





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA. THE NATIONAL BANK OF ENGLAND, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND issue LETTERS OF CREDIT.

TO PERSONS DESIRING TO BRING MONEY TO SOUTH AMERICA, which will be paid at the current rate of Exchange, without any charge. Similar LETTERS OF CREDIT may be obtained from LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO., 10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, LONDON.

FOR PATAGONIA. Will be despatched on the 24 of December, 1869, the Argentine Brigantine ANTONIETA.

CARLOS F. ROBERTSON has REMOVED his Office to 96-CALLE DEFENSA-96 287, 1mo 25vo.

PROVISION DE AGUA. LA COMISION llama a propuestas para el re-amo de los surtidores de agua colocados en varias Plazas y calles de esta ciudad.

Se dara una gratificacion de 6000 mrs. (quinientos pesos moneda corriente) al que presente en el escritorio, calle Potosi no 1311, un poder otorgado en idioma ingles por los Sres. Fielden Brothers de Manchester a favor de D. Carlos S. McLean, que fué presidente por el Dr. D. José E. Perez al Juzgado de Comercio o a alguno de los civiles para que se mandase traducir en el mes de Junio siguiente (o cerca) de 1867.

HELADOS Y QUESOS HELADOS-Café de la Plata calle Rivadavia 103. Desde hoy 28 en adelante se fabrican helados para domicilio de las familias.

CALLE SAN MARTIN 65 frente a la Bolsa de Comercio. El que suscribe abre este nuevo Casino al publico el Lunes 29 de Noviembre, las bebidas y fambrosos de los mejores que hay, y será servido por el muy condecorado Salomon J. BUKERER.

224-RIVADAVIA-224 Este establecimiento de muebles que se puede llamar con seguridad la rival en el pais se abre desde hoy supliendo a las personas de buen gusto en general y a los muchos favorecidos en particular, se sirven honrosos con sus visitas y sus ordenes.

TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, a very large fine Sala and Two or Three Bedrooms, all at the street, near the Plaza Libertad, Apply at 182 Calle Paraguay 286, 12p, nov 28

WANTED, an Unfurnished Room, in a private family, for a respectable young man. Address X. Y. Z., at the Office of the Standard. 274, 3p, nov 28

WANTED, a Married Couple to take charge of a Carrera, on halves, in the Partido de Azul. Apply to "Chacra," at this Office. 280, 5p, nov 28

WANTED, by a Girl lately arrived from England, a situation as Upper Nurse, or Sewing Girl. Can take children their first lessons in reading and writing. Remunerated severally in each of her former situations in Manchester. Apply at 438 Calle Suipacha. 281, 5p, nov 28

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE To-day-For Asuncion, Corrientes, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, the steamer "Rio Negro."

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE Every THURSDAY for MONTEVIDEO, at 6 p.m.; the British steamer SATURNO. Every SUNDAY for SALTO and intermediate ports, at ten a.m.; the British steamer SATURN.

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m. Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35.

TUESDAY, for Montevideo, the splendid Oriental steamer AMERICA, at 6 p.m. Agents-M. SCURIANO and SON, Cuyo 341

PARA MONTEVIDEO-Mañana a las 6 de la tarde el Vapor Rio de la Plata. PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS-El Jueves a las 10 de la mañana el Vapor Rio de la Plata.

PER MAIL. Jas. P. Peffer, J. L. Simpson, Captain W. J. Wilson, Mr. George Miles, Bolton Mollison, W. Humphrey, J. Graham, P. Gardiner, J. Griffin, P. Green, T. B. Griffith, D. Geoghan, J. Geoghan, Captain Whelan.

REGISTERED LETTERS. Lying at the Correo, Calle Bolivar. Thomas Edyson, Frederick Becker, Thomas Edyson, John Bryant, Edward Barker, Reverend Mother of Convent.

ANSWER TO ADVERTISERS. J. P. 3. Book-keeper, Resident Teacher 2, "Alto."

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month ..... \$30 WEEKLY ..... 20 PACKET EDITION, Single Copy ..... 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.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1869.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The last advices from the allied army in Paraguay, are of a less favorable character. The hardships and sufferings of the Brazilian and Argentine troops, are graphically described in a communication taken from a contemporary, and which will be found in another column, although many believe that there is some exaggeration in these details, still the intense heat in Paraguay at present, coupled with the extremely difficult situation of the troops in the mountains, leaves little room to doubt that the hardships of the campaign at the present moment are far more severe than at any previous period.

The Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr. Varela, is at present in Paraguay, has had an interview with the Brazilian Minister Sr. Paranhos, and is expected back in B. Ayres towards the end of the week with the greater part if not all of the Argentine troops at present in Paraguay. Gen. Mitre is said to be suffering from continued ill-health, but the Count D'Eu the Commander-in-Chief, is fixed in his resolve to follow up Lopez, even through the pathless forests of the Indian territory, and never to cry halt until Lopez surrenders.

Public opinion both in the Plate and in Rio Janeiro, is against any further continuance of the war, regarding it as a useless expenditure and only saddling the countries with a still heavier public debt. Lopez may hold out in the Indian territory, but his power is for ever crushed, and the allies have nothing further to fear in the way of aggression. As regards the Argentine Republic our foreign readers may consider the Paraguayan war as virtually over, and the great decision of character which our excellent President Mr. Sarmiento has betrayed in this matter, has gained for him increased popularity in commercial and political circles.

From the Argentine provinces there is nothing of importance to communicate to the foreign reader, beyond the fact that the gas works in Rosario have at last been completed and duly inaugurated. Like many other of the most useful and important enterprises in this country, its realisation is solely due to the aid and assistance rendered by Baron Maua. Had it not been for this tried friend of River Plate industry the enterprise must have inevitably failed, owing to the embarrassed position of the concessionaire. Business in Rosario shows some slight improvement; produce is now steadily coming in from the country, and several foreign vessels are loading cargoes for Europe and the States. In Copiaba public attention is centred upon the National Exhibition; some articles from European manufacturers have already arrived, and placed in deposit in Rosario.

The Argentine Government has at last delivered to the Central Argentine Railway all the lands conceded to the empresario by the original contract; these lands are the richest and best in this Republic. A very splendid farm on part of these lands, under the direction of the proprietor, Mr. Krell, is now under tillage; the steam plough which this enterprising gentleman brought out from England, has done good work, and ploughed up a whole territory. Great hopes are entertained that the railway company, by a free and liberal policy, will be able to settle all these lands in a few years with European emigrants, and in a measure work out the same magnificent programme as the Illinois Central Railway in the United States. The last advices from the Santa Fé colonies show indeed a most gratifying picture. In another column will be found the fullest and most reliable details as to their present condition. A vessel with 400 European emigrants has passed up the river; these new colonists go to settle on a splendid tract called Los Sauchales.

In the Province of Entre Rios the agricultural colonists are equally prosperous, and the grain crops this year promise to be the largest and best ever known in the River Plate. Wheat, maize, hay, in fact every description of farm produce, sells here at prices far higher than in the European markets, and during the long continuance of the Paraguayan war, the Argentine farmers in the River Plate have signally prospered.

The Saladeristas are now preparing to commence operations, and the meat factories in the River Uruguay begin working on the first proximo. The pastures are good, and cattle are said to be in fair condition. Much attention is paid here to the mooted export of live stock, the estancia owners all resolved to aid the enterprise as much as possible, and the first steamer of the new company is anxious to be expected.

Trade is at last getting brisk in B. Ayres; the wools from the country districts are coming in fast, and the barraqueros are busy baling night and day. All the steamers plying between Europe and the Plate now find full return cargoes. The bulk of the clip this year will be shipped probably by steamer. Wools kept very firm, and prices may be quoted fully five paper dollars in advance of last month's prices. The wools from the South this year command much higher prices than those from the North, as high as sixty-eight paper dollars has been paid per arroba for fine Magdalena wools, but the general price of good, first-class merino is from 50 to 55; the clip this year will probably not exceed 140,000 bales.

colony. Sr. Real de Azun, a large and wealthy proprietor down there, has succeeded in obtaining from Governor Castro free grants of all the public lands in that district for European emigrants; this we trust will be a further inducement for our countrymen settling there. The Provincial Government is about to establish an agricultural college on the same style as those in South Germany, and for this purpose it is probable the splendid Santa Catalina property will be purchased by the Government.

The money market of Buenos Ayres continues flooded with surplus capital; money is hardly worth 8 per cent per annum, and all the banks are full. The wool trade has caused a slightly improved demand for money, but capitalists still find a difficulty to find good investments for their money. House property has risen greatly in value, also our stock and share list. National Bonds are firm at 61½, having fallen off slightly within the last few days, but this is merely the effect of speculation; Bonds, however, are not even supposed that the Government should be enabled to place the new emission in the English market, there are few probabilities of their going any higher.

