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#### 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.

"With kind regards, all very soon and soon again."  
CICERO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

### MARCH OF THE BRAZILIANS ON MONTEVIDEO.

The delay after the fall of Paysandú gave rise to doubts as to the ulterior proceedings of the allied forces of Dom Pedro II. and the rebel general Flores. For 13 days the troops remained encamped on the banks of the Arroyo Negro, resting themselves after the unusual exertion of the 1st and 2nd inst. Our correspondent informed us of the heavy contributions of cattle levied off the neighboring estancias, and while the invaders were regaling themselves on the fat of the land, the Government of Montevideo made every preparation indicative of a long and vigorous defence. Meantime came the news that the Paraguayans had seized Fort Coimbra, the strongest position in the interior of Brazil, and it was surmised that Admiral Tamandare and Minister Paranhos might be diverted from their little game in the Banda Oriental, to try and make head against Gen. Lopez who, after putting the President of Matto Grosso in check and taking the Brazilian castle, seemed intent on sweeping all his enemy's pieces off the board.

But we are now freed from such uncertainty. Whether the Brazilians have given up all hope of recovering Matto Grosso, or that they, more probably, intend to embark fully in war with Paraguay after the Oriental question is settled, the resolution is now taken to march on Montevideo with all disposable forces and attack the Government in its last stronghold.

The allied Generals committed a grave military error, in not marching direct from Paysandú to Montevideo, and the delay of 13 days is likely to cost them as many hundred men. The Anglo-French army could at once have taken Sebastopol if they had not made a similar delay after the battle of Alma, and the historian Gibbon remarks that "the success of an invading army generally depends on the rapidity of the actions."

Making allowance for the slowness of Brazilian forced marches, as illustrated in their three months' journey from Curumbó, it was still possible that Menna Barreto to present himself before Montevideo in three days, by embarking his army on board the light Brazilian gunboats in the Uruguay.

The war held at Fray Bentos between Paranhos, Tamandare, Menna Barreto, and Flores was humane enough to do, saving the Brazilian army the torment of marching 200 miles on foot, and the shipment of infantry and artillery commenced on the 16th inst., at the estancia San Javier, where the transports Oyapock and Grazeiro do Sul, took on board a large force besides 12 rifled cannon. Next day (Monday) the four battalions encamped at Fray Bentos were taken off by the gunboats Belmonte, Araguay, Amazonas, Jequitinhonha, and Beberibe. In the meantime the cavalry of Flores and Netto will set out for the rendezvous before Montevideo, by land; and before the end of the week we may expect to hear that a besieging force of 10,000 men surrounds that devoted city, while a dozen gunboats ride in the Bay.

As yet there is no notice of a blockade, which will however be an ultimate step in the besiegers. There is no doubt that the Brazilians are

to terms with the Brazilians, but the latter will probably insist on a unconditional surrender, especially as they count on a reinforcement of 5,000 infantry to arrive from Rio Janeiro next Saturday.

It may be counted as certain that all arrangement is impossible, that Montevideo will make a terrible resistance, and blood flow freely before the Brazilian flag floats from the towers of the Matriz, and that the conquerors will establish a nominal Presidency under their armed protectorate, which will be the precursor to annexation at a nearer or later period.

Meanwhile, the city is threatened with the multiplied horrors of a bombardment, and attack by storm, or the slow process of siege and starvation, according to the purpose of the Brazilians; and the "hegira" which has already set in towards Buenos Ayres will take enormous dimensions when the fate of Paysandú appears inevitable to the sister city.

#### EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday we received a batch of Bates's celebrated views of the ruins of Paysandú. They are on sale at our office, and are really beautifully executed, although, if we are to believe the "Tribuna" of yesterday morning, the artist must have taken the views in question from his imagination, for our colleague, who has been up there, states that the place has suffered very slightly, whilst the photographs represent the cathedral, police-office &c., as one pile of ruins. The view of the garden where poor Gomez was shot is that which is in most demand, nearly all the copies we have received are disposed of.

One of the Brazilian newspapers charges the Captain of H.B.M. war vessel, the Sharpshooter, with having refused to succor the shipwrecked crew of a small Brazilian vessel, the Mercurio, in the Harbor of Rio. We are slow to give credit to so outrageous a charge against an English sailor, and caution our readers against believing it till we receive further details. It must be remembered that there is a great spirit of animosity at present existing in Rio against Great Britain, owing to the unsettled Christie dispute.

