

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous com-
munications. 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.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

THE RECOVERY OF CORRIENTES.

RECEPTION OF THE FLEET.

At 9 o'clock on the morning of Tues-
day, October 24th, the last of the Pa-
raguayan forces evacuated the city of
Corrientes, carrying off several families
and the Spanish Vice-consul, the
"Junta" of traitors also accompanying
them. The allied fleet at once weighed
anchor up-stream, passing the wrecks
of the Salto and Olinda at point Mer-
ced, and the Jequitinhonha at Riachue-
[also a wreck]. At 4 p.m. on 25th, the
fleet entered the port of Corrientes in
line of battle: the Capitania had the
Argentine flag flying, and the Admi-
ral's band struck up Bilbao's March,
while the cheers of 10,000 citizens rent
the air, the ladies waving their hand-
kerchiefs and strewing the beach with
flowers, and the Amazonas, Guardia
Nacional and Italian gun-boat Veloce
thundering out salutes of artillery in
mutual congratulations.

The port was full of shipping, and
the city in holiday trim, every house
being covered with flags of all nations.
The place had not been sacked, and
the retiring column of the enemy, esti-
mated at 15,000, was some 10 miles off
near the Paso de la Patria. The fore-
igners kept order, having elected Sr.
Igarzabal as Chief of Police.

It is believed the Paraguayans are
intent on making a bold stroke for the
fleet: they have got together 18 ves-
sels and several "chatas" all well ar-
med; the allied fleet numbers 10 steam-
ere. It was rumored the 25 de Mayo
had gone aground near the Tres Bocas,
and a Brazilian gunboat was sent
to look for her, but returned with no
news of her. General Flores is said
to be advancing towards Paso de la
Patria, but by this time we may rest
confident there is not a Paraguayan in
the Province of Corrientes, and this
ends Act II of the drama.

We offer our warmest congratula-
tion to the people of Corrientes, to the
Argentine Republic in general, and to
President Mitre and the other com-
manders, on this glorious result, the
Paraguayan invasion being now at an
end, after lasting 192 days.

OUR EQUINA CORRESPONDENT.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM SINBAD.

THE LAST OF THE PARAGUAYANS.

Esquina, October 23th.

Gentlemen,—

With pleasure we announce the final
forsaking of our capital by the Vandals
that have been devastating this Pro-
vince for the last six months. We re-
joice to add they took their departure
unmolested and in an orderly man-
ner, taking the nearest road to the Paso de
la Patria—this event occurred on the
22nd. Two battalions were embarked
on board the steamer 25 de Mayo, the
identical troops that Pannero routed
when he assaulted the city. The Span-
ish Consul and many citizens pertain-
ing to the first families of the place
were carried away into captivity. The
Tiznavirata, Berjes, and a goodly num-
ber of Correntinos who had espoused
the invader's cause also decamped,
bound to Paraguay. The forces moved
away under the command of Barrios,
who had reached the pass. Three
steamers and a fleet of canoes were in
attendance, passing over to the Pa-
raguayan side of the Parana the troops,
hundreds of cattle, and other
baggage. As this reaches you it is very
probable there will not be a single Pa-
raguayan soldier in our province; their
remains were expected to be at most
scattered. Contrary to all surmises, the
Paraguayan army of making his exit
from the Province without a single
shot being fired; two steamers in

the town sacked, as well as much petty
thieving practised in the suburbs.
was all that was complained of. The
timely arrival of an Italian gunboat
was quite a godsend to her countrymen,
other foreigners, and also to the natives.
The Italian commander's conduct upon
the occasion was highly praiseworthy.
Minister Berjes had had the impudence
to desire him to sign a strange docu-
ment importing that the behaviour of
the Paraguayans during their raids in
this province was perfectly consonant
with the usages of civilized warfare.
A hint from the minister amounted to
a promise that if it was complied with
it would save the city from pillage.
The Italian became indignant, he curtly
refused to sign any document; as for
the detriment that might originate
to his countrymen, or to other foreign
residents, in the threatened sack, the
Government of Paraguay would be
held responsible. Subsequently the
steamer shaped her course for Humaita,
where there are several vessels
[river craft] under the Italian flag, de-
tained. The Paraguayans have en-
closed with a brick wall a small spot
of ground in the city, near the Custom
House, where those of their troops
that fell in the attack, or died natural
deaths, were interred; a large wooden
cross is standing in the centre as a
monument. The Argentine soldiers
that perished in storming the town
were — at the evacuation which took
place the following day — left un-
buried. These were stripped of their
clothing by the invaders, their naked
bodies trailed to a high bank from
whence they were thrown into the riv-
er. While the Paraguayans held the
sway the inhabitants of the capital
were ruled with a "rod of iron"; un-
offending females that were seen in the
streets speaking together were severely
flogged, taken to prison, or sent to the
interior of Paraguay, as being the pro-
moters of treasonable practices; in
fine, every indignity, all the contumely
that a brutal soldiery could think of
had to be suffered by the inhabitants.

The allied squadron is at Corrientes
at anchor in front of the town. Three
Brazilian gunboats steamed up towards
the Tres Bocas and fell in with the Pe-
rebebe, who took shelter under the
guns of a battery. The Brazilians
went no further, but put about and
came down the river, the Perebebe
following in their wake for a short dis-
tance, firing a few shots that came in-
side the mark: when the chase was
given up, the Paraguayan returned
to the battery, and the Brazilians
to their anchorage.

What deters the Brazilians from in-
terfering with that which is being done
at Paso de la Patria—it is but six
leagues from their anchorage—is an
enigma. The cattle on the eastern
bank of the Parana that remained to be
passed to the Paraguayan territory
was supposed to be twenty thousand.
The guns and machinery of the Je-
quitinhonha had been saved from the
wreck and sent to Humaita.

Caceres reached the capital on the
23rd, with a battalion; all were badly
mounted; the main body of his army
is at Capilla del Señor without horses,
helpless to do anything: in order to
provide on his march food for his corps
it was necessary to bring with him a
drove of cattle from the department of
Goya.

The allied army is concentrated in
the vicinity of Mercedes. They are in
the same predicament as is Caceres.
They will not be able to move until
they are supplied with horses and
draught cattle, which are not to be had
in this province. All that part of
Corrientes which is situated north of
the river Santa Lucia, between the Pa-
rana and river Corrientes, is now a com-
plete desert waste, so much so that
the traveller who sojourns there must
carry with him the necessary food to
sustain nature on his way, through ex-
tensive districts that six months since
were teeming with herds and flocks.

