



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 266 - Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1885.

Official

MAUA BANK
CALLE GARGALLO, Nos. 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH...

MAUA BANK,
CALLE GARGALLO, Nos 101-103.
The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above specified building...

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND and granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association.
Chief Office - WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital - 3,000,000. Sterling.

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
This important company, in many respects the greatest of the kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city...

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office - Calle Reconquista, 83.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.
Ports of the Uruguay.
ER A.
This Steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2d, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22d, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - £2,000,000.
Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

ALE AND PORTER.
Superior London Stout in quarts and pints.
Superior Double Extra Stout in do do.

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
(Capital Limited).
80 - CALLE DE LA PIEDAD - 80.
CAPITAL - £1,000,000 STERLING.
The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1885, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency: -

DRAFTS AT SIGHT ON THE UNION BANK OF IRELAND.
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 30.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.
FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INVESTMENTS, &c.
Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law No. 1369.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Penna,
J. A. Fernandez,
Antonio Marco del Pont,
Jacobo Paravicini,
Constante Santamarina.

Protection from Fire.
FRIZE MEDAL, 1862.
BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX VESTAS, AND COGN LIGHTS.

Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Has removed his Office to CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 104.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAFTS AT SIGHT, for amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & CO. No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO,
Established in 1855,
205 - MALPU - 205,
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.

LA ZINGARA and ISTRIAL.
All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage within two months from the date of departure.

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SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENUYEUX. FOR GENOA. Italian ship 'Giovannino', 33 I.L., 196 tons, Di Janini, master.

FOR HAVRE. The French ship 'Pividal', 56 I.L., 501 tons per register, Lalande (master). Can admit bales in freight and passengers.

The French ship 'Plata', 33 I.L.I., 701 tons, Beduchand, master. Consignees, Messrs. Bonnemason and Heydecker.

The French ship 'Cantor', 33 I.L.I., 406 tons, Ferard, master. Consignees, Messrs. Mallmann & Co.

The French ship 'Avenida', 56 A.I.L., 271 tons, Ertaud, master. Consignees, Messrs. C. Pequini, J. Petit, Laroche, and Co.

The French ship 'Ile et Vilaine', 33 I.L., 300 tons, Burignon, master. Consignees, Messrs. J. M. Baqued, Fres.

The French ship 'Louis Amedee', 56 I.L., 214 tons, Renaud, master. Consignees, Messrs. M. Lavie.

The French ship 'Marchal Excellmans', 56 I.L., 212 tons, Larrea, master. Consignees, Messrs. Sallano and Etchebarne.

The French ship 'Fenelon', A.L., 1081 tons, Goussianne, master. Consignees, Messrs. F. Cabiran.

The French ship 'Bisson', 56 A.I.L., 355 tons, Ferret, master. Consignees, Messrs. Mallmann and Co.

The French ship 'Splendide', 33 I.L., 189 tons, Leret, master. Consignees, Messrs. Charost and Pillot.

FOR SORIANO AND MERCEDES. The Steamer MERCEDES, Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FOR SALTO. Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco, Leaves every Saturday at 10 in the morning.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. The National Steamer URUGUAY, Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco, Leaves every Monday at 5 in the evening and returns every Thursday.

FOR SALTO. The National Steamer URUGUAY, Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco, Leaves every Thursday at 5 in the morning and returns every Monday.

FOR BORDEAUX. The French ship 'St. Louis', 56 I.L., 492 tons register, Darosteguy (master), can admit passengers.

The French ship 'Joseph', 460 tons, Moyress, master. Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

The French ship 'Esperance', 33 I.L., 275 tons, Pepion, master. Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

The French ship 'Arnaud', A.L., 264 tons, Marces. Consignees, G. C. Dessein and Sicard, Esqrs.

The Dutch brig 'Karel-August', 56 I.L., 257 tons, P. Meermans, master. Consignees, Messrs. Hugo, Bunge, and Co.

The Dutch brig 'Noord Holland', 56 I.L., 184 tons, P. Flynn, master. Consignees, C. Desernaud and Co.

The Dutch brig 'Jeanette-Marianne', 33 I.L., 172 tons, Zimmerman, master. Consignees, M. J. N. Bieber and Co.

Almost all the preceding... For further particulars, the above-mentioned... apply to CHARLES WM. BENN & Co. Shipbrokers, Calle 25 De Mayo, No. 49.

FOR VALPARAISO. British barque 'Ocean King', Captain Thomas - 419 register - years. This fine vessel will be to receive cargo for Valparaiso...

The well-known Barque 'VAN ARTEVELDE', 330 tons register, Capt. G. ... This vessel can engage and will meet with immediate despatch.

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To the "Standard"  
... inserted three  
...  
**CORRESPONDENTS.**  
... taken of anonymous com-  
... Whatever is intended for  
... must be authenticated by the  
... and address of the writer; not  
... for publication, but as a  
... of good faith.

# The Standard.

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1865.**

## LEANDRO GOMEZ.

Europeans, and especially English-  
men, entertain the most sovereign con-  
cept for South American Generals  
of military adventurers whose sole  
aim is to gratify the evils  
of the civil war.  
The titles of insignia  
of captains of modern times  
are lavished on ignorant  
and it is not uncommon  
to pay Colonel in some in-  
stances, or hear your washer-  
woman called General. There  
are thousands of men of intellect  
in our army-roll, but of  
these few are said to be lent  
to the mission instead of bor-  
rowed from their epaulettes.