We are promised a thundering Brazilian Manifesto from Minister Paranhos, previous to the attack on Montevideo, explaining clearly and distinctly the object Brazil has in bombarding Montevideo, and disclaiming in toto all idea of annexation. It is currently rumored that the Montevidean Government is willing to come to terms, and that a distinguished Oriental is at present in this city, armed with full powers to treat. We think that such may be the case, and that an end will be put to this infamous war which is doing so much harm at home and abroad.

The flood on Sunday we regret to hear was not limited to the Paseo Julio and gas-house; between San Fernando and the Tigre the road has been seriously damaged, and the manager experienced great difficulty in repairing it, owing to the scarcity of hands. We are informed that notwithstanding every effort only sixty men could be got throughout the city of Buenos Ayres, to help in repairing the road. This is a fact which our President and Ministers should be informed of, and we hope to see our colleagues take up. Notwithstanding all that has been said about emigration, we are sorry to say that the passenger traffic between Europe and River Plate is sadly diminishing, and labour is dearer to-day in Buenos Ayres than it has been for many years. As an instance of what other Governments do to people their countries, we may state that the local Government of Western Australia has decreed £70,000 sterling to be expended this year in bringing out emigrants. When will Argentines do the same?

We regret to hear that a messenger of Mr. Klappenback's, who was crossing from the mines of San Juan into Chile with a large quantity of silver, was murdered on the top of the Cordillera, and all the silver made away with.

The steamer Parana has arrived in Montevideo, and will probably be in port this morning. She will leave for Liverpool on the 2nd February.

Every day we hear fresh anecdotes about Flores, Goyo Suarez

and the unfortunate Leandro Gomez. Flores it seems has his youngest son in Paris for using some unpatriotic language towards a Brazilian officer. Goyo Suarez had a long grudge against Leandro Gomez for having murdered his brother and insulted his two sisters and mother; and Leandro Gomez himself lived under the imputation of having some years ago seized a Porteno in the Buco, whose only offence was wearing a swallow-tailed coat, which he at once made the Porteno take off, hang up on a tree, and then ordered his men to shoot down; the coatless Argentine escaped with a few lashes for wearing such an indecent garment.

The state of the city of Buenos Ayres at present is really such as to justify newly arrived foreigners in the supposition that the Government in this country is the most backward on the face of the whole globe. Watering the streets in Buenos Ayres is a thing utterly unknown, and yet for the last few days, owing to the very high wind, the streets have been utterly impassable with dust. We would remind our readers that there is nothing more injurious than these clouds of hot dust. Abercrombie nearly lost half his army in Africa from the same cause, but Buenos Ayres to-day is even worse than central Africa, and ophthalmia is becoming a sort of universal complaint. Although the Municipality of Buenos Ayres is in the receipt of an income which would afford to water the streets with eau de Cologne, not a paper dollar will be expended in sprinkling the streets with dirty River Plate water. How long will the citizens of Buenos Ayres be victimized by the Municipality? It is high time to abolish this effete board in toto, and appoint a few good men to attend to the wants and requirements of the almost smothered citizens.

Nueva Palmyra has succumbed to the revolutionary forces, and colorado judges and policemen have been appointed. Colonia also has been seized by the colorados, and Colonel Possolo has been named as Chief of Police.

The steamer Estrella del Norte left the Tigre on Tuesday on a special mission to Mercedes, in the Banda Oriental. We hear that she took up specie to the Maua Bank, which is at present paying in specie all the notes bearing the Mercedes stamp.

The Paven arrived yesterday, but the news from the interior is unimportant: everything we are happy to say keeps quiet in the provinces.

A rumor is current that Dr. Juanico's mission is to offer to annex the Banda Oriental to Great Britain; but even if this be true, we can confidently promise that Lord Palmerston would not take a present of that Republic.

#### NEWS FROM MONTEVIDEO.

"Standard" Office,  
January 17th, 5 o'clock p.m.

In spite of the warlike preparations going on in Montevideo, of the 80 or 100 cartloads of shot etc., removed from the fort of San José to the Cerro, of the concentration of forces to defend the Capital from the Brazilians and their allies, of the formation of a corps composed of unemployed officers, strengthening fortifications and the various measures consequent upon the determination, openly professed, not to give in, but hold out to the last extremity; there is nevertheless something in the aspect of the times which induces us and many others to believe that pacific arrangements are more in the minds of certain parties than they care to avow; the great number of foreigners residing in the town, the immense amount of property belonging to them, that is at stake, renders it indeed difficult that a second representation of the drama of Paysandú should be enacted here. The ostensible mission of Dr. Juanico to Europe—for ostensible we persist in calling it—many hold to be really directed to Rio Janeiro, and the silence of the Government on the subject combined with the attack of the press, seem to indicate that there may be a good foundation for this opinion; and the want of unanimity of views observable in certain resignations of commands and offices serves also to point out, that intimate disagreements would materially contribute to weaken the defence in case of the enemy attacking the town. The representations made by the different foreign residents