On the 23th the Argentine steamer
Libertad, with a schooner in tow,
touched here, bound north. Both ves-
sels were crowded with immigrants
returning to their ruined homes. Many
of them will have to go to work, plough
and plant—what they have never done
before in their lives—to keep them-
selves from perishing with hunger.
How they are to be supported until
harvest-time we know not. Subse-

quently the Espigador passed upwards
with us many fugitives on board as she
had standing room for.
The English brig Volunteer, outward
bound, got upon a sand bank eight
leagues below Goya, but after a deten-
tion of several days she was got afloat
without damage and proceeded on her
voyage.
Enclosed goes an "Orden del dia,"
by it you will be informed the Grand
Marshal is in a bad humor.

What we have said concerning
events that have occurred at the north
was kindly communicated by your
friend "Telegraph," who is fresh from
the scene. SINBAD.

LATEST FROM ROSARIO.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

A NUMBER OF LADIES ARRESTED.

Yesterday, on the arrival of the Es-
pigador, we learned from a passenger
the following rather extraordinary oc-
currence at Rosario:—On the arrival
of the Espigador, on Monday, just im-
mediately after the whistle was given,
and the boat ready to start, the Capt.
of the boat drove down in a closed car-
riage to the beach; there were three
ladies our informant states in the
coach, and also a large quantity of lug-
gage, which was immediately put in a
boat, in which the Capt. of the Port
came alongside the steamer: the ladies
did not get out of the carriage. As a
move was made to pass the luggage on
board, the Capt. of the Port said he
would not send them [meaning the
women] when he returned on shore.
The ladies we understand were pris-
oners just arrived from Cordoba, it is
supposed for political offences.

LATEST FROM PARANA.

Godfrey W. Davidson, son of Duncan,
Davidson Esq. of Fulloch Castle, Ding-
well, Scotland, died in the V. Urquiza on
the 23rd inst. after a protracted illness
of the liver; he was buried in the Pro-
testant burial ground, about 200 at-
tending, being generally respected,
age 28 years.

No news whatever from up river.
Six or eight vessels are on their way
down to Buenos Ayres from Paraguay
with yerba, tobacco, segars and hides.
There is one in this port discharging
a small quantity of tobacco; she has
2000 and odd arrobas of yerba.

Nothing new from above.

LATEST FROM HUMAYTA.

PROCLAMATION OF LOPEZ.

CORRIENTES EVACUATED.

Head-quarters, Humayta, Oct. 6th 1865.
The Marshal President of the Republic
and General-in-chief of its Armies.

SOLDIERS!—At the first alarm of
danger to our Independence, when I
called the citizens to arms, the entire
nation responded with the enthusiastic
self-denial of free-men who feel the out-
rage inflicted on our national honor.
Your military achievements have
brought fame and lustre to our arms,
impressing the enemy with respect for
your valor and serenity which never
halted against any odds. This alone,
among the many virtues which dis-
tinguish the Army of the Republic, is
another guarantee of your triumph.
But it is with the greatest astonish-
ment that I have just read the enemy's
account of the surrender of our Light
Division, under Lieut. Colonel Esti-
garribia, which was descending the
coast of the Uruguay and delivered up
its arms without firing a shot, at Ur-
uguayana, on the 18th of September.
This misfortune is due to the neglect
of his duties as a soldier and a citizen,
and the infraction of my orders.

Major Duarte, with a small force be-
longing to the same division, had also
disobeyed orders by giving combat, on
the 17th August at Yatay, to the
whole Allied Vanguard of the enemy
commanded by 9 Generals, without
the least assistance from the main
body under Lieut. Col. Estigarribia,
who was separated from him only by
the width of the river and had time
and elements for crossing over. But,
on that day, the honor of the Para-
guayan soldier was sustained, and
the blood there shed cost the enemy
dearly.

With my unlimited confidence in
the qualities of all Paraguayan soldiers,
and especially in Commander Estigar-
ribia, I stayed the course of active
operations, expecting everyday to hear
of that Division reaching the destina-

tion I had marked out, and when I
hoped that it was carrying all before it,
and reaping fresh laurels in fulfilment
of my orders, I receive now the shame-
ful news of the surrender of Uruguay-
ana without its costing the enemy a
drop of blood, and learn for the first
time with surprise that the said Divi-
sion had made no effort to reach its
destination, but shut itself up in the
Brazilian city of Uruguayana, in sight
of a few thousand of the enemy who
were so accustomed to keep at a re-
spectful distance that neither then, nor
even when their numbers increased to
20,000 under the Emperor of Brazil,
the Argentine President, and the ring-
leader of the Oriental revolution, did
they dare to hazard a single attack
upon its lines. The Chief of that Divi-
sion will answer before God and the
Country, for the only disgraceful epi-
sode in our annals.

The standard and arms of the Re-
public which we had planted in Ur-
uguayana have served only to grace the
triumph of the enemy, and the citizens
who maintained them have passed
under the yoke, as disarmed slaves, caus-
ing the very bones of our ancestors to
shake in their sepulchres.

Soldiers! If the war has hitherto
been just and necessary which put
arms in your hands, it is now holy and
inevitable: the lustre of your arms,
your fame and valor in the fight, your
traditional glories, and above all your
military honor must perish or remain
sullied with the resistless surrender of
Uruguayana, and the unfortunates who
yesterday took their post of honor in
your ranks and now groan under the
slavery of the enemy await entirely
from your valor their ransom and li-
berty.

A catastrophe such as I have just
related to you demands from every
Paraguayan a new effort and deter-
mination to remove the first stain cast
upon the flag of the Republic and the
name of your country; and I trust that
the sons of a nation so jealous of its
rights and dignity will spare no pains
to vindicate its honor, so that if His-
tory records the disgraceful affair of
Uruguayana, it may also celebrate the
indignation of the People, and the con-
sequent chastisement of the enemy,
who, seducing one of our soldiers
condemned him to undying infamy.

LOPEZ.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French mails at last arrived
yesterday. They were brought from
Rio by the English steamer Agnes
Arkley.

The great news of the day was the
evacuation of Corrientes, and we had
the pleasure of a visit from our talented
correspondent "Sinbad," whose letters
during the war have been read with
such interest, and who is come for a
few days to Buenos Ayres.