Since the days of Admiral Brown  
there are few soldiers who have awak-  
ened such interest among our public,  
as the gallant defender of Paysandú,  
and his career may be estimated to have  
begun on the 5th of last month. Day  
by day we have watched the manly  
skill and vigor with which he dis-  
comfited a superior enemy, and when  
imperiously summoned to give up his  
arms his Spartan reply of "come and  
take them" commanded the admira-  
tion of all. His fate excited much more  
sympathy than that of Paysandú, and  
his death was received  
with as much sympathy as "Poor Gomez,  
he was a noble fellow!" The next  
morning naturally was "How did he  
die?" To this we can only answer—  
"As a hero." Time, the great truth-  
teller, will discover whether he fell in  
a fair fight, or if the sacrifice of the pa-  
triot-soldier casts a stain upon the con-  
querors.

None of the accounts agree in this  
particular, and if the precedents of  
this war are any proof, there is a  
good room for foul  
play, and that the  
Brazilian Govern-  
ment  
is not  
manifestly  
in the  
Blanco  
party, the  
Government  
is not  
aspected  
with  
the  
being  
his  
resolved  
to  
on  
mercy

But it was  
attacked the bar-  
bed stood surround-  
ed a volley of mus-  
kets, the chief and his  
companions had been sacrificed, by  
having assurances of succor given to  
him which were not fulfilled, and which  
caused him to resist to the death  
the hero of Thermopylae.  
pulse of the

### AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT.

#### DEATH OF LEANDRO GOMEZ.

The real story of the beaotomb at  
Paysandú has become public since we  
had written the above. By survivors  
of the garrison who have arrived in  
this city it is now known that all the  
garbled statements of the revolution-  
ary press in Buenos Ayres are quite  
false, and we learn that the death of  
Leandro Gomez was attended with the  
following circumstances:

On the morning of the 2nd, Leandro  
Gomez received a note from Baron  
Tamandaré, the Brazilian Admiral,  
whereupon a truce was ordered be-  
tween the combatants, whose positions  
were only some 40 yards apart, the  
heroic little garrison being hemmed in  
almost to the Plaza. While the General  
was dictating a reply to an officer of  
his suite, he was suddenly accosted by  
two officers of the enemy, who said  
very coolly, "we have taken the place;  
come with us." It seems the besiegers  
had surprised or overpowered one of  
the barricades, and hurrying off the  
gallant chief to a garden, two "cuadras"  
distant, they shot him in the back and  
practised the most revolting mutila-  
tions on his corpse. Meantime the  
aide-de-camps attempted to escape, and  
two of them got through a hole in a  
wall, where they met Captain Fer-  
nandez. The latter said, "come  
with me and we are safe," but in a  
moment he and one of the aides were  
shot down by the rebels, while the  
other meeting Captain Carreras of the  
rebels army was spared. Any estimate  
of the number killed after the place  
was taken cannot yet be formed; but  
it is said not a man would have escaped  
were it not for the exertions of Ad-  
mirals Muratori and Tamandaré.

All the chief officers of the garrison,  
Azambuya, Braga, and Raña shared  
the fate of Gomez or were killed in the  
encounter. By one account Piris was  
found dead in his bed, others say he  
was wounded and had his throat cut,  
but the latter seems incorrect.  
It is said that the bodies of all the  
officers have been found, except that  
of Leandro Gomez, which is supposed  
to have been cut up in pieces, after the  
mutilations and indignities above-men-  
tioned.  
We had hoped to be spared these  
horrible revelations, which not only  
affect the character of a faction, but  
tend to show the European world that  
war in the River Plate is still conducted  
in the barbarous manner which has  
made the names of Quiroga and others  
infamous, and handed down Quin-  
teros, Cañada, Gomez, Las Playas, etc.,  
as scenes of cruelty.

### MONTEVIDEO.

"Standard" Office,  
January 6th, 1865.

The news of the taking of Paysandú  
and death of the brave officers Lean-  
dro Gomez, Lucas Piris, Azambuya,  
and others, has naturally produced a  
profound sensation of grief, accompa-  
nied with great indignation against the  
Brazilians. On its receipt the flags  
at the Cabildo, Fort, and San José  
were put at half-mast, and groups of  
citizens met in the Plaza de la Matris,  
and great blame was placed at the  
doors of the ruling powers for not hav-  
ing strained every nerve to send a  
"corps d'armée" to their assistance;  
indeed, the general opinion seemed to  
be that Leandro Gomez and his brave  
companions had been sacrificed, by  
having assurances of succor given to  
him which were not fulfilled, and which  
caused him to resist to the death  
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of the present line. General Juan  
Saá has been named Commander-in-  
Chief of the army for the defence of  
the capital. Colonel Echénique has  
been dismissed, and an order given  
that every Oriental is to take up arms  
in case of disobedience. General Saá  
is in town, and the current belief is  
that the National army will concen-  
trate itself in the environs of the town.  
The British marines are all ready so  
as to act as they may be required at a  
moment's warning, the fortifications  
are still being strengthened, orders for  
all kinds of grain to be held at the  
disposal of the Government, and in fact  
everything seems to prognosticate the  
determination on their part to make  
the best resistance they can against the  
forces that will probably soon come  
against them, and if we are to judge  
by the desperate resistance at Paysandú,  
an epoch is awaiting us here that  
this town, though so often besieged,  
has never yet witnessed.