to the Diplomatic Agents of their respective countries, though as yet they appear to have been attended by no positive result, yet cannot have failed to have seriously drawn the attention of those gentlemen, and there can be no doubt that when the fitting opportunity presents itself the representations will be found to have had their weight, although perhaps the delicate feeling of not interfering or appearing not to use their powerful influence in settling the affairs of so weak a state, which might be interpreted by certain parties as "abuse of force," and give a handle to cry out about "foreign intervention," may have made them refrain from taking any active steps.

Were we, indeed, to listen only to certain parties, who sitting very quietly at their desks, and in complete personal security, tell us that these rumors about peace are merely conspiracies of the enemy to "weaken the situation," criticising the Government at the same time for its silence on the subject, and calling to its mind that every proposal of adjusting differences, has been worse than a battle lost for the National party (which, if the cause be good, cannot be the case), and amounts to little less than supposing that every man's hand is against them, small, indeed, would be our hopes of that peace we so much desire. The military man, who lives by his sword and his party, may be excused for such language consequent to his profession and habits; he must always desire things should come to extremes; the more fighting, the more chance of promotion, and the more chance, above all, of being himself some day in a position to have a paramount influence in the affairs of his country; but a public writer in giving such an opinion, we think, should first well weigh its consequences, and the arguments that might be deduced from it against himself and party. A well-written article by Mr. Rom has appeared, in which he touches on the suspension of specie payments, but I am happy to say that there is every prospect of its being of short duration. It is rumored that "partidas" of Flores' men are at Las Piedras, that some divisions of the Brazilian army in the Banda Oriental have been marched on Rio Grande, and it is possible that General Basilio Muñoz's division is already in Brazilian territory.

#### 17 CORPSES FROM THE BOMBAY.

Several days ago we reported a rumor that 13 bodies of the victims of the Bombay had been washed ashore at Ensenada, along with a large whale. We were not then enabled to guarantee the truth of the statement, and the story of the whale seemed to throw an air of doubt on the subject.

On yesterday, however, we were visited by two respectable Scotch farmers from the South, who furnished us with the complete details, and who expressed their surprise that the British Minister and Consul had taken no steps in the matter. We may assume, as sufficient apology for Messrs. Thornton and Parish, that they were ignorant of the circumstance, paying as little attention as ourselves to the previous rumor.

The facts are as follows: about a fortnight ago the neighbours at Ensenada were surprised to see 17 corpses thrown ashore, although there was no wreck in sight. An Italian gave the news to some English farmers, who were able to recognise the uniform and features of their countrymen in the decomposed remains, which they proceeded to consign to their mother earth. There were no funeral rites save the kindly offices of the mournful few who buried the corpses on that lonely coast, far from home and friends. It was easy to perceive they belonged to a man-of-war by their blue uniform, and two of them wore the insignia of petty officers.

So far, all that was possible in the case has been done, but we would insist upon the propriety of translating the bones of our countrymen as soon as convenient to a Christian resting-place. For this purpose it would be well to mark the spot where the gallant fellows sleep, so as to remove their relics subsequently to the British cemetery. The foreign public who subscribed so liberally for their widows and orphans will not deny the last rites of hospitality to those who nobly died in the performance of their duty. At the same time

it might be well to take some measures for the recovery of any more bodies from the Bombay washed ashore on our Southern coast, and with this observation we confidently leave the matter in the hands of Messrs. Thornton and Parish.

#### THE ROSARIO MAILS.

The excitement of political factions increases, the elections being only 8 days distant, and we read in the "Comopolita" of two attempts at assassination on the same day, in the public streets, by parties of contrary factions. Club meetings and articles about rival candidates fill the papers, and we should almost fancy that the Central railway and the other works of progress were forgotten for the hour.

The only news from the interior is a letter from Rio Cuarto giving a sad description of that place since the invasions of Indians. On the 27th ult. General Emilio Mitre, on his arrival at Cordoba, wrote to the Governor stating that he had inspected the frontier from Fort Melincué to Rio Cuarto, and ordered the destruction of several small forts, but as the troops of the line are building new ones he requires reinforcements of Nat. Guards—100 for Las Tunas, 100 for Carlotá, and 150 for Baigorrea's station, besides calling into active service all the neighbors for 6 months (instead of two) by which means he hopes to prevent a repetition of Indian forays.