The news by the French mail being
already published, we give only the lat-
est Havas telegrams. The Newton
arrived in Rio on the 25th. The Kepler
had also arrived from England, with
several passengers for the River Plate.
Captain Bruce's new steamer is a
splendid vessel, capable of accommodat-
ing 600 passengers.

Everybody is going to the races at
Belgrano to-day. As there will be no
paper to-morrow, a full, true and par-
ticular account will appear on Friday
morning.

There has been a great row going on
at the Post-office, owing to the irregu-
lar delivery of the "Standard" at the
stations on the Southern Railway. As
we never forwarded our paper through
the mail, Mr. Posadas, of course,
merits no blame whatever. We have,
however, to thank this go-a-head
public man for his stringent instruc-
tions to all Post-office officials about
the "Standards," which are to be as
much cared and attended to as the
Government despatches. The post-
man on the railway is now obliged to
look after all the "Standards" and see
to their proper delivery. We want
men, like Don Gervacio Posadas, in
this country: he is the right man in
the right place.

Yesterday the city was thrown into
the most intense anxiety, owing to the
alarming news from Corrientes about
poor Gally Obea. It appears that he
encamped last week on some smiling
hillock, which commanded a monoto-
nous view of the surrounding pas-

ture. A storm came on, the wind
blew, and the rain fell in torrents:
all the poor soldiers got drenched to
the skin. Gally was up the whole
night in his tent dictating despatches;
now and then he would put his head
out of the tent to see if there was any
sign of the storm abating. On one
occasion he looked out and shouted
with the poet—

"Rain cats and dogs, and pitchforks perpen-
dicular,
The sky is not mine, you needn't be particular."

Morning at last dawned, and what
was his horror to discover that the sur-
rounding country was like an ocean:
stormy billows dashed around the en-
campment, and not a boat, not even a
life preserver, to be found in the camp.
It is even rumored that Gally in the
agony of the moment brought out a
camp stool, and placing it at the edge
of the flood, like Canute, roared out
in broken English "thus far, and no
farther," but the legs of the stool
gave way, and, lamentable to narrate,
down came the mighty Gally. A
Shakesperian aide-de-camp came to
his succor and cried out—

"A boat, a boat,
My army for a boat."

But echo answered, there was no boat
there. What has become of the illus-
trious descendant of the worthy
O'Kelly's, no one as yet knows; but
his most intimate friends in town
stated positively yesterday that he
could swim, and furthermore that his
life is not insured. The old proverb
holds good however respecting those
who were never born to be drowned;
and it is to be hoped that the great
Argentine Carnot, who, as Napoleon
once said, organized victory, will not
perish in some swollen laguna in the
swamps of Corrientes.

The Provincial Bank, yielding to the
great influx of gold and the natural
desire to compete with the Bank of
England in its rate, has decided that
the price of money deposited in its
vaults in accounts current shall be
only three per cent. per annum. Some
little time ago money was worth
as much per month as it is now per
year. Discounts in gold at 7½
per cent. per annum, the bank allow-
ing on ordinary deposits 5½ per cent.
per annum.

We regret to hear that a young gen-
tleman of this city only recently mar-
ried has been shot down by the mont-
oneras in one of the Provinces. It ap-
pears that only 8 days after his mar-
riage he was obliged to go up the coun-
try on business of importance; return-
ing in the diligence he and his party
were attacked by a band of "montone-
ras" and a stray bullet pierced the
poor fellow's heart.

The Rural Code has been at last sanc-
tioned by both houses of legislature
and will now become the law: as it is
a matter of great moment for our read-
ers we purpose translating and pub-
lishing same in English.

The Rosario Diligence Company we
are glad to say is doing a splendid bu-
siness; a new post has now been es-
tablished once a week for the Province
of Cuyo.

A remarkably high-heeled gentle-
man, whose weak point is pedestrian-
ism, desires through our columns to
notify all creation that he wishes to
walk or run against Cayetano Cazon,
'or any other man,' once round the
Belgrano race-course for five, ten, or
twenty thousand dollars. Will nobody
take him up?

The little steamer Dayman, built in
Montevideo, has gone up the Uruguay
and actually towed a schooner over
the falls. The rise in the river is, we
may say, unprecedented. The Era
and three other large steamers have
come down and are at Salto.

Parties wishing to buy land in or
about Paysandú can obtain the best
and most correct information from an
English land agent who has recently
opened his office there. Further par-
ticulars to be had at our office.

We are happy to learn that our re-
marks about the very neglected state of
the approaches to the wool markets have
met with some attention in high quar-
ters, and we have reason to believe
that in a few days the yawning chasma
near the corrales will be filled in.
Sheepfarmers have at least one good
reason to thank the railways this year,
as, but for the competition they offer,
cartmen would charge a very high
freight, hands are so scarce.

The Paraguayan prisoners are to be
made artillerymen in this city. It may
be that this adjudication of this vexed
question is right and proper, but the
public would have been better pleased
had these men been sent to the camp
and made farm-servants. Even on
the frontier these men would be better
and more usefully employed than as
artillerymen here in town.

Our subscribers will please take no-
tice that at all the railway stations in
town, save the Boca, the "Standard"
on sale. We keep boys at the stations
whose duty it is to sell the paper at
two dollars and nothing more. We
mention this, as an effort has been made
by these boys to sell the "Standard" is
at ten dollars. We are free to admit
that the paper is well worth that money,
but still we have fixed the price at two
dollars, and our readers should know
this.

Beyond all question Urquiza's pro-
clamation which we published in Eng-
lish yesterday is one of the richest
documents we ever read. The heroic
Entre-Riavo tells his men that they
kept back the enemy, and that it was
mainly owing to their exertions Mitre
and Osorio were able to heir ground.
The proclamation seems to have been
drawn up by the "Mosquito."

The great Custom-house question
which has plunged Rosario into such a
ferment is far from being settled as we
first heard. M. Gonzalez has returned
from Rosario but has not opened his
mouth on the subject; we adhere to
our conviction that the new Custom-
house will be built on the top of the
'barranca.' As for the Railway sta-
tion it will of course be placed exactly
where the contractors wish, as it is
only natural to suppose they will se-
lect the most suitable place for it.

One of our colleagues says that the
two Frenchmen, who went up the river
to see Lopez came down in the Rosita,
and got nabbed here, admit that their
sole business was to receive powers to
negotiate a loan in Europe for Para-
guay. We have not heard at what rate
Lopez agreed to make the loan.