Exchange rules firm; it opened at 49 on England, and 5.15 on France, but the rate has since gone up, Owing to the large amount of bills on the continent offering, takers anticipate a still better rate for the next English mail about £200,000 passed.

Exchange on England 49½ On France 5.15 and 5.18. On Antwerp 5.20. On Rio 41\$500.

FINANCES OF THE REPUBLIC

Table showing financial data for the Republic from 1st January to Sept. 30th 1869. Includes columns for Import duties, Export duties, Total revenue, and various other financial metrics.

It will be seen that the revenue has averaged a little over one million per month, of which almost 3-fourths arose out of import duties. The reduction of the duties on wool was expected to cause a decline of the revenues, but this has not occurred, and as the increased import duties come into force with the new year we may look for a corresponding gain to the National Treasury.

The mode of expenditure of the public revenues cannot fail to be interesting to our readers; and we abridge the items, viz.

Table detailing the expenditure of the Republic, categorized by department such as Home Department, Foreign Affairs, Finance Department, and War Office.

ute quo coute," and General Camara has similar orders to attack Quindaba, which is a most important strategic point, and the capture of which would effectually cut off the enemy's retreat. General Piedra's column is to act in combination with General Canara. Lopez is known to be retreating by Paradero, and Rio Verde towards Quindaba, from whence he will probably, if hard pressed, cross into Bolivia by the Rio Apa.

General Mitre gave a grand ball at Asuncion on the 14th of the present month [November]. All the leading families of Asuncion (whoever they may be) were present. In the description of this important event, it is circumstantially mentioned, that the 'belle of the ball' was a 'lovely blonde' with eyes of 'most unholly blue', hair like threads of gold, and a form that would have made Venus jealous.

The Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs has arrived at Asuncion, and a number of banquets have been given in his honour. The rumour of Lopez having disappeared with the remnant of his army, about 3,000 men, continues to be circulated; he is supposed to have crossed to Bolivia. General Mitre is very well, and it is thought that he will soon be obliged to return to Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Hopkins has established saw-mills in the Gran Chaco, but the Paraguayan Government claims the territory on which they are situated. On the other hand, Mr. Hopkins refuses to recognise the Paraguayan authorities, as he asserts the territory belongs to the Argentine Republic. General Mitre on being appealed to declared that Mr. Hopkins was right, and that the Argentine Republic would soon be raised there. H. E. Sr. Paranhos, Brazilian Special Envoy to Paraguay, declared himself 'surprised' at General Mitre's view of the case, and advised the Provisional Government to insist in its claims; so the affair stands.

The Pacific Mails.

Valparaiso, Nov. 10th. A rich lode of silver is reported to have been struck at Copiapo, in the pine Santa Rita. The mine Dolores Primera is said to be yielding monthly from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in ores of a low ley. A strong shock of earthquake, preceded and followed by a loud rumbling noise, was felt on the night of the 17th ult. A regular mail is about to be established between this city and the Cerro Blanco; the postmaster at the latter place has been already appointed. Business still continues very dull, and with slight hopes of improvement for the present. The Primary Instruction Society at Juan Godoy is said to be progressing very favorably. A large importation of cattle from the transandine provinces is expected to take place almost immediately.

For the last two or three months the inhabitants of this City of Kings have been living in a state of the utmost trepidation, owing to a prediction of calculation, based upon a new theory of earthquakes, put forth by a certain Herr Falb, a German savant, that a general smash up would take place along the coast, by a terrible earthquake, which would not only know what besides, on the 30th September and 1st October (precise hour not named). So much belief did this pleasing prediction obtain, that for a fortnight before the time appointed, the credulous inhabitants of Callao prepared for the exodus, and it is believed that on the 29th September, not two-fifths of the population had remained there; even the bank agencies closed for an entire week; the Municipality ordered their archives and funds to be removed to a safe distance up hillwards; the hospital was almost unoccupied, and silence and dread reigned supreme in the streets! Here a similar emigration took place; everybody who could removed far from stone or mud walls, and for an entire week anxiety was almost forgotten; many slept on the open plazas, and everybody who had a friend's ranch, or one of his own to go to, left the city, deserted the doomed Lima; the shops were closed before nightfall, and the streets afterwards presented the appearance of a city infested by some terrible plague, or besieged by the 'Liberalists,' 'la Yera.'