A new hotel to be called La Paix will shortly be opened in Rosario, at Schiaffino's house, to comprise 18 bedrooms, with saloons, parlors &c., all furnished with electric bells and newest inventions: we hardly think it is wanted as the Hotel Central meets every requirement.

The fugitives Pedro Ullua and Manuel Gallardo are requested to come and surrender themselves at the Rosario prison for the murder of Ignacio Romano and Feliz Riveros respectively. What a farce!

#### PARANA.

We have the "Paraná" and "Litoral," to the 14th inst. The popular indignation about the massacre of Paysandú was very great, and Dr. Carriego resigned his editorial chair for some days to D. Floriano Zapata who has treated his readers to a series of the most terrible invectives against the blood-stained Unitarios of Buenos Ayres, after which Dr. Carriego denied all participation in such sentiments (being now quite friendly to Pres. Mitre), saying the season for recrimination was past, and then commencing a new course of philippics against General Urquiza.

#### LIVERPOOL LETTER.

December 9th.  
You will, no doubt, have heard a good deal of the financial crisis here, and, as is usually the case, with much exaggeration. That crisis, which was a mild one, is over now, and the mischief done is much less than had been apprehended: no house has been overcome which was of good standing, the sufferers are mostly a set of reckless speculators. The financial condition of the country is good and after the turn of the year we expect a good business will be done. Great expectations had been entertained of the shipments of beef from your country, but neither the dried nor that which has been preserved in a different manner suits the palates of our population; cheap as it is, they will not take to it. Several parcels which have been cured in the manner indicated above have come in such a state as to be fit only to be given away as manure. We ourselves had a small lot sent to us, which was quite unfit for human food.

#### THE GUNPOWDER QUESTION.

Montevideo, January 6, 1865.  
J. M. Coll, Esq.

Sir,  
Mr. Tomkinson having gone to his chancery, I deem it my duty to forward to you herewith a certified copy of a letter that I have received from Rear Admiral, The Honorable Charles Elliot, in reply to a communication wherein I inquired of him what might be the consequences of an explosion of the powder at present stored in this city by order of the Government.

Admiral Elliot's letter speaks for itself, yet, as many persons witnessed the explosion of the magazine on board

the Bombay, at a distance of 13 miles from the city, it may not be out of place to let the British residents know that the amount of powder stored in the Magazine of Montevideo exceeds, by very much, what was contained in the magazine of the Bombay.

I request you therefore to call a meeting of the British residents, or, to take, without loss of time, such steps as seem to you best to make them aware of the magnitude of the danger to which they, in common with the other inhabitants, are exposed.

Their good sense will, without doubt, suggest the adoption of such measures as I shall be too happy to support by any influence with the Government of the Republic that my official position commands.

This is not a matter in which the political differences of the day are concerned; it touches the existence of Montevideo, whether as a flourishing capital or as a heap of ruins.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient humble servant,  
W. G. LETTSON.

Copy.

H. M. S. Triton.

Montevideo, Jan. 5, 1865.

Sir,  
With reference to that part of your letter to me of the 31st ult. requesting me to say what would probably be the effect of an explosion of gunpowder which the Government of the Republic has been storing in Montevideo; I cannot more clearly show the immense destruction of life and property, such an explosion might be expected to entail in a thickly populated town than by calling attention to the effects said to have been caused by an explosion that recently occurred in England in a spot isolated from houses.

The case I allude to is that of two barges carrying powder, and of a depot of powder in the Erith Marshes on the River Thames. The depot stood on a piece of ground of about 25 acres in extent surrounded by a moat. The only houses in the vicinity being some, from 100 to 200 yards off, belonging to the establishment.

The amount of powder in the depot was about 75,000 lb. and in the Barges about 20,000 lb.

Of the magazines themselves not a single stone remained upon another and the site of the above mentioned houses was marked by huge fissures and chasms in the ground; one door way and a small bit of brick wall being all that was left standing.

The earth for the space of hundreds of yards was turned up in all directions in huge blocks of a ton weight or more; and for at least a mile round the fields were covered with debris, viz: Bricks and timber; some pieces of the latter being  $\frac{1}{2}$  a ton in weight.

Such being the effects of explosion in an isolated situation, it requires no comments from me to infer what lamentable results must follow a similar explosion in the town of Montevideo. But to bring more prominent to view the effect of such a catastrophe I will mention that in the case of the Erith explosion a large portion of a railway station upwards of a mile off was carried away, and in districts 2 to 2½ miles distant, almost all the houses are said to have suffered more or less, and many others injured even 6 or 7 miles off.