The full terms and conditions of the
new Brazilian loan are now known, the
bonds were issued at 74, which bears
5 per cent interest, and with an amorti-
zation fund of one per cent interest,
payable half yearly in London and
Amsterdam; the loan was introduced
on the market by the Rothschilds. It
is supposed that the Argentine loan
will be done at 65, or 70, but nothing
higher; the loan will be introduced by
the Barings, the interest payable in
London only 6 per cent interest and
one per cent amortization. The matter
is greatly talked of in London circles.

HINTS FROM LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE BRAZILIAN AND ARGENTINE LOANS.

To the Editors of the "Standard,"
London, September 23.

Gentlemen,
The great event of the day is the
fall of all Public Stock, occasioned by
the emission or rather subscription to
the Brazilian Loan at 74, and the
selling of Public Funds by Messrs.
Rothschild at London, Amsterdam,
Frankfort, and Vienna, and also their
refusal to make the new Austrian Loan
of 50 millions of florins. I call your
special attention to the money article
in the "Times" of the 20th, where you
will see it is clearly stated that to come
into the market for money it must be
cheap, so that not only the bankers
but the public can hope to make a
nice profit, and it will not do to offer
a loan as you offer other ware in public,
and to the highest bidder, or try to
get a high bid by making the matter
public. This article I refer to of the
20th is a clear hit on Argentine policy
and the projected but as yet uneffected
loan; and as said article is written by
a staunch would-be defender of the
Government, as 'employe' of such, it
ought to be believed,

Brazilian Five per Cent. Funds,
which stood 101 to 102, are now at 95
and a downward tendency. 4½ per
cent. are between 71 and 74, and the
new ones at 74 are at 2½ prem. in Lon-
don and 3½ at Amsterdam. Now, if
what stood at 101 is worth 74, how
much are Buenos Ayres, which stood
at 80, worth to-day? Of course, not
over 60 per cent. at the highest, besides
all the news that is published is against
the allies, and people believe that mat-

ters are worse even than they look. But let us hope for the best, and that the loan for the Argentine Confederation may still be effected on favorable terms, as it is no use of being proud when one needs money and must have it.

Rothschild has declared officially as unconstitutional any loan the Emperor of Austria would undertake to make without the sanction of the Chambers, and the Emperor will throw himself on the Hungarian Noble Party. Such are the current reports of yesterday's Stock Exchange at Vienna and Frankfort.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

What we heard at the Casino on October 31, 1865, about the Amateur Stakes, That 'Yo no sé' is a decided favorite for this race. Not more than 5 to 3 could be got against him; and it is the general hope that he will bring the well-known colors to the front.

Next in favor come 'Standard,' 'Stranger' and 'Ohingolo.' 'Agua-tero' has been scratched and we heard 'Troublesome' will not come to the post, not being in a fit condition.

Half-round Stakes.

That since the reported withdrawal of 'Porteño,' 'Nelly Grey' had been well supported, and not more than 2 to 1 could be got against the filly.

'Jena' starts next in favor, and the talent expect the race will be between these two, and that with the 7lb. allowance, it will be a hard struggle to beat the mare.

Belgrano Stakes.

That this will be the race of the day. Sin Fin has been scratched. 'Engañador' is a decided favorite, and not more than 5 to 3 could be got against him.

'Chacabuco' stands next in favor, and 'Porteño,' it is said, will be last, and we incline to the opinion, after seeing his defeat by 'Engañador' last May.

It is true that the Alazan gave weight, but even making that allowance, he suffered a fearful defeat. We really cannot make out the stable tactics, and are sorry to hear that 'Porteño' will run in this race and not in the half-round.

Final Stakes.

That 'Picaflor' is the favorite, and people did not see anything on the card that has a chance against him, as 'Star of the South' has paid forfeit, and it is not likely that either 'Jena' or 'Standard' will run a second race.

Challenge Stakes.

That 'Solferino' is the favorite in this race, and 2 to 1 can be got against him.

'Blandengue' and 'No sé como' are well supported for places. And lastly that all the above opinions were based upon the supposition that the horses would run as reported.

THE BRAZILIAN LOAN.

The Brazilian loan has been launched under most favorable auspices by Messrs. Rothschild, the agents of the Government. The 'Times' of the 20th inst. remarks as follows in its City article:

"The subscription list closed yesterday afternoon, but nothing has transpired with regard to the total applied for, except that it is extremely large. This result is entirely due to the course adopted of offering it at a price that could at all events leave no doubt of its comparative cheapness. Of late years nearly all foreign Governments that have appeared as borrowers in our market have availed themselves of the eagerness of competing contractors to obtain terms which reduced the chances of profit to a 'minimum,' and rendered certain a heavy loss in case of any revulsion in the money market. A more shortsighted policy could not be pursued, since for every petty advantage gained by it at the moment a severe penalty is sure subsequently to be paid through the distaste and unpopularity thus engendered with respect to securities from such a quarter. If any foreign nation were offered a loan at 70, with the prospect that after its allotment it might remain heavily at par, or fall to a slight discount, or at 60, with the certainty of its running up to 4 or 5 premium, it would always be the most economical course, so far as permanent reports and

future command of resources are concerned, to take the lower offer. This truth, however, although often pointed out, has nearly always been disregarded. It is to be hoped the success of the present loan may serve to establish a practical example. The holders of the previously created Brazilian Stock may say it is hard upon them that fresh amounts should be brought forth on such terms, but neither they nor the Brazilian Government could have foreseen the unprovoked assault from Paraguay, and as the money must be raised to bring that war to a complete termination, it would have been more hard upon them if the attempt to obtain it had been so clumsily contrived as to fail entirely. In that case all Brazilian securities would have been thrown into a chronic disrepute, from which, as the public rarely reason much when questions of financial prestige are concerned, it might have been found impossible to restore them, even by the most prodigal subsequent inducements."

LATEST TELEGRAMS from EUROPE.

(Havas-Bullier correspondence.)

Madrid, 23rd Sept. The Duke of Mecklenburg has been received to-day by their Majesties at La Granja. The court will return to Madrid sooner than the day at first appointed. Three per cent Home-debt 4 1/2. Deferred 38. 30.

Florence, Sept. 24th.

The King set out yesterday for Milan. His Majesty will visit the camp at Somma, proceeding thence to Turin, and returning to Florence by Oct. 1st.

Copenhagen, Sept. 23rd.

The Landsting yesterday, with only one dissentient vote, sent the project of the Constitution for a second reading. The Ministry has declared it will maintain the original project and accept no modifications voted by the Folksting. M. Andras has proposed to adjourn the question of the Constitution.