The dreaded days at length came and passed; and, alas! for human speculation, nothing occurred, not even the slightest shock, or the smallest perceptible rising of the sea. At Callao, the old story, "you may call upon earthquakes to occur," but, like the "rum," the earthquake was "not produced;" neither did the "vasty deep" stir to oblige the theorists. Disgusted at this apparent failure, it was then found (how, I have not satisfactorily settled), that a "proroga" had been granted, to expire on the 5th of October. The emigrants persisted in remaining away, fearing all the inconveniences possible, but again they were disappointed, for the rains returned as firm as ever, and our streets and nights passed serene as usual.

Tired of waiting for the collapse, the frightened thousands are at length gradually returning, amidst the laughs and sneers of the incredulous, who preferred to remain and take their chance. You will probably imagine I exaggerate; on the contrary, I give you but a very faint and imperfect idea of the excited state into which the entire population (9-10ths at least) gradually worked themselves. It appears incredible, but still, unfortunately, true; and if I live for a century to come, I shall never forget the 'sears' occasioned by Mr. Falb. And yet we boast of the nineteenth century! I make

no account of the ridiculous rumors every day circulated about old prodigies, the approaching end of all things, &c. I merely give you stern facts; and, I believe, all along the coast of Chile, Peru, and Ecuador, the fright was equally intense.

In public or political matters there is at present a pleasant dearth of excitement. Now that the "catenismo" is played out, there is nothing left but the famous "Dreyfus Contract for Guano," the last incident connected with which is the forced retirement of the Finance Minister, who was, and this has raised the hopes of the Nationalists, who are moving heaven and earth to undo the arrangement made with the Frenchman. If the Government persist in their present views, I shall not be at all surprised if the question ends in a revolution, upon which one can more certainly calculate here than upon earthquakes at any time!

THE COLISEUM REPORT. Report of the General Meeting held on 24th November, 1869. In conformity with Art. 17 of the deed of association, the Directors have the honor to submit to the shareholders the report for the past year.

The Directors have deemed it right to make a reduction in the amount devoted to insurance against fire, by reducing the policy from £10,000 to £8,000. The balance at present on hands is 100,944. The Directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent, on the capital of \$1,800,000.

The musical committee of the Philharmonic Society have requested us to inform their members that the last general rehearsal with the orchestra will take place on Tuesday night, at 7.30 p.m. precisely, at the saloon, Calle Reconquista, 153.

EDITOR'S TABLE. We publish to-day our Packet Edition for the Grande which leaves on Tuesday the 30th inst., letters and newspapers can be posted at the French Consulate up to 12 o'clock on the day of departure.

Letters from the seat of war represent the Royal Commander-in-Chief to have planned and ordered the execution of a combined movement against Lopez, which is characterised as a 'torrid hope' by some of the war correspondents. A brigade under General Piedra is to advance on Iguazú, while General Camara's command is to cut off the enemy's retreat at Quindaba a point of great strategic importance.

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Yesterday Mr. Valentine Conyngham, son of the late much esteemed Dr. Conyngham, of this city, passed his examination at the Medical Board and received his diploma to practise as physician. The Irish Sisters of Mercy have established in this city a very useful in-

migrants' house, chiefly for the use of servant-girls looking for or seeking employment. The house is by no means what is termed a house of refuge, but simply a properly organised lodging house for poor girls to keep them out of danger's way. We mention this in consequence of an erroneous impression on the subject.

Madame Gasc appeared for the second time on Friday evening as Valentine in the Huguenots - she got quite an enthusiastic reception as the occasion of her 'debut.' The cost of taking the census in the metropolis amounted to over 12,800 patagons; in the country districts of the province it exceeded 21,000 patagons.

Mr. Tucker of the Western Railway, informs us that the new passenger cars for that line will not be out before January. The new cars will be only for the Flores and Moron traffic; they are entirely of a new build, and consist chiefly of a long American passenger car with a small engine attached.

The Montevideo Government has published a decree, authorising the Banco Bank to resume its business. The Banco Bank, of those that went into liquidation, is the only bank that has survived the storm.

The children of the Greek school made some handsome presents yesterday to their mistress, Mrs. Brennan, it being the anniversary of her marriage. Some visitors attended, and we can testify to the proficiency of the children in music, French, &c., reflecting much credit on Mrs. Brennan and Miss Colclough.