I have myself witnessed explosions of magazines where immense loss of life occurred, but the consequences of the store of powder you allude to blowing up would I have no doubt much exceed anything I have seen.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed)—CHARLES G. J. ELLIOT.  
Rear Admiral & Commander in Chief.  
W. G. LETTSON.  
H.B.M. Charge d'affaires Montevideo.  
I certify the above to be a true copy,  
W. G. LETTSON.

January 8, 1865.

#### CATTLE FOR BUENOS AYRES.

We believe there are at present two splendid Hereford heifers at the Adelphi stables, waiting to be shipped per Parana steamer, to Buenos Ayres. We are told that a recent experiment has proved beyond all doubt that Hereford blood crossed with the cattle of Buenos Ayres improves the quality and value of the animals to an extraordinary extent.—Daily Post, Dec. 6.



## MARITIME ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday night at 10 o'clock two men, belonging to the English barque Teazer, were lost in the outer roads, their boat having capsized. It appears they had gone on a visit to another vessel, the Arethusa, and on their return some quarrel ensued in which the boat capsized. The carpenter was a native of Belgium, aged about 23 years; the other, an able seaman, was from London, and about the same age. The tide at the time was running upwards in a flood-tide, and the accident occurred almost opposite the gas-house. The boat was at once picked up, and the chief mate and two men who were also in the boat at the time were rescued by the whale-boat Sarah, which was occupied in picking up the anchors of the brig Mary.

Any person who can give information for the recovery of the bodies will please communicate with the British Consul.

## THE GOLD FIELDS OF SAN JUAN.

To the Editor of the "Daily Courier." Sir—Permit me to correct an error which appears in your impression of this morning. In the second paragraph, under the "Summary of News," it is stated, "Great accounts have been received respecting the gold discoveries in the province of San Juan; and if only a tithe of these prove trustworthy, Brazil will have had the good fortune to find that she possesses a new source of wealth of extraordinary richness."

The rich mineral province alluded to, situated not far from the Andes, is one of fourteen provinces which constitute the Argentine Republic, and forms neither part of nor neighbour to any province of the Brazilian empire.

The existence of precious metals alike in the healthy climate of San Juan, and other adjoining provinces, is a fact which is already being proved by most profitable results; hitherto the only drawback has been the difficulty and expense of inland carriage, now happily and speedily being remedied by the Central Argentine Railway Company, which is penetrating into the heart and centre of these productive regions.—I remain, sir, your most obedient servant.

SAMUEL R. PHIBBS.

Argentine Consulate Liverpool, Dec. 7th, 1864.

## A MODEL DESPATCH.

The official report of Col. Barrios, after the capture of Fort Coimbra, is a document which honors both the writer and Paraguay. Not a single foul epithet or insulting expression towards the defeated enemy. Colonel Barrios relates the events of the expedition, attack, repulse, and victory in the simplest narrative and magnanimously praises the conduct of the enemy. This document calls for more attention in as much as we are accustomed in the River Plate despatches to read a thousand insults and sarcasms levelled at the enemy. And yet we are told that Paraguay is a barbarous and retrograde country.—Cosmopolita of Rosario.

## LETTERS.

The following are lying at the office of the "Standard":—Messrs. J. Magrath, H. Lindsay, O. Butfield (2), P. Daly, Eliza Yourell, John McGuirk, Peter Healy, Anne Smith, W. Birch, John Johnson, James Brien, Bridget McCadden, John Hinton, Mrs. K. Quirk, Mrs. John McGuirk.

The following are lying at the General Post-office:—Miguel Asencuena, Antonio Ashureto, R. Brigham, P. M. Cergrom, Heinrich A. Bethe, Patrick Buckey, Federico Blythman, Michael Brody, Agastino Chierico, Daniel Cresswell, Rev. J. Cullen, J. G. Cary, C. Clement and Co., George Chalenger, Samson Davis, Patrick J. Dillon, Edward Dodd, John Duffy, Johann Dinse, John Davidicoe, James Dowse, Direttore "Unita Italiana," Mrs. F. Douthal, Anno Doude, F. Enright, William Eaton, Anita Fontana, John Frazer, Truo S. Freeman, Capt. Faburg, James J. Fules, Henry W. Gilbert, J. B. Gippis, Pedro Gerhardt, Thomas Holmes, Charles F. Hartman, George Heibrichs, Miss Harriet Legatt, William Johnston, Samuel Johnson, James Kirk, Samuel Kay, Margaret Lambert, James Macdonnell, Marques Onasiano and Co., Juan Mus, G. H. Marshall, J. H. Middleton, John Joseph Murphy, John Moodie, James