Vienna, Sept. 23rd.

The 'Correspondence' asserts that the versions given by several morning journals as to the intentions of Government about an Imperial manifesto are void of foundation; and confirms the statement that the Committee of Public Debt has not been suppressed, but continues its labors in aid of the administration.

GREAT DAY FOR BUENOS AYRES.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. BRUCE.

IN HIS NEW STEAMER.

Yesterday people forgot the glorious news from Corrientes; even the very arrival of the French mails, when it was known that the renowned Captain Bruce had arrived in his new steamer, Rio del Paraná, the mole and beach were crowded to welcome the return of the great Argentine Commodore—his steamer came up alongside the mole; she is a splendid looking vessel and built under Capt. Bruce's own eye. As the Rio del Paraná and the Porteña will now shortly commence running, it is probably just as well as not that we should hint to the Capts. of all other steamers they may leave the river. Owing to the Chilian war all those old rickety tumble-down old boats hitherto known as Montevidean and Uruguay passenger steamers may possibly find profitable employment in running the blockade at Valparaiso, or as Brazilian transports in the upper Uruguay.

We hail with pleasure the arrival of our old friend Captain Bruce, his absence has been long felt: whilst he has been away, the steam navigation in the river has got terribly out of joint: on some days half-a-dozen of steamers leaving for the same port together; whilst at other times we are a week without the mails from Montevideo. The commercial public looks to Captain Bruce to straighten all these matters. The Rio del Paraná could not arrive at a more propitious moment and we welcome her, her Captain, and owner to the River Plate. The Rio del Paraná left yesterday afternoon for the Tigre, and we hope to see Captain Bruce at the Races.

ANOTHER CAMP OUTRAGE.

Our French colleague, the 'Courier,' adds another to the list of enormities committed by the camp police. Yesterday it was the case of a poor Irishman named Rouayne; to-day it is a French-

man named Laplace. We translate a follows:

The campaign is in a deplorable condition, and everyday brings us the account of some new outrage committed by the guardians of public safety. But as these officials enjoy full impunity for their acts, however criminal, they follow their instincts without remorse or fear of the law. If severe and speedy punishment attended such abuses, they would soon cease to exist, but the system of 'compadres,' so incompatible with justice, is deep-rooted.

In the partido of Pila an alcalde named Amadeo Pereira had a Frenchman named Jean Laplace as 'mediador,' to mind a flock of sheep. Some difference occurring between them, the alcalde took on him to decide the question in his judicial capacity: accordingly slipping one of his own sheep into the flock under Laplace's charge, he found a pretext to accuse the latter of robbery. On this plea he demanded as indemnity for the theft 100 picked sheep, and it was only by the supplications of Laplace's wife he consented to take 50.

Some time after, Laplace owed 4,000\$ to a 'pulpero' named Bianchi, the partner of this worthy Alcalde Pereira. The alcalde summoned Laplace to pay the amount right off, but the latter, not having ready money, offered the guarantee of Don Jose M. Frias, which Pereira refused and ordered payment within 3 days. On the 3rd day, the Teniente-alcalde, Manuel Castro, arrested Laplace by order of Pereira and conducted him to Bianchi's house, where he bound him hand and foot in what is called 'cepo de lazo.' When Pereira arrived he rated Castro for not tying the Frenchman tight enough, and proceeded to put the unhappy victim in torture, saying at the same time:

"Let us see how the Gringos stand this: then you may go and complain to your Consul, or your Emperor, and see if they can get you out of the 'cepeada' I put on you."

After keeping the Frenchman for some time so tortured, he released him, saying that if he did not get the money next day he would seize his sheep. Thanks to Sor Frias, the poor fellow was able next day to pay in full.

When the case was brought before the Justice of Peace of Pila and clearly proved, he suspended the alcalde, ordered him to return the 50 sheep and pay 4,000\$ damages. The Frenchman being dissatisfied with such slight compensation (for the Justice is 'compadre' of the Alcalde), appealed to the Juez de Crimen, who confirmed the above sentence. In the meantime Laplace has been forced to sell his sheep at a loss of 40 per cent, and remove from the land, but Pereira is at liberty, and the honor of Buenos Ayres demands his immediate arrest.

THE REVISTA DE B. AYRES.

No. 28 of this valuable serial has come to hand, as usual brimful of historical and literary subjects which would otherwise moulder away in some dusty chest like an old tariff of police-fines or other worthless record of iniquity.

The first paper, entitled 'Negotiations of Punchauca,' is from the experienced pen of General Guido, with reference to the rivalry between Gen. San Martin and Lord Cochrane in the Chilian war of Independence, A. D. 1821. It is at present of double interest, since the struggle between Spain and Chile seems revived, and the chief purpose of the writer is evidently to impugn some passages in the 'Memoirs of Lord Cochrane' published a few years ago in London.

Don Geronimo Espejo has a well-written article on the Peruvian campaign in 1824, detailing the mutiny of Callao, the retreat to Truxillo, and the return of various Argentine officers disgusted with the manners of Gen. Bolivar. So low were the prospects of the patriots in 1825, that within 3 months no fewer than 25 Colonels and 210 officers passed over to the Spaniards, and the Independence of Peru was almost abandoned as impracticable. It is said that Bolivar had a great prejudice against Argentines, and was wont to salute them thus—"So you are from Buenos Ayres, the classic home of anarchy."

Regarding the foundation of the towns in the Provinces, we learn that

Rioja was founded by Governor Velasco of Tucuman, in 1591, in the desfile of Saflagasta, under the patronage of All Saints. It was marked out into 81 manzanas, in the form of a square, with sites for a Jesuit College, 3 convents of Franciscan, Dominican and Merced friars, a parish church, 3 chapels dedicated to Sta. Lucy, Peter and Sebastian, and an hospital. After nearly 300 years we find the city has fallen to decay, and of all these public buildings only 2 convents remain. De Moussey says it never attained much importance till the beginning of this century, but it has since then fallen to ruin.

The royal standard of Potosí, is the name given to an extract of Bolivian annals from the inedited work of Bartolomé Vila: it is a recital of the sanguinary wars of the Spanish conquest. Dr. Juan M. Gutierrez contributes an essay by Vicente F. Lopez on the ancient languages of Perú, entering minutely into their derivatives and roots.

A visit to Pistoia, in Tuscany, is from the pen of the late Dr. Cané, during his travels in Europe in 1851.