The British Admiral is living at Mr.  
Hughes's quinta, from whence he can  
signalize the gunboats in the harbor.  
It is current that the powder in the Bo-  
vedas has not only not been taken  
away, but that a considerable quantity  
more has been deposited there. The  
day before yesterday a Danish vessel  
in the harbor with gunpowder on board  
took fire, and was saved from explo-  
sion by the British man-of-war, the ma-  
rine having been sent on board and  
the powder drowned.  
There being several cargoes of coal  
here has caused that article to fall in  
price; wheat, flour, etc., on the con-  
trary have risen; Government has  
bought up the horse forage. What  
will be the end of this, only the Su-  
preme Being can know. When we  
think of the probability of Montevideo  
being bombarded, the idea, to any one  
acquainted with the peculiar situation  
of the town is terrific, the houses ris-  
ing in successive steps from the sea, on  
both sides, renders each one a fair mark  
for an enemy. The destruction done  
in that town by a bombardment and  
cannonade would be far more severe  
than in Buenos Ayres; for instance,  
the proximity of the vessels, the greater  
density of the houses on account of  
the comparative shortness of the streets,  
would increase the destruction. May  
God avert such a calamity!

Poor Rafael Hernandez (an Argen-  
tine captain) was killed at Paysandú,  
having been wounded in the leg in one  
of the first assaults, he was in the hos-  
pital on the 1st, and rose from his bed  
to join his comrades in the church-  
tower, where he fought with a soldier's  
musket, till a cannon shot carried away  
his arm, the fell! and with his cap in  
the hand left him encouraged his com-  
panions in this fight to the knife, and  
was shot by the Brazilians, who at  
that moment entered the tower. The  
Minister of War, General Don Andres  
Gomez (brother of Don Leandro, the  
hero of Paysandú) has been replaced by  
Dr. Don Jacinto Surviela. An article  
has appeared in the "Reforma Pacifica,"  
signed "Some Foreigners," in which they  
call on the foreign ministers to let them  
know what their intentions are in case  
the Brazilians should intend to bom-  
bard the town, with the example of  
Paysandú before their eyes; they very  
properly demand to have time to take  
their measures, and not to be left at  
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carnible in every countenance. The  
impotency of the Government, the  
defenceless state of the city, makes  
the unfortunate natives writhe under  
the conviction that the fate of their  
cherished, murdered hero may possi-  
bly prove their own. The best streets,  
the greatest thoroughfares, are des-  
erted; the hotels are crowded with  
estancieros and their families, who  
have fled from the camp; the foreign  
gunboats have anchored nearer to the  
shore, the custom-house is shut up,  
decent, respectable, young men, with  
muskets on their shoulders, are seen  
hurryng in the direction of the  
canyons: *Montevideo is ruined—Monte-  
video is destroyed.* Better far that the  
fated city was buried in the waves  
which beat around it; better that the  
hand, the genius, the capital of the  
foreigner, which has built up this  
once magnificent city out of blood-  
stained bricks, had been never known,  
than that all the progress, all the ad-  
vancement, all the improvements,  
should be annihilated in an evil hour  
by the ruffian dagger of revolution, or  
the ruthless sword of the invader. No  
man in Buenos Ayres can form the re-  
motest idea of the sad picture of deso-  
lation which Montevideo presents at  
this moment, awaiting as it were its  
doom. The Brazilians are hourly ex-  
pected by water and Flores by land.  
Friday being a holiday the churches  
were crowded with ladies, all dressed  
in the deepest mourning; there may  
be some who laugh at these feminine  
emblems of sorrow; but there were  
prayers, earnest, fervent appeals to  
Heaven offered up that day from bleed-  
ing hearts. Let us all hope that the  
Almighty will mercifully avert the  
horrors of a siege, bombardment, and  
assault. The domestic affliction is at  
present unsusceptible of exaggeration;  
husbands, fathers, and sons are hur-  
ried from their houses, weeping wives,  
mothers, and sisters are seen at every  
door. The awful sufferings of the  
Paysandú families on the island are to  
be re-enacted in Montevideo. Verily,  
the country is cursed, and the incar-  
nate fiends who caused all this human  
woe, as sure as there is a God in  
Heaven, will yet be punished. From  
the appearance of things, it is obvious  
that a very determined resistance is  
meditated; still, as far as we can  
gather, from the practical remarks of  
the English officers, the place cannot  
hold out, and if the Brazilians throw  
shells into the city, the loss of life and  
property must be frightful. Some  
gingerbread fortifications are in process  
of construction, facing the bay, but a  
small gunboat could riddle the whole  
concern in a quarter of an hour.  
It remains to be seen whether the  
Foreign Powers will interfere and  
compel the combatants to select some  
other less valuable spot than Monte-  
video to settle their differences. There  
is a frightful animosity displayed  
against Buenos Ayres, which the  
Montevideans regard as the root and  
branch of all their misfortunes. House  
property within the last week has  
fallen 30, 40, 50, and even 60 per  
cent. Business is at a complete stand-  
still, and as the tribunals are closed,  
the recovery of debts is, of course, out  
of the question. The barricades are  
full of wool, belonging to the  
estancieros.

invader; we say such a people are un-  
deserving of liberty; Leandro Gomez  
has perished, but not in vain; his  
name will be handed down to posterity  
as the victim of misplaced patriotism  
and honor, where both alike are, we  
regret to say, almost unknown.

#### EDITOR'S TABLE.

It was rumored in Montevideo, on  
the leaving of the Rio de la Plata, that  
another Brazilian army was invading  
the Banda Oriental, and marching to  
co-operate with General Barreto, who  
was expected shortly from Paysandú.  
The new steamer Solís, built on the  
Clyde for the Salteno Company, has  
left England, and is expected to ar-  
rive shortly in the River Plate. She  
is of very small dimensions, and will  
run in conjunction with the Rio de la  
Plata, in the Uruguay only.