Mason, Patrick Lynch, Eugene Murray and Co., Thomas Mahan, John McCabill, Augusto Masoni, E. Murray, John Moore, F. Ollerich, C. H. Ohlsen, Richard Playter, Julia Payne, William Petty, James Pine, Rapallo Luigi, Alfred Richerson, F. W. Rickel, Capt. Race, William Henry Rogers, James Saunders, — Schedden, Leon Spalding, Jules Schrader, H. Stewart, T. Tipper, Thomas C. Taylor, William H. Vandershorst, Vetericu Negt, Teodoro Von Aller, Richard Wright, H. J. Walker, C. F. Woodgate, F. Tenterman, Francis Ingram.

## MARRIED.

On the 17th instant, at St. John's English Church, Buenos Ayres, by the Rev. J. Chubb Ford, Allan, second son of the late Thomas Scholes Wittmington, Esq., of Manchester, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Hall, Esq., of Mollanco, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland. No cards.

## BIRTH.

On the 15th instant in this city, Mrs. Thomas Simons, of a daughter.

## ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 18, 1865.	
Paper price of ounces, \$1304.	
Do sovereigns, \$1313.	
First price of patacons 27	
Second, 26 90	
Cash sales, 92,209.	
TIME SALES.	
For Thursday, 2,000	26 95
Friday, 6,000	26 95
Saturday, 24,500	26 95
31st January 100,000	27 05

98,900 in long dates at from 27 60 to 27.

Total sales, 330,609.

The specie market completely gave way to day, and patacons fell from 27 to 26 85, at which price they were selling in the liquidation room. The Rio de la Plaja brought up to-day from Montevideo nearly £20,000 in gold, and it is said that even more is coming, but independent of the arrivals from Montevideo the market is glutted with gold, paper-money has become so excessively scarce that business in wools and other produce is almost brought to a stand still.

The very sudden and continued decline in specie has had a most serious effect on wool to-day: the markets could not be flatter, and farmers were compelled to store their wool.

It was currently rumored on 'Change that President Aguirre had signified his intention to resign, and that his successor would be Sr. Villalba, who it is said is in favor of peace at any cost. Some of the most influential men on the Bolsa attached much importance to this on dit. Business on 'Change was rather dull notwithstanding the bank reduction of its rate on specie: gold still commands 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. per month for even the best signatures in the city, and we have been assured that as high as 3 per cent. per month has been paid for paper.

The British barque Blane has been chartered to load bones and bone ash in Paysandú, for orders, at 37s. 6d. We apprehend there will be little difficulty in loading the vessel.

## COLON THEATRE.

## COMPANIA de NIÑOS FLORENTINOS.

Beneficio de la Bailarina CATALINA INNOCENTI.

El Viernes 20 del corriente.

Primera Parte.

Cavatium de la opera

Cerrado Dallamura.

Por el Señor POUL.

El Baile en un acto por la beneficiada

Adalgita Tirocco y Maty y Cuerpo di Baile

2a. y 3a. parte.

El Baile en 3 actos.

Los Pintores de Paris.

Por la Beneficiada e cuerpo di baile



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey" will leave for Rio de Janeiro, on Thursday, 24th Jan., 1865. At Rio de Janeiro the "Mersey" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon, and South America.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before 10 p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Mersey" will leave for Rio de Janeiro at 11 o'clock.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ADRIAN ROBINSON.

Cargo will in future be received on board the "Mersey" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at 5 1/2 lbs. per ton of 40 cubic feet.

Mr. Richard Grow Gilce—Mr. James Duncan.

The above-named parties are requested to call at Calle Florida, No. 197, on a matter of importance concerning them. 100 6p. and 1w. j19.

## THE RIVER PLATE PROVINCES.

The number for January, 1865, contains the following articles:—Eisenada Railway; Sheep-breeding in Buenos Ayres; the Jesuits in South America; Account of a Journey in 1863 across the Southern Andes of Chile; History of the Argentine Republic (continuation); the Horrors of War; Manners, Custom, and Education; Legend of Gelnhausen; Three Years Captivity among the Patagonian Indians; Considerations on the Distinctive character of the Latin and Teutonic Races; Annals of the Museum of Buenos Ayres; Chronicle of Current Events.

## Notice.

43, Belsize Park, Hampstead, London.

I beg to notify that I have this day retired from the business of Merchant and Commission Agent, carried on by me and Mr. Edward Glover in Buenos Ayres and in England, under the firm of "Alfred Barber and Co.," and that the said firm will be conducted by Mr. Glover in Buenos Ayres and by myself in this country.

