigor until within hail of the Mearim, who lowered her boat and took us on board.

In reply to the questions as to the actual strength of Lopez's army, &c., they answered without hesitation that "The Paraguayan army did not exceed 20,000 men, most of whom were in the trenches at Tuyuty, and that provisions were very scarce, the men having nothing but meat on which to subsist; that Curupaiti is garrisoned by gunners; that the old fellow whom Lopez had employed in making the infernal machines, a German by descent, was, with twenty of his men, destroyed by the explosion of one of his own diabolical contrivances.

submarine monsters. That Lopez, fearing lest the allies might effect a landing below Curupaiti, has under the cover of a wood, a little distance below that point, erected a masked battery of one 68 pounder, one 32 pounder, and many others of smaller calibre. That a little above the palisade there is a submarine battery consisting of five powerful torpedoes, and that the canal of the island of Palmar is literally choked up with these infernal machines; that there are some others within the first palisade [visible], and that the second submarine battery consists of five sunken vessels, each containing five torpedoes. That from Curupaiti to Humaita the river is unimpeded by any artificial obstacles, and presents a fine field for the manœuvring of war vessels.

There are many other interesting facts upon which I must remain silent; they are state secrets, and as yet are not generally known. As far as I can understand, the project of landing a strong force on the banks of the Paraguay has been more favorably received among the 'great guns' since the declarations of the deserters, and the generals have at length come to the conclusion that the attack of Curupaiti by the fleet alone, and without a strong force to effect a landing, would be but a useless sacrifice of life and vessels.

The Admiral Tamarandá, who has been so much abused by the allied generals, will not be found wanting when the opportunity offers. And he is now as much applauded as he was formerly abused for having, on his own responsibility, placed the troops of Baron Porto Alegre in conjunction with the rest of the army, when the popular cry was that the renowned chief should invade Paraguay from the north, and with his handful of men plant the Triple Alliance flag on the demolished walls of Humaita.

I would also, if not taking up too much of your valuable space, take the liberty of thanking the commander and officers of H.M.'s gunboat Dotterel, for their kindness and courtesy to myself and crew during our stay on board with them. Hoping that neither they nor our rescuers may ever be in the same unfortunate circumstances, I remain yours truly,

CHARLES SEARLE, Master of the late ship Onward.

ON 'CHANGE. August 27, 1866. Paper price of ounces, \$408 Do. sovereigns, 125 First price of patacons, 25 50 Second, 25 55 Last, 25 50

gauche a plan of attack, which from the active preparations now going on on all sides, must come off in a few days. It will either consist of a simultaneous assault on Curupaiti, by land and water, or else will open with a grand attack on the enemy's entrenchments at Tuyuty; nothing positive is known, but I am inclined to think that whilst Porto Alegre storms Curupaiti, the Allied Generals will hurl all their weight against Lopez's fortifications at Tuyuty. To-day it is current here that a Paraguayan officer with 20 men have passed over to our lines: although the individual who brings the news assures me that he merely relates what he saw, being at the time conversing with Gen. Flores, I am so doubtful about the story that for the present you must not attach much importance to it.

P.S. The two deserters taken by the fleet are named respectfully James Garcia and Andrew Guzales: the former was educated in Buenos Ayres, and has a sister in the establishment of Messrs. Saguier; the latter is nephew to Lopez's Minister of Hacienda. By the by, it may not be thought out of place to mention here, that this office is but an honorary one in Paraguay, for the Minister, whose monthly salary is two ounces, is not permitted to hold any intercourse with the other citizens of the Republic for fear of disclosing any of the Government secrets.

THE LOSS OF THE ONWARD. HONOURABLE MENTION.

Montevideo, Aug. 26th. To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Please to allow me through your widely circulated journal to return my sincere thanks to the pilots and crew of the pilot-boat Sarah, of Buenos Ayres, namely, Mr. Smith, master of the boat, and Messrs. James Buck and David Wilson, pilots, who nobly came to my assistance at daylight of the 15th inst, my ship at the time being in a sinking state, off the isle of Goritti.

I would also, if not taking up too much of your valuable space, take the liberty of thanking the commander and officers of H.M.'s gunboat Dotterel, for their kindness and courtesy to myself and crew during our stay on board with them. Hoping that neither they nor our rescuers may ever be in the same unfortunate circumstances, I remain yours truly,

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be premature to mention this subject as the report in question has not yet been published, but already the subject is greatly discussed in certain circles.

In the produce market very little doing. 180 dry hides, 95 120 dozen sheepskins, epidemia, 80 84 " " good, 120

From Montevideo we have nothing of importance. The British barque Trevanion, with 600 tons Birkinhead coal, had arrived to Seasonberg. The French packet is not expected before Wednesday morning.