Admiral Grenfell is shortly expected  
to arrive from Rio Janeiro with two  
iron-clad gunboats. We suppose they  
are intended for the Humaita expedi-  
tion, which will very soon take place.  
A Danish schooner with twenty tons  
of gunpowder on board took fire the  
other day in the port of Montevideo,  
and but for the exertions of the ma-  
rines from the Stromboli would prob-  
ably have exploded. The fire was  
spreading rapidly when the Stromboli-  
men sprang on board: in about five  
minutes they drowned the powder.

The rumour of a revolution in Mon-  
tevideo, which is at present so current  
in town, has taken rise from the fact  
that when the news of the capture of  
Paysandú and death of Leandro Gomez  
arrived by the Pulaski the excitement  
was so great that numbers of Orientals  
ran along the streets of Montevideo  
shouting out "Muera el Gobierno;"  
this lasted only however for a few mo-  
ments, and before the meeting at the  
Solsterminated, all parties cooled down.  
The deputation to wait on Maguire or  
Aguirre as he is now called, proceeded  
to his quinta where the old was  
spending the day; he came out on the  
balcony and harangued the multitude,  
bemoaning the death of Leandro Gomez.  
During his speech he raised his hand  
and pointed in the direction of Pay-  
sandú—a body of soldiers which was in  
attendance mistaking the gesticulation  
for an order to charge the crowd, ap-  
proached with fixed bayonets, and it  
was with the utmost difficulty that  
Maguire could restrain the impetuosity  
of his guards.

There are at present over 200 young  
men hiding in Montevideo, and some  
scores in the foreign gunboats. The  
strictest watch is kept at every outlet  
to prevent the departure of natives.  
The Rio de la Plata had a double guard  
posted on board for 24 hours previous  
to her departure; her two pilots were  
arrested and sent ashore, but subse-  
quently liberated. At the hour of  
leaving there was quite a scene on the  
mole; hundreds of Brazilians with  
their wives were hurrying off, but ow-  
ing to the newspapers having stated  
that the Rio de la Plata would not  
leave before 8 a.m., numbers were left  
behind as she started at 7. The total  
number of troops at present in Monte-  
video is about 5,400, every man of whom  
swears to avenge Leandro Gomez.

The Brazilian steamer  
was arrested by order of  
Brazil, for passing the  
neglecting to give assist-  
feel bound, in justice to the  
Government, to notify the  
of this fact. The imprisoned  
is said, will be severely pun-  
ains on the Northern Railway  
commence to-morrow running  
to the Tigre. We are happy  
at Capt. Flores, of the Rio de  
informs us that as soon as the  
nary arrangements are made he  
will start his steamer from the Tigre  
also.

Political feeling in Entre Rios seems  
to be at a frightful height. Yesterday  
it was currently reported that several  
houses in Concepcion had been burnt  
down, and that several bands of fel-  
lows were going about swearing to  
avenge Leandro Gomez.

Mr. Vanderwyde of the well-known  
and popular photographic firm of Bate  
and Co. of Montevideo, left yesterday  
for Paysandú, where he purposes taking  
some views of that ruined town; par-  
ties anxious to secure copies will please  
leave their names at our office.  
Messrs. Meeks and Kelsey, the re-

nowed photographers whose gallery,  
(the finest in this city) is on the top  
of the "Standard" office, have presented  
us with two splendid likenesses, one of  
the Rev. Canon Fahy, who is so de-  
servedly esteemed by all, and the  
other of our talented Argentine Financ-  
ier, Sr. Don Norberto de la Riestra.  
They are without exception the best  
photographs we have ever seen. To-  
day Messrs. Meeks and Kelsey open  
their establishment to the public; they  
require no praise from us, they are  
well known and supported by the  
foreign public in the River Plate.

Some sailors from one of the Bra-  
zilian war-vessels in port escaped the  
other day; a search was made by some  
Brazilian officers in several vessels in  
the outer roads; two of the liverways  
got on board one of the Liverpool  
steamers, and although the vessel was  
searched they were not found.

During the year 1864 the total num-  
ber of emigrants arrived at Buenos  
Ayres only amounts to 6018, less than  
the ordinary number daily registered  
in New York. We hope during the  
present year that at least ten times  
this number will be entered.

General Shaw, or as he is called, Saá,  
is at present in Montevideo and may  
be seen going about the streets with a  
poncho on. He dined on Friday in  
company with a well known pilot, and  
swore he would defend Montevideo pre-  
cisely as Gomez did Paysandú. He is,  
however, greatly detested, even by his  
own party, for allowing the heroic Go-  
mez to perish: he says the Government  
was to blame.

We have made final arrangements  
for opening a branch office in Montevi-  
deo, and secured the services of Mr.  
Baillie as Correspondent and Agent.  
Any of our subscribers or readers in  
Montevideo requiring any information,  
&c., packet editions, weekly numbers,  
or advertisements published, will  
confer with Mr. Baillie, who has  
duly and formally installed in office.

On Friday the Brazilians were  
landing their wounded all day near  
the Gas-house; they have fitted up a  
house in Calle Esmeralda for an  
hospital.

It is generally thought that the  
Brazilian forces of land and water  
have passed down to Montevideo, and  
we shall soon hear of stirring events.

Two grand pic-nics came off on Fri-  
day: 80 ladies and gentlemen dined  
in the merry green woods of San Isidro,  
and a smaller party went by special  
train to the Tigre, where they em-  
barked on the Estrella del Norte.

We will review of an English col-  
league, "The Argentine Citizen," in  
our next.