From the 1st of January, 1870, we purpose making an alteration in the publication of our packet edition, which we trust will meet with the wishes of subscribers. The proposed change will simply be the publication of our packet edition apart from our daily issue.

It is rather a good sign to see the farmers and estancia owners investing in Government Bonds. The manager of the Lobos Bank has just sold at 80 the French Consulate up to 12 o'clock on the day of departure.

Mr. Terence Moore, the well known city grocer, met with a rather serious accident on Friday. Whilst conversing on horseback with a friend in the street, his horse moved, and down came our tea and sugar dealer severely hurting his arm.

The Finance Minister has sent to the printer the new Custom House tariff. As it has many changes, it is important that it should be given to the public as soon as possible.

Intense anxiety exists in feminine circles to learn the particulars of the Pope's edict referring to mixed marriages. The Vatican has done its part in granting the permission, it remains now for the civil power to arrange the legal details. We were favored yesterday with visits from several parties, amongst them clergymen of various creeds, all desirous of fuller information on this most interesting subject, to which we purpose returning at an early date.

MONTEVIDEO.

Friday. A meeting of 33 of the leading merchants of the city was held yesterday in the Government-house, with reference to the financial and monetary questions of the day, at the invitation of the President. It was resolved to call a second meeting at the Commercial Bank, which accordingly took place to-day; but only 16 of the merchants attended. A committee was formed of the following gentlemen: Thomas Tomkinson, M. Potti, Andrés Tollo, Aurelio Berro, Jaime Chibbe, Henry Fyfe, and Ramon Arocena, to whom was entrusted the task of studying the project submitted by Pres. Batlle and we may expect their report in a couple of days.

A decree has been published by Government, 24th inst. declaring the Banco Bank re-opened and duly qualified to resume its banking business, which is still very large, especially among shop-keepers and retail dealers. Among the estancia owners in the camp this bank is regarded as a great convenience owing to the wide circulation of its notes.

The Patagonia has brought news of the death of Mr. Paul Bartels, at Valparaiso, while suffering from mental derangement; he was much respected here during his long residence as a merchant, and the cause of his estrangement was intense grief for the loss of his daughter, who died here of cholera two years ago.

H. M. gumboot Cracker arrived yesterday from Maldonado, in which he and passengers speak of the abject Patagonia; her accommodation is first-rate, and she steams on an average 12 knots an hour, but with a good breeze she easily makes 14, even with wind and tide against her she makes 9½ to 10 knots, and never burns over 30 tons coal daily.

Nothing can exceed the high terms in which the passengers speak of the abject Patagonia; her accommodation is first-rate, and she steams on an average 12 knots an hour, but with a good breeze she easily makes 14, even with wind and tide against her she makes 9½ to 10 knots, and never burns over 30 tons coal daily.

ON 'CHANGE. November 27, 1869. Ounces 400 Sovereigns 122½ Patagonian 20 National Bonds 100

There was little done in Bonds to-day; five thousand two hundred cash at 61; nothing more. The market rules very fast, and looks downward. Money was in a tight demand to-day, and very large sums were taken to the Plaza to pay for exchange and other produce.

Exchange on England was done freely at 49½, and on Antwerp 41.20. The total amount drawn is estimated at £200,000. The export trade during the last fortnight has been very brisk; the steamers take everything, and consequently bids have been made for nearly all the wool to be sent to market is not only sold, but baled, shipped, and drawn against; in fact, in no previous year has the shipping business been so active as at present. The last 500 bales of the Maua bank in Montevideo was announced to-day. The decree of the Government is dated the 24th inst. Baron Maua is expected up here in a few days.



VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing ships, their origins, arrival dates, and agents. Includes sections for BRITISH, AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, DUTCH, SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, AUSTRIAN, DANISH, BELGIAN, PORTUGUESE, RUSSIAN, GREEK, and BEARISH.

THE STANDARD

Table for the GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY, showing train schedules between Buenos Aires and other stations. Includes columns for station names, train numbers, and departure/arrival times.

WESTERN RAILWAY

Table for the WESTERN RAILWAY, showing train schedules between Montevideo and other stations. Includes columns for station names, train numbers, and departure/arrival times.

Advertisement for PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, featuring the ARAUCANIA and VALPARAISO lines. Includes details on routes, schedules, and rates of passage.

Small notices and advertisements at the bottom of the page, including 'SPECIAL NOTICE' and 'CONFIDENTIAL MAN'.