Dr. Quesada has a novelette entitled 'una noche siniestra' gracefully told. The Literary review comprises a critique on Burmeister's annals of the Museum, the 'Revista Medica,' Dr. Avelaneda on public lands, and De Moussey's list of Argentine products for the Paris Exhibition.

THE PRESS ON SOUTH AMERICA.

Some of our contemporaries are very severe in their strictures on passing events in South America, conspicuous amongst the number being that venerable relic of antiquity, the 'Spectator.' In a late article, the abuse of Brazil and its institutions was of the most vituperative kind, with a word of sympathy for the Despot of Paraguay, who has so wickedly invoked the demon of war in countries that were before at peace, and devoting themselves strenuously to internal progress. An article in the 'Liverpool Daily Post,' which we insert in our columns, disposes of much of the venomous matter issued by the aforesaid oracle, but we think it worth while to remind the readers of that journal that facts and the testimony of all well-informed writers are utterly opposed to the conclusions therein arrived at. It is no fault of Brazil that her territory is so extensive, and so sparsely populated; there is the more credit due to her, under these disadvantages, for making the rapid strides she has done since her elevation to an empire from a mere colonial settlement of Portugal.

having since had to pass through so many phases incident to a country changing its normal condition. Since the accession of the present Emperor, the progress of Brazil in commerce and enlightenment has been very remarkable, straggling, as she has had to do, against the evils entailed by the presence of a slave population, and the difficulty of replacing it by European labour under a tropical climate; but neither in this respect, nor in the efforts to encourage native industry, has the Government of Brazil been found wanting; and so far from treating the aborigines of the country with harshness, every possible effort has been made to encourage and stimulate to active industry. The alacrity with which all classes of the community have come forward to assist the Government in repelling the invasion of its territory by Paraguay is a striking proof of the feeling of the country, and we are persuaded these efforts will prove as successful as they deserve to be.

R. Plate Mail.

THE NEW PRIVATEER.

It is currently rumored through town that the ex-British guuboot, Shell-drake, is being fitted up as a privateer under the Chilian flag, to prey on the Spanish merchantmen trading with the R. Plate. We, for our part, attach no credit whatever to the rumor; still, as the matter is now openly spoken of in all the clubs, it is time to offer a few remarks. There cannot be the remotest possible doubt that if any privateer is fitted up in this port, Spain will regard it as an act of hostility on the part of the Argentine Republic, no matter what excuses or pretences may be urged to shift the blame off the

Government. But supposing even that Spain never declared war, the trade between this port and Spain is so infinitely superior to that with Chile, that the privateers would do the merchants of Buenos Ayres as much and even more harm than the Spanish residents in Europe and Havannah. The whole fuss and nonsense about privateers in the Plate is a mere flash in the pan; nevertheless, it is incumbent on the National Executive to take every precautionary measure, and the very best plan we think would be a proclamation. As to the Chilian privateers from the States, we are in a position to state that nothing of the kind will be tolerated by President Johnson. Secretary Seward has given sufficient proof in the case of the Fenians of the sound policy of his Government.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for Oct. 31st, 1865. Columns include Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Second, Third, Last do., and Cash sales.

This being the last day of the month there was a sort of artificial squeeze amongst the brokers. The shouts of the 'bears' and the roaring of the 'bulls' echoed round and round the hall; beyond a few transactions to close up previous speculations, there was very little done. Patacons opened at 26.10, and rose steadily to 26.20, but gold was flung on the Bolsa in the afternoon, and specie closed weak at 26.15. The political aspect of affairs is regarded as so sunny, and the constant anticipations of gold for the Brazilians so much adverted to, that the decline in patacons seems now without limit. The change in the Bank rate of interest was greatly discussed; most merchants fear that it will lead to a crisis. The advices per French mail respecting the loan are not so favorable a nature as was expected. Our London correspondent's letter explains all this. The 'Times' intimates to Argentines that their loan will be done at a low figure.

The British steamer, Agnes Arke, arrived this morning with the French mails, having been chartered by Messrs. Imperiales in Rio in £1,600, and supplied with coal; so much per head also paid for each passenger. Rather a good business for this steamer. She will return to Rio in a few days.

Owing to the cloudy state of the weather, there was very little done in the Wool Plaza. In the North Plaza 6 carts belonging to an Irishman from Capillar del Senor, at 82; and 4 carts do. at 76; both these lots had carretilla. In the South Plaza 3 carts belonging to a Scotchman at 81; 4 carts, unknown owner, 80. Very little wool in. A few carts had arrived, but not opened. In National Bonds there were two sales to-day, 7,100 at 44, and 5,000 at 43, sellers. The London and River Plate Bank has also reduced its rate on gold, allowing in account current 4 per cent., and for 90 days 7 per cent. and charging 104 per cent. per annum.

The subscriptions to the new Brazilian loan reached the extraordinary figure of thirty-five millions sterling, or more than five times the amount required. This speaks well for the credit of Brazil.

Mr. Mohr's samples of wool were inspected to-day: they are, without exception, the finest we have seen this year. The wool is from Mr. Mohr's estancia called Sarandí, Higuerales, in the Banda Oriental. This lot is about 2,000 cwt., and we think, judging from the samples, it will be difficult to find a better and cleaner lot this season in the River Plate market.

MARRIED.

On September 7th, at Rathmines, Dublin, Christopher F. Mulhall, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, to Miss Gorman, of Mountpleasant, county Dublin.

TEATRO COLON

Grand Festival. ON SATURDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Mercredi 1er Novembre. 11e representation du 9e. abonnement. Les 2 Merles Blancs. Grand pas Chinois à 8 h. précises.

CAMP PURCHASERS

Before making their selections will please inspect the stock of Grocery, Drapery and Ironmongery Goods.

To be seen at the HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 & 68 Calle Piedad 64, 66 & 68. N.B.—A very large assortment of ready made clothing. 1—1m 11

English Drapery Establishment.

No. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa Nos. 25 & 27. A large and well assorted stock of Goods suitable for town and Camp. Also ready made Clothing for men and Boys. ALEXANDER FULTON & Co 2—xp 11.

Kelsey's Barraca.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has not given up business, as would appear from an advertisement signed Cairo and Ducos in the native papers, to whom he has only rented a piece of land. W. Kelsey. 206. 3 p.—n. 1.

Al Comercio.

WEDEKIND, FEHR Y CO. se han mudado en la Calle Victoria No. 202 y 204. 204. 6p 11

GIBSON & MURRAY.