On the Wednesday away another  
accident occurred, looking  
out of the window, jumped out  
of the street, catch it, and got  
most severely bruised.

The English packet will leave on  
Thursday next the 12th inst.; our  
packet number will be ready early on  
Wednesday morning.

### PRONUNCIAMIENTO in MONTEVIDEO.

(Correspondence)  
January 6th, 1865.

Paysandú has fallen and its defend-  
ers cruelly slain, not because this Gov-  
ernment was unable to succor the  
place, but from a jealousy that Lean-  
dro Gomez, Piris and companions had  
grown too popular, and if victorious  
might seize the reigns of power and  
crush the rebellion. They have been  
sacrificed to the circle which surrounds  
President Aguirre, and among the ad-  
ministration is Andres Gomez, Min-  
ister of War, brother to the deceased  
hero of Paysandú.

When the steamer brought news  
from that place, the mole was always  
crowded with anxious people, but it  
was remarked that the Minister of  
War instead of going in person used  
to say to one of his clerks "Let me  
know if there is anything particular."  
On the 4th inst. when the Pulaski  
brought the sad tidings, all the citizens  
at once assumed mourning, and a pro-  
nunciamento took place against the  
Government, the fire-bells being rung  
to assemble the citizens in the plaza  
to cries of "Down with the Ministry."

After the first agitation of "Down  
with the Government, Death to the  
Traitors," Sr. Nin Reyes presented  
himself and made an eloquent speech to  
the Guardia Nacional begging them to

adjoin to the theatre as a more convenient place. Here a committee was formed with Nin Reyes for head, under the pretext of strengthening the Government, whereupon preceded by the National banner, the crowd went to the President's house, and his Excellency received the committee with friendly assurances. Nin Reyes missed his aim, not being appointed Minister, and the committee will end like the others—in smoke.

While this farce was going on at Solis, something more serious occurred at the Government house. The Senator, Dr. Barnabé Carriá, one of our most distinguished men, unable to bear the fate of Paysandú, entered the Fort just when the President was sitting with his ministers. Aguirre rose to shake hands with him, but Carriá replied "I give not my hand to those stained with the blood of the victims of Paysandú." And when the President attempted to excuse himself Carriá accused him and his ministers of being the assassins of Leandro Gomez and his comrades. "If, said he, the people fulfil not its duty in dragging you through the streets; I will at least satisfy my conscience by branding you as wretches."

#### NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

The last Mendoza mails brought 2 passengers. The emigration committee in that province has been formed of Senator Blanco (prime minister), D. José Correa, inspector of Mines, Franklin Villanueva, administrator of Customs, Antonio Urizar, agriculturist, Julio Belofe, engineer, Nicolas Villanueva, editor, and an Italian resident named Ceretti.

In San Luis, a similar committee has been formed of Governor Daract, the Rev. Vicar Luis Tula, and Messrs. Llerena and Barbeyto.

The 'Cosmopolita' correspondent from Rioja gives a glowing account of the progress of that province, under Governor Campos. New roads have been made in all directions, 20 yards wide. A dam is being constructed to supply the city with water, and the building of the new college will soon be commenced. Politics are quite forgotten and industry is the order of the day. The public officials are models of integrity and zeal, as also the various judges.

Things are going on badly in Catamarca, Governor Maubecin carrying on the most frightful tyranny. Senator Navarro accuses him of flogging women in a delicate condition, levying forced contributions by putting the rich citizens in irons, and causing 300 of the inhabitants to flee the country. In this emergency a revolution is said to be the only hope of Catamarca. What a country to live in!

The event of the appearance of the 'Argentin Citizen,' which (to borrow the trite expression of President Lopez) "has issued from the Chrysalis" under very favorable auspices. The Emigration committee prosecutes its labors actively, and has received flattering promises of co-operation from the Governors of San Luis, Mendoza, Jujuy and other provinces.

The 'Cosmopolita' has an article on the benefit of American and Canadian settlers, and recommends the Consul General at New York, Mr. Hopkins, to agitate the matter: our colleague gets that Mr. Hopkins was not received by the American Government and his post is still vacant.

The examinations of the Jesuit College at Santa Fé were very brilliant, 22 students earning distinction. The election agitation continues, the press being occupied in attacking or defending the Cullen administration.

The Central railway works are going ahead, the earthworks continuing without interruption. The French ship Felix is discharging rails, the English brig Onward coal, and the Aeron Vale waiting to unload rails. The Zelia left for Buenos Ayres on the 6th, being chartered for Europe. The Dutch schooner Mariana discharged her rails and left for Buenos Ayres. The tug Iron Kings off Martin Garcia with the French ship George and Charles with rails, and the George Krell with coal. The 1st corps of engineers is between Frayle Muerto and Cordoba, and the 2nd between the river Corcorán and

Tortugas. The bridge over the Corcorán cannot be commenced yet, owing to the flood.

Messrs. Caminos, and Barroso are said to be enlisting men for the Oriental service under General Saa.

The total amount of treasure brought by last mails from the provinces was nearly \$3,000 silver. Two troops of carts from Cordoba arrived after 30 days journey.