In Unwashed Mestiza the market has been very dull throughout the month; the unfavorable advices received from Europe, coupled with the rainy weather and consequent impassable state of the roads and plazas, having perfectly paralyzed transactions.

Washed Cordoba—There has been some inquiry for the United States, for which sales have been made of 150 bales, at 33 to 33 1/2, and 250 bales at 32 1/2, last sale.

Washed Entre Rios—No stock or sales. Unwashed Corrientes—Ordinary, some sales have been made at 20 to 20 1/2.

Horshair—There is a good demand for all classes, but the market is bare of stocks, and supplies now come very slowly to hand.

Ostrich Feathers—The demand has very much fallen off of late, and as stocks are increasing, prices have given way \$30 to \$33 1/2, for Indian tied, \$23 to \$30 for loose.

Sheepskins.—In consequence of the wet weather the supplies have been rather scanty lately and sales on a limited scale at last quotations of 20r for matedero, 17 to 18 for mixed and 14 to 16 for ordinary.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO.

99 1/2 Calle Reconquista. Oriental steamer Soledad, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario and ports. From the Railway Station 26 de Mayo.

Carson's Meat Preserver. This new portable apparatus for preserving meat has just arrived in Buenos Ayres, and is offered for sale at reasonable prices.

Two Sovereigns Reward. Lost, at Gualeguaychú, on Saturday, August 18, a small Black Dog, with brindled legs and white paws, ears and tail cropped quite close.

To Let. Two Furnished Rooms, with or without board, seven squares from the Southern Railway, Calle Comercio, No. 151.

Furnished Apartments. With every convenience, for single gentleman or married couple, at No. 6 Calle Guaya, 142.

To Let. One, Two, Three, or Four Furnished Rooms, with Board, in a native family, Calle de la Florida, No. 295.

Notice. Mr. Frederick Edward Jones, a native of Dublin, is requested to call or send his directions, in his own handwriting, to Mr. Samuel Acland, in Coladera, department of Paysandú, Banda Oriental, where he will hear of something much to his advantage.

General Drawing Office. 316-CALLE BOLIVAR-316. Construction of all species of drawings. Topography, Plans, Mechanics, Architecture, Copying of Maps, &c.

Wanted. A Servant Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply Calle San Martín, No. 222.

Wanted. A Young Man that has been engaged as steward in English hotels, and also in steamboats, is open for an engagement as same in an English family.

Wanted. An English Teacher. Apply at 20 Suipacha, 139.

Wanted. A Coachman with recommendations at 406 Rivadavia, 131-3p 24

Wanted—Immediately. At the English Merceria, 21 Calle Florida, a smart Lad is required; he must speak both Spanish and English. Apply at any hour. 98 1/2 6p 19

FOR MONTEVIDEO, The New and Splendid American Steamer LA ORIENTAL, Captain SAVORY. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Montevideo Tuesday and Friday; Leaves Montevideo for Buenos Ayres Thursday and Saturday;

STEAMER GUARANI. COMPANIA ANONIMA RIO PARANA. From Buenos Ayres to Corrientes, calling at all intermediate ports, Steamer GUARANI, Capt. HUNTER. Sails Thursday the 30th August 1866.

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle de Potosi No. 70. De muebles. El Miércoles 29 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, los muebles y objetos siguientes—

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Caballeriza Alemana Calle Balcarce No. 64. De 40 hermosos caballos sanos y mansos de la Estancia de los Sres. Ojivera en el partido de Lujan.

POR FRANCISCO F. de la SERNA. Calle de Estados Unidos, Números 246, 248, y 250. Frente a la plaza de la Concepcion, entre Buen Orden y Lima.

Bass Ale, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE. AT THE CASINO. To Merchants. A Gentleman wishes to enter a Mercantile Firm in this City, or Montevideo, with a view to Partnership.

Importante para los Hacendados. Se venden las siguientes propiedades a un precio que no se podrá conseguir ninguna otra vez, y se recibe en pago dinero y fincas en esta ciudad siendo centrales.—1.° Un establecimiento de campo sito en Chivilcoy a 20 cuadas de la Estacion del Ferro-carri, con 10 cuadas de frente por 50 de fondo, tiene aguada permanente, pasto fuerte, trevo de olor, capiqui, cardo y tierra negra.

"THE RURAL CODE." [In English.] Now on SALE at this Office. Price \$20 mpc.

Notice. Is hereby given, that I have given power of attorney to Mr. William Bertram to represent me during my absence in Europe. GEORGE FERNAT, 3p-26

Freyle Muerto. To be let for a term of years an estancia comprising 34 sq. leagues, with a comfortable house. The vicinity is all settled up by Englishmen; not far from the line of the Central Argentine Railway. For particulars apply to JOSEPH LILSTON, Esq. Rosario. 1m-26.