27 Calle de la Victoria 27. Have received an immense stock of light Summer Coats. GIBSON & MURRAY, 27 Victoria 27. 198. 3p 01.

Chile and the Argentine Republic.

A large wall map of the above countries, mounted on cloth and rollers, 7 feet long by 34 feet wide, extending from the city of Aurouca to Cape Horn, containing plans of the ports of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, as also maps of the principal elevations of Chile, compared with those of other parts of the globe and comparative lengths of the principal rivers. To be seen at the Libreria Ingles de G. and H. Mackenzie, 44 Calle San Martin, 44. 187—6p 02

Tables for Grand stand.

Sold at Watson's Hotel, Belgrano; price 40 194—3p 01.

English Books.

Wanted, Seignaph No. 28. 207—4p 11.

Furnished Apartments.

To Let, Sala, Amueble and kitchen bed-rooms, in No. 20 Calle Parque. 203—14p 11.

Clark Wanted.

Apply 'Standard' office X. Y. Z. 100—3p 01.

Wanted.

A clever boy for the stable to assist the coachman. Apply at Calle Chacabuco 26 or at the Estancia Santa Maria, Southern Railway, Station Doncelar, Ernest Oldendorf. 100—3p 01

Office Boy.

Wanted a smart active boy at the Standard office. 201—3p 01

Wanted.

A Boy at Barry, Walker, and Co's Dairy Store, 93 Defensa. 197—3p 01

Required immediately.

A respectable young man to take charge of the English Mercery 21 Calle Florida. To be understood the business and of getting address a liberal offer will be made. None need apply except those who can speak English and Spanish. Apply as above between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. 172—16p 027

Wanted.

A good Cook, who can make herself generally useful, in a small family where another servant is kept. Apply to 611 Calle Defensa. 155—6p 025

Wanted.

A competent Farm Bailiff—must have a fair education and will be required to produce certificates of competency—as thoroughly and practically acquainted with English farming and farm stock, as well as of moral character. Apply 'Standard' office A.Z. 182—3p 011

Wanted.

A female Cook for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martin. 87—m. 017

To Let.

Furnished Apartments in an English family, one square from the Parque, Calle Cordova, 335. 192—3p 031

For Sale.

House Coal of superior quality. Apply at No. 56 Calle San Martin. 194—3p 031

To Let.

Some furnished rooms in an English family at No. 259 Calle Florida, alto. 190—4p 029.

Lodgings.

A gentleman will be received in an English family residing in a quinta at the South end of town, twenty minutes walk from Plaza Victoria. Address A.M.Z. 'Standard' Office. 128—6p 031

For New York.

The superior British Clipper Barque IONA

Will sail about 1st November. For passage only please apply to Captain Seward, No. 26 Calle Mayo, or to TAY & UPTON, 39 Reconocidos. 164—6p 027

Belgrano Races.

The undersigned Proprietor of the British Hotel begs to inform his numerous friends and patrons, that he intends erecting a commodious Tent close to the Stand-house, where they will find a first-class selection of ales, port, wines, brandies, cocktails, &c., with sandwiches and 'fambres' of all descriptions. JOSEPH RIBERA, 96—Piedad—92.

N.B.—Picnics can be supplied on this or any other day, at the shortest possible notice. 186—3p 026

Watson's Hotel, Belgrano.

SUNDAY, OCT. 29. Mock Turtle Soup, Ice Creams. 189—3p 029

NEW IRISH GROCERY,

IN THE ONCE SETIEMBRE

FEELY, LEDWITH & CO. Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well stocked stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c. IND COOP ALE. Suitable for Town and Camp purchases, 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. 146—xp 029

JULIO HIRZEL.

Wool and Produce Broker, 77 Calle Brazil 77. 145—1m 024

RE M A T E

BY MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En los altos habilitacion del Sr. M. de Ymoussil Encargado de Negocios de Francia, Villafra No. 7, segundo piso, por ausentarse del pais. El viernes 3 de Noviembre próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dentro de un hora todos los muebles y menaje de dicha casa consistente en— Sala.—Una rico piano, Pleyel, de jacarande, un juego de muebles finos de caoba, con sillas, compuesto de un sofa, dos sillones y seis sillas, una mesa del centro de jacarande, 6 sillas portables con incrustaciones de nacar, cortinado, alfombrado de tripo y demas adornos. Bufete.—Una mesa escritorio de caoba, una biblioteca de caoba con cristales, un sofa de tel. y 6 sillas, cortinado alfombrado y demas adornos. Comedor.—Una mesa de caoba para 24 comensales 1 aparador de id., 12 sillas de comedor, cristaleria, porcelana blanca francesa, una chaisson de vinos finos de Bordeaux, Lovellie y Chateau Margaux. Un servicio de mesa rico de Platero francés que fue del Conde de Lardé, cortinado alfombrado y demas adornos. Dormitorio.—Una cama de bote francesa, con colchones de paja, un ropero de caoba con espejo, 1 lavatorio de id. con útiles de porcelana, 1 espejo de vestir, una mesa de luz, cortinado, alfombrado, 1 ropero ordinario, sillas y otros útiles de dormitorio. Cuarto de huespedes, cocina y despensa.—Una cama de hierro con colchones, una comoda de caoba, un lavatorio de id. con útiles finos, un armario, cortinado, alfombrado y demas sillas y muebles de cocina de cobre, madera, armario, espejo, jones y muchos otros adornos.

POR JOSE MABQUER.

De la magnifica chacra conocida por El Tigre, situada en el pueblo de San Martin, que se vende de terreno de 263 manzanas. El Domingo 5 de Noviembre a las 11 de la mañana, se rematará a la mas alta postura, dentro de un cuarto de hora, la referida chacra, cuya area es de 263 manzanas. Tiene 3 poblaciones, un poblado con 7 piezas de caoba, un poblado, un poblado mansión sembrada de trigo, todo en estado avanzado de cultivo y sembrado. Nota.—La chacra está vendida en fracciones de 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 manzanas. En la chacra del Sr. Mabquer se venden los 13 del día del presente por un precio de 100 pesos a la misma chacra donde se venden los 13 restantes. 116—14p 011

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUÁ and CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated...

CONDITIONS. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, PARAGUAY, 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...

Table with 2 columns: Class and Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabins, 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 DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods. Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants. Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES. Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS. Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretans, 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.

7-11-1885 VANDELDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED

WHEEL CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for wheel cutters is now being fully and satisfactorily met by the introduction of the new and improved cutting cards, abrojas, and rollers.