#### LANDS IN CORDOBA.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'  
Sirs,—

Having returned the other day from Cordoba, where I have been for some weeks past for the purpose of attending a public sale of government lands situated in the neighborhood of Frayle Muerto, (the, to be, principal railway station in the new line at present in construction between Rosario and Cordoba), which took place last month, I think that it may interest some of your readers as to the price and state of the camps in that district, with which I was so well pleased that I bought for myself two leagues, and another two leagues for a well-known mercantile gentleman in Buenos Ayres. Several other lots, ranging from two to four leagues, were at the same time purchased by foreigners, principally Scotch, English, and Germans. The price per league from \$1,100 to \$1200, Bolivian. The camps are excellent, fine soft gramilla and plenty of water. There is at present quite a little colony of our own countrymen in that district and they are anxiously looking forward to the passing of the railway, which is expected to reach Frayle Muerto by the end of the present year, and which will bring them within a few hours of the port of Rosario.

I may mention that when in Cordoba I met with two Swiss gentlemen who have bought several leagues in the Rio Cuarto, and have already put upon it upwards of 500 sheep.

The railway, together with some foreign settlers, I have no doubt will be the most effectual way to prevent the inroads of the Indians, who have made themselves rather troublesome neighbours in that quarter of late.

A READER OF THE 'STANDARD.'

#### CRICKET MATCH.

##### MARRIED AND SINGLE.

Not the least among the festivities of the holiday, was the match which took place between the rival Eleven's of the 'benedicts' and 'bachelors.' The latter were eminently victorious, and fully retrieved the laurels which they had lost on the last occasion.

The day was very fine, and the heat of the sun was much modified by a refreshing breeze, which lasted the whole day.

The single men went first to the wickets, and despite the efforts of their opponents, were only got out for 107 runs. Those who made scores were Messrs. Elliott and E. Simpson, the latter making the score of the day 43 runs, and being carried out in triumph on the shoulders of the enthusiastic bachelors.

The married men then went in and scored 55 runs, 17 of which were made off the bat of Mr. Parish.

A short pause then occurred, to allow of a little refreshment for the players. There were rival refreshment-stalls on the ground, but we think that our friend, the 'aquila' scored considerably above his opponent in the public favor, and hope that his profits made will induce him to be present on future occasions.

The single men were not quite so fortunate in their second innings, but still they scored 72 runs, giving an aggregate which placed the result of the match beyond a doubt.

The careful batting of Mr. Pakenham, who scored 19, was much admired, and contributed greatly to the result.

Mr. J. C. Simpson, in the second innings of the married side, made the large score of 38, making many brilliant hits, and two sixes amongst them.

The feeling on both sides was very creditable throughout the match, it being clearly demonstrated on the part of the Benedicts that the Banting system is not a myth; perhaps though the most activity, as was only to be expected, was met with on the part of the Bachelors.

The Umpires, Messrs. W. Duguid and Goodrich, performed their arduous duties in the most retiring manner, and to them and Mr. Roberts, the scorer, are due the thanks of the Club, for their kind services.

Some few ladies ignored the ground with their presence. It is to be hoped that the pavilion will soon be erected, thus affording more inducement to us to visit the ground during the matches, as their influence is always a welcome one, whether exercised in stimulating increased exertions on the part of the players from the consciousness of fair being upon them, or in consoling the unfortunate ones who may be the losers.

We annex a copy of the score for the information of our readers. We understand that the married men are not at all discouraged by their ill-success, but threaten the single with a thrashing in another match at no distant date.

The following is the score—

SINGLE.	
1st Innings.	
Elliott J. L., c Thornton b Derbyshire,	11
Best T. b J. Simpson,	6
Jacobs F. Z., c a b Simpson,	7
Best I., run out,	5
Howden A., b I. Simpson,	5
Simpson E., c Howden, b I. Simpson,	4
Pakenham E., b J. Derbyshire,	6
Cooper R., c Mason b Derbyshire,	0
Smith T., c Mason b Derbyshire,	0
Duguid I., not out,	1
Cripps R., b Derbyshire,	1
Byes,	10
Wides,	10
Total,	307
2nd Innings.	
Elliott J. L., b I. Derbyshire,	2
Test T., c Mason b I. Simpson,	0
Jacobs F. Z., leg before wicket,	0
Best I., b I. Derbyshire,	3
Howden A., b I. Derbyshire,	3
Simpson E., b I. Derbyshire,	19
Pakenham E., not out,	6
Cooper R., run out,	5
Smith T., b I. Simpson,	0
Duguid I., b H. Simpson,	0
Cripps W., c J. C. Simpson, b Derbyshire,	11
Byes,	0
Wides,	0
No Balls,	1
Total,	72
Total 2 Innings 173 runs.	

MARRIED.	
1st Innings.	
Derbyshire, J. stumped Best b Pakenham	7
Simpson, J. C. c a b Pakenham	2
Simpson, H. c Jacobs b Howden	0
Parish, G. b Pakenham	0
Mason, C. st Best b Pakenham	0
Wanklyn, T. c Jacobs b Howden	0
Simonds, T. c Best b Pakenham	0
Thornton, E. b Pakenham	0
Peters, T. D., not out,	2
Glover, E. b Pakenham	0
Ford, J. C., leg before wicket	0
Byes,	0
Wides,	0
2nd Innings.	
Derbyshire, J., run out	1
Simpson, J. C., c Jacobs	0
Simpson, H., c E. Simpson b Pakenham	1
Parish, G., c E. Simpson b Pakenham	1
Mason, C. A. b E. Simpson	0
Wanklyn, T. b E. Simpson	0
Simonds, T., c Elliot b Pakenham	0
Thornton, E. b Pakenham	0
Peters, T. D., not out,	2
Glover, E., not out	1
Ford, J. C., leg before wicket	0
Byes,	0
Wides,	0
Total	125 runs.
Total 2 Innings 125 runs.	