Signed, ALFRED BARBER.

32 Charlotte-street, Manchester, 1st January, 1865.

Referring to the above, we beg to add that we have this day succeeded to the business of Messrs. Alfred Barber and Co., Merchants and Commission Agents at Buenos Ayres. We have also taken into partnership Mr. Edward Glover, who will conduct the business of Buenos Ayres, under the firm of "Glover, Darbshire, and Co.," and Mr. Herbert T. Barge, who, with ourselves, will represent the business here under the firm of "John Carver, Darbshire, and Co."

Signed, JOHN CARVER, DARBY-SHIRE & CO.

111 12p. j19

## Aux Armes de France.

## FIXED PRICES.

175—Calle Piedad—175.

## H. VIDALE &amp; CO.

The best selection of French and English perfumery. Toilet and articles for presents of all kinds and description. Jouvine's famed kid gloves, &c. This well-known firm having recently opened a new branch at the above-named premises, begs to inform the public of Buenos Ayres that having superior connections in the European markets, they receive by each packet the best and most select assortment of parlour and drawing-room articles.

They would also call the attention of the public and connoisseurs to the very moderate prices which they charge for the choicest articles of vertu. 113 9p. j19.

## Just arrived.

A fine parcel of English Hams, Bacon, and Cheddar Cheese.

61—RECONQUISTA—61.

114 6p. j19

## Notice.

The firm of Shaw and Barber, of this city, will be continued under the name of R. Shaw and Co.; Mr. O. Ibarra becoming a partner in the new firm from January 1st, 1865. 116 6p. j19.

## Wanted.

A situation as Assistant in a Photographic Establishment, by a young Man lately arrived from Ireland. Address A. B., "Standard" Office. 119 3p. j19

## Governess.

An English lady, recently arrived in the country, is desirous of meeting with a situation as Governess, in a family. She is fully competent to give a thorough English education, and instruction in all kinds of plain and fancy needlework. She would have no objection to undertake the entire charge of the children and care of their wardrobe. A moderate salary only required. Address Miss J. M., "Standard" office. 112 6p. j19

## Wanted.

A married Man, of good camp experience, wants an interest in a flock of sheep. The best references as to character, &c., given. Address M. D., "Standard" office. 115 3p. j19.

## Wanted.

The flockmasters of the Banda Oriental to know, that the English Store in Montevideo, with its immense stocks, supply comestibles, and bebidas of a better quality and at a less price than any other firm in the city. Montevideo, 33 and 35 Calle 25 de Agosto. NEWNHAM & CO., Proprietors. 121 1m. j19.

## Wanted a Cook.

In an Estancia 18 leagues to the South, either a single man or man and wife; the wife to cook and man aid in the quinta or attend to carriage horses. 98. 15p. j18

## Nurse.

A Lady returning to England between April and May, and in want of an experienced Nurse, will find a suitable person by addressing C. R., 67 Piedad. 85. 12p. j15

## Terceros.

A married man who has had 3 years experience in the camp as tercero, wishes to meet with a similar engagement, his term expiring in March next. Apply at Messrs. Claypole Bros. 3 18p. i. 4

A Cook in an estancia 18 leagues from town, South. Good references required. Apply to No. 7 calle 25 de Mayo. 57 12p. j12

## To Let.

In an English family a Sala and Bedroom; also other bedrooms furnished. Apply 248 Calle Peru. 24. 10p. j18

## For Sale.

A Teak Wood Spar 32 feet long and a Toppallant mast; also several second hand Saddles. Apply at No. 77 Paseo de Julio. 100. 10p. j18

## On Sale.

On sale for \$160,000, a fine Quinta, five squares before the 11 Setiembre. Good buildings with seven rooms, flowers, fruit trees, &c.

Houses—Calle Chacabuco, Montevideo, S. Martin, Piedad, Reconquista, 25 de Mayo, Buen Orden, Parque, Suipacha, Independencia, Arenales, Rivadavia, Florida, Plaza del Retiro, Paseo Julio, &c., of different dimensions and prices.

A Quinta in Barracas with all commodities, very suitable for rich English family.

A Chacra 14 squares, with houses, alfalfares, &c., in the bajo de San Francisco.

1 league of good Camp in Las Flores, cheap.

An Estancia in Entre-Rios, 1 1/2 leagues, 6,000 sheep, cattle, mares, &c. Good buildings and chacra.

1 League of good camp in the partido de Navarro will be sold cheap.

An Estancia 39 square leagues, another one 2 1/2, province de Cordova.