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

JOHN SHAW, 319 204 Calle Venezuela

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 & HOSIERY.

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 Hotel in this city.

Album Palliere. 52 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on silk, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fuzoni Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office.

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres...

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of new goods suitable for the coming season...

Legal Notice. Wanted JAMES TURNEY, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Viva...

BRITISH HOTEL, 96-CALLE PIEDAD-96. The owner of this Establishment wishes to let his favorite know, that from the month he has made great improvements in the culinary way, by having engaged one of the best cooks in Buenos Ayres...

Foreign Amateur Races. SPRING MEETING, NOV. 1, 1885.

First Race, 1 1/2 p.m. AMATEUR STAKES. Gentlemen Riders. Entry, \$300, with \$2,600 added. Weight, 165 lbs. One round.

Second Race, 1 1/2 p.m. HALF-ROUNDED STAKES. Entry, \$400, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145 lbs. Half round.

Third Race, 2 p.m. BELGRANO STAKES. Entry, \$400, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145 lbs. Once and a half round.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. TRIAL STAKES. Entry, \$500, with \$4,000 added. Weight, 145 lbs. Once round.

Fifth Race, 4 1/2 p.m. CRITERION HANDICAP. Entry, \$400, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145 lbs. Once round.

Sixth Race, 5 p.m. CHALLENGE STAKES. Entry, \$500, with \$4,000 added. Weight, 140 lbs. Twice round.

Seventh Race. THE CONSOLATION STAKES. For beaten horses of the day. Entry, \$200 mpc with \$1,500 mpc added. Weight, 145 lbs. Once round.

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO. THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public that he has established a first-class Hotel in Belgrano for the accommodation of passengers per train, as well as families who intend passing the summer at this delightful suburb.

Mensagerias Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 2694. Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.

Land in Cordoba. To be let for a term of years, one league of land. The above is situated to the north of the Rio Tercero and within two leagues of the Freylo Muerto Station.

Edicto Judicial. Por disposicion del Sr. Jefe de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Daniel Maria Cazon se hace saber a los señores Don Ana Harriet y el representante de los acreedores Don Federico W. Moore...

JAMES HASTINGS, Deceased. The undersigned calls the attention of the Debtors to the fact that the late James Hastings to the above advertisement and notifies his intention of proceeding to law against all such persons not immediately settle their accounts.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME JEPPIER STATION.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jeppier Station on the Southern Railway. He will receive guests on the parlor, etc., for his constituents, and will have special and comfortable accommodation for horses, dogs, cats, etc.

Notice of Removal. The undersigned has removed from 78 to 63 and 60 Calle Defensa. RICHARD HASTINGS.

For Sale. The well established Bookbinder's Shop of L. MUSY, No. 126 Calle Piedad. For particulars apply on the premises.

Mensajerias Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajerias avisa al publico que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el Sr. Carnon de Arcoz, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Nuevas Mensajerias Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se esta acercando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate ha arreglado un nuevo servicio que principia desde el 6 del presente mes de Septiembre del modo siguiente: Salidas de Buenos Ayres para la Capilla del Señor todos los dias en el ultimo tren.

Mensajerias Correos Nacionales, Iniciodor New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865.

Commercial Notice. We beg to notify to the Public that the Company hitherto carried on under the firm of Uribe and Muir as Grocers and General Dealers has been dissolved by mutual consent and that the remaining partner (Robert Muir) will receive and pay all debts due to and by the said concern of Uribe and Muir.

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

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

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres.

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. \$100 now on sale at Messrs. Muckern's and Mr. Loodal's Book Store, Calle San Martin.

Camp for Sale. In the partido del Monte 3 league of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corrals, etc. for sale on the same lands 3000 fine merino sheep.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. Would beg to draw particular attention to a lot of Ladies' Collars, Sets, and Garbaldians of newest styles just received.

Splendid Opportunity. For sale, in the Partido de Magdalena, 2,600 prime sheep, with contract for camp for the next 6 1/2 years. Good houses, galpones, corrals, &c. Terms very moderate, and contract could probably be extended for five years more.

WILLIAM M. MOONEY, WOOL-BROKER. NO. 784 CALLE PIEDAD, Buenos Ayres.

THREE SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

GIVEN BY MESSRS. C. WERNER & C. SUBRAMAN, in the COLOSSEUM, As soon as opened to the Public in NOVEMBER and DECEMBER.

Quartetto. Trio in B flat. Sonata (Cello and Piano). Tamtulla. Rondó Capriccioso. Song without words.

Dame Bianco. Don Giovanni. Mose. Tamtulla. Rondó Capriccioso. Song without words.

Air of Freischütz. Bolero of the Vesper. Siciliano. Anna Bolena. Two songs with accompaniment of Violoncello.

During the night of the 9th inst. a tropilla of horses cleared out from the Estancia Polvadera, partido Saladillo. Any person giving information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded.

NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES. The attention of the undermentioned persons, their relations or friends, is called to the fact of there being two instalments of their claims now payable at this Consulate.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres. 1st Series. General Claims. William Watson, Patrick Fleming, Michael Kane, Owen Lynch, John Larkin, Hugh Campbell.

2nd Series. Florence Loughly, Lucas Gaskell, Adam G. wes, Samuel Price, Hector Barrios, Peter Pelletier, John Charbond, John Falcon, James Gainer, Bernard Thorpe.

3rd Series. Francis Abel, Robert Barclay, John Dalton, Thomas Donohue, Martin Sty, Richard Foster, Paul Falcon, James Gainer, Bernard Thorpe.

National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE. In combination with the Diligencias of Messrs. Luis Saenz and Co. (Mensajerias Correos Nacionales) for the Province of Cordoba.

Splendid Occasion. Wanted a partner for an establishment of 60 square leagues, distant 100 leagues from this city. South. No better chance in the whole province occupied 16,000 horned cattle and 25,000 sheep.

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigre for Rosario, Parana and intermediate Ports.

From 26 de Mayo 10 a.m. Retiro 10.30. S. Fernando 11.10. Arriving at Tigre 11.30.

From Tigre 11.5 p.m. S. Fernando 12.20. Retiro 1.10. Arriving 26 de Mayo 1.20.

For the convenience of the public a limited number of 1st class tickets will be also issued by this line for San Fernando and the Tigre.

WILLIAM M. MOONEY, WOOL-BROKER. NO. 784 CALLE PIEDAD, Buenos Ayres.