#### ON CHANGE.

January 7.	
Paper price of ounces, 1591.	
Sovereigns, 1311.	
First price	27 50
Last	27 45
Cash sales, 212,555.	
TIMB SALES.	
For Wednesday	10,000 27 50
Thursday	50,000 27 50
31st January	
31st Deceral	
28th Janua	
15th April	
28th Febr	
21st Janua	

There was a day on 'Char' which was supported by bearing it still count and pape tremely the blood ment, au from th

increase in value. No more specie however, can be expected from Mendoza for some time yet. The British flag is put on her, as the British reign has been so long in the province. She is a very good specimen of a vessel.

Exchange on England is broken. About 2125,000 has been realized in London 491, 193 and 206.

The steamer 'Una' is unable to take all the cargo which is offered in Montevideo. We suppose the Captain will take whatever remains over.

The immediate prospect of a crop has caused increased activity in the Montevideo commodity market, and many parties here are shipping down preserved meats, hams, &c. Flour has risen, and very heavy consignments are hourly expected at Montevideo.

The woodmarket continues depressed. In the North and South there is the very light wood can hardly be had for \$30, the price of good wood is from \$52 to \$58.

#### COGNAC.

British Cognac Catherine Maude, by Messrs. Tay and Upton, ship-brokers, to load in port for the ton at six dollars.

Holland Cognac by Post, to load in port for the ton at six dollars.

Dutch Cognac by Post, to load in Uruguay, to load for the ton at 11s, and 5 per cent.

Messrs. J. P. Dey & Co., have applied to load for London at six dollars.

#### COMERCIAL NOTICE.

El Despacho del comercio. Páramo de Zúnez. En la Sala de Gobierno 25 de Julio.

El Barilo de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

Todos los días de la semana. Todos los días de la semana. Todos los días de la semana. Todos los días de la semana.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

En la Sala de Comercio Terrestre, en el Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio.

#### Household.

Agood English or German Girl is wanted in Cangallo-street, No. 134. 3p. j5

Tercero. A married man who has had 3 years' experience in the camp as tercero, wishes to meet with a similar engagement for the term expiring in March next. Apply at Messrs. Claypole Bros. 12 p. 14

Wanted Medicineros. Required two Medicineros for two of the finest flocks in Entre Ríos, excellent camps and good water, situate in the Department of Gualeguaycú. Apply to 25 and 27 Calle Defensa. 1m d6

To Let. A fine Sala and three Bedrooms, furnished. Apply at 247 Calle Peru. 14p. j5

Furnished Room. To be let at 86 Calle Parque a comfortably furnished Bedroom; terms moderate. 3p. j4

To Let—Furnished Apartments. A fine Sala, with Bedroom, adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate. CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258 1m d. S

To Rent. A small estancia to the south, about one-third of a square league of ground, a fine wooden house, three 'puestos', alfalfa fields, fruit trees, corrales, and all other requisites for a complete establishment. Distance from Buenos Ayres ten leagues; from Moron six leagues; from San Vicente four leagues. The land is of the best in the province, and there is an arroyo of permanent water, which crosses it in its entire length. A long lease on moderate terms will be given. For further particulars, please apply to Wills, Backhouse, and Co., 173 Medina, from 5 to 9 o'clock p.m. 1m d & w. d22.

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situate in the partidos of Pila Marchiguita and Azul; price from \$600 to \$2000 mic yearly per 100 square leagues. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. d21. 8

To Rent. Some excellent camp, 35 leagues from this city, on the side of the Sala de Gobierno, 25 de Mayo, joining Mr. S. Stoph's camp. Persons interested may rent enough for one flock of 500 or a league. The camp is of the best kind for sheep. For particulars apply at the establishment to Mr. Estopias, or 257 Calle Belgrano, in town 152 1m d24

On Sale. On sale for \$150,000, a fine Quinta, five squares before the 11 Setiembre. Good buildings with seven rooms, flowers, fruit trees, etc. Two Houses, calle de Gabucuco. Six houses Calle de Artes. A Building and piece of ground near Páramo de Zúnez, 25 de Julio. A large Building, 49 varas by 18, with Honda and Palperia, and pieces of land near the Railway in the Lomas de Zúnez. A League of good Camp in Las Flores, cheap. An Estancia in Entre-Ríos, 14 leagues, 6,000 sheep, cattle, mares, etc. The buildings and cañera. A League of good camp in the partido de Navarro will be sold cheap.

WANTED, several cheap Houses. Lots of land in Partido del Salto. An Estancia, with cattle and buildings this side of the Salado River. 2 leagues of Camp in the Retiro. A small house near the Retiro. Money given with guarantee of public stocks.

Money given on mortgage. Public stocks and titles of the Foreign Bank best.

Office of D. Alejandro Cornejo, Exchange Broker, 67 San Martín (altos) from 8 to 4. d11. N.

To Rent. An Estancia in the partido of Pila Marchiguita, twenty thousand varas front by twenty thousand deep, the land is of an excellent quality and suitable for the rearing of Sheep. For further particulars apply to 180 Calle de la Florida. \$15 x. d22. 14

To Let. At No. 18 Calle Cuyo, two or three Rooms suitable for business.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that the fraudulent imitation of the name and Eau de Cologne of these manufacturers, and the name being the agent in this country, Messrs. J. and E. Atkinson, are under their duty to guard the public against this fraud. The perfumery consists of the design by Messrs. J. and E. Atkinson, bears a label with the name "L. J. ISAAC." 29

Notice. The undersigned firm has been named J. Pini & Boncompagni, all the Stock and interest in the House. CORDI FRANCISCHELLI & C. 33

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INVENTION. Jackson Prouty, late of Santiago, Chile, has invented a new process of tanning and tanning all kinds of skins, and having erected in 1863, a large Tannery in Santiago, Chile, also a large Japanning establishment, has been carrying on successfully, up to this time, the tanning and manufacture of leather. This process is entirely new. No tanner can possibly compete with this mode of tanning, quickness, or in the quality of the leather. To be tanned in five days; 8000 and horse leather tanned in 10 days; all warranted of the best quality. The inventor of this valuable discovery is preparing a negotiation with a party with a view to establishing a factory in this country, very large and certain success will bear the test. For further information apply to J. JACKSON Prouty, British Hotel, 21 345-Calle

Large sized unparallelled photographs for \$300 only; cartes-de-visite, beautifully colored, only \$100 a dozen; photographs, ambrotypes, and ivorytypes at prices lower than has ever been offered in this city; large sized colored photographs in frames, only \$100; colored ambrotypes from \$20 and upwards; photographs taken from daguerotypes or ambrotypes, with or without color, at 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the city. All the likenesses are warranted perfect in every particular. N.B. Do not forget the number of Calle Defensa. PETER A. GARTLAND. 14

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA. Director—Mr. PONGEREAU. University College of English. First-rate Commercial Education. Nothing but French and English spoken. N.B.—Spacious grounds and beautiful quinta, at the foot of the Buen Orden hill, in view of the Hospital. 16

Notice. The term of our house, Mr. George Toel in our house, under the firm of Freyer, Hauer and Co. having expired on the 31 December last, it has been mutually agreed that the said house will be discontinued and that Mr. George Toel is entrusted with the liquidation using the signature of the firm for the purpose. Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1864. EDUARDO FREYER, JORGE FREYER, JORGE TOEL. 27

For Sale. Thirty-two Superior Carriages received from the United States, wheels, patent axles, robes (10,000 lbs) and harness. Two hundred and fifty good order. Office of Don A. Broder, 67 Calle de la Florida. 36

Diario al público. 169. 2. P. G. Rom. 3. Ejemplar que se casa del 1.º. Librería In. S. Martí.

12p d24

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy...

Through tickets given to all parts of the Empire... Mensagerias y Correos Nacionales Intiadores.

F. GROETING, 61 CALLE RIVADAVIA - 62. Has always on hand a fine and splendid assortment of

Watches, lever and horizontal. Clocks of all descriptions. Gentlemen's chains of plain and colored gold...

IMPORTANT TO CAMP PURCHASERS. JUST RECEIVED ex "VITAL" & "PARAGUAY". An immense assortment of Men's and Boy's READY MADE CLOTHING...

Watches and Jewellery. F. GROETING, 61 CALLE RIVADAVIA - 62. Has always on hand a fine and splendid assortment of

"THE RIVER PLATE MAGAZINE." A Monthly Periodical of History, Science, Art, and Literature, 1865. Subscriptions received at Messrs. Mackern's Library...

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS, CALLE RIVADAVIA, No. 98. Luis Campanella, manager of one of these Mensagerias...

F. DONOVAN AND CO. WOOL BROKERS, 84, Calle Piedras. 1m d&w, d15

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co., Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras. W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP FARMERS. The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in wool-growing that he has just received a fresh supply...

PUBLIC NOTICE. The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES, IS NOW REPLENISHED with an unqualified variety of NEW GOODS, Adapted to the present season...

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

IMPORTANT TO CAMP PURCHASERS. JUST RECEIVED ex "VITAL" & "PARAGUAY". An immense assortment of Men's and Boy's READY MADE CLOTHING...

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

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

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS. The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon; and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo) :-

NEWS FROM EUROPE! The Undersigned, having just received from Europe a new and extensive assortment of China, Earthenware and Glass Goods, respectfully invite the public to call at

Notice. Persons requiring good English board and lodging, by the day, week or month, terms moderate, may obtain the same by applying at Mrs. Chisera's, 92 Calle de Washington, Montevideo. 1m, d17

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS. THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES. 49 & 51 - Calle Pedernales - 49 & 51. GALBRAITH & HUNTER

WOOL BROKER. The undersigned, wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line, and hopes that by strict attention to business he will be enabled to merit a share of public patronage.

English and French Seminary, 96 - CALLE INDEPENDENCIA - 96. Conducted by Miss Stuart. Miss STUART is returning thanks to those kind friends who have patronised her since opening the above establishment...

NOTICE. We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital - £2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate. BRANDT SOHN, and CO., Calle de la Piedad, 208. 11. 1m

Evening and Morning Lessons. A Gentleman (native French) who resided for nine years in New York, and has been for six years a professor of modern languages, would give lessons in English, Spanish, and French; also in Drawing and Book-keeping.



TOBACCO de la PALMA. Is an article entirely different from any other in present use, and solely manufactured by the undersigned at their Steam Tobacco Manufactory. Containing no Paraguay Tobacco it is free from that peculiar bitterness usually encountered in Tobacco heretofore manufactured in this country for "pipe" use...

KEYSER & CO. 111 1m, d18

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios. For sale from 2 to 2500 best Mestiza Sheep in Entre Rios, Departamento de Gualeguaychú. The wool can be seen at Mr. Luis Sempken's Barraca Defensa. Apply 25 and 27 Calle Defensa. 31 1m d6

THESE PIPERIDINA IS FOR SALE. WHOLESALE. Botica y Drogueria de Torres y Barton. Frente a San Francisco. Hilobian House, 64, 66 y 68 Calle de la Piedad. Botica y Drogueria Donaratti. Frente Santa Dominga.

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