Two Estancias in Rojas, 3 leagues. Right to 39 or 40 leagues of the best camps in Junin.

An Estancia 1 1/2 Guardia del Monte. Money given, with guarantee of public stocks.

500,000 are to be given on mortgage.

Public stocks and titles of the Foreign Debt are bought.

Office of D. Alejandro Cornac, Exchange Broker, 67 San Martin (altos) front of the Bolsa, from 8 to 4. d1, x.

## For Sale.

The well-built House, No. 49 Calle Rio Bumba, containing 9 rooms recently constructed, with azotea roof, 17 yards front and 75 depth.

Can be seen at all hours of the day. For further particulars apply to Mr. Geo. Wilks, No. 7 Calle Mayo. 15 9p. j13

## To Rent.

Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos de Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 mcy yearly per 100 square leagues. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. d21, x

Casa en Barracas Alta de las tres Esquinas

Se alquilan la que ocupa el Sr. Temant Es ingeniero del Ferrocarril del Sud. Sus piezas principales en tablas, y empapeladas, tiene jardin y otras comodidades.—Para verla, en la Barraca del lado. Para tratar Cangallo n. 145 69 9p. j12

## May Barato.

Cupones de la deuda extranjera Hay 6000\$ fuertes; pagados por terceras partes por la Tesoreria Nacional en Junio de 1865, 1867 y 1868, que se venden por la suma de 3300\$ de la misma moneda.—Ocurransse Calle Bolivar n. 42. 107. 3p. j18

## Case Quinta.

Hay una en venta situada en la parte N. de la ciudad, Calle Arenales, distante de la Plaza Victoria 30 cuadrados y a 6 de la orilla del Rio. Tiene 35 v. de frente y 70 de fondo, haciendo esquina, 5 piezas de material en buen estado, toda cercada de pared, precio 80,000\$ mcy. Ocurransse Calle Bolivar n. 42. 108. 3p. j18

## To Rent.

Some excellent camp, 35 leagues from this city, on the side of the Sala do, Partido 25 de Mayo, joining Mr. S. Quin's camp. Persons interested may rent enough for one flock, 1/2 or a league. The camp is of the best kind for sheep. For particulars apply at the establishment to Mr. Esteplres, or 257 Calle Belgrano, in town 152 1m d24

## On Contract—Rent, only \$500.

A beautiful summer residence, or a good place to establish some kind of manufacturing business. An azotea house with high ceilings, having 7 rooms, with well, kitchen, coach-house and stable, a quinta of fruit trees and piece of ground attached, comprising in all nearly 1/2 of a square. Location, Calle Santa Fé, 12 squares from the Plaza Parque, corner of Calle Lorrea. Inquire at 396 Calle Temple, or 74 Calle Belgrano (over the "Standard" Office.) 80 6p. j14

## AUCTION SALE.

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

At his residence, Potosi, No. 70, Of 72 rams and 13 ewes of the Negretti breed, just landed from on board the barque Catalina Heingben, from Hamburg, consigned to Adolphus Klengel, Esq., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., the sale of the above-mentioned animals will take place.

The certificates and silver medals given at the last Exhibition can be seen at the auctioneer's office as to the purity of the blood. 110 j18

## REMAITE.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70

Devolucion de adorno de agnias marmolas, alabastro, recientemente introducido de Italia. El Viernes 20 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

10 Cajones obras, de artes Italianos en marmol, agasta y alabastro cuyos pormenores y detalles se darán tan pronto como esten descajonados y en exhibicion.

Jurrones muscos, fruteras grandes medianas, y chicas, pilas para agua bendita, floreros de varios tamaños y hechuras, alhajeras, apretadores de papel, ceniceras, candeleros canoas para plumas, cruces, y otros muchos adornos que estarán a la vista pero que no se detallan por su mucha extension 91 j18.

## POR EL MISMO.

De dos cuadras, de terrenos situados con frente a la misma Plaza de la Estacion de la Villa de Lujan perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. José Fernandez Coria.

De orden de los herederos y albaceas con autorizacion Judicial el Domingo 22 del corriente a las 12 en punto del día, despues de la misa mayor, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Las dos manzanas de terrenos arriba designados en solares de 1 1/2 veras de frente por 70 de fondo 6 en, mayores porciones al gusto de los compradores. Estos terrenos con su frente a la plazuela de la Estacion del Ferrocarril son a [d]otables para establecer todo género de negocio en un punto que por su especial situacion, tiene que ser indispensablemente el centro principal del tráfico; de Giles, Areco, Arceñicos, Rojas, Pergamino y demas pueblos del Norte, que buscarán con sus productos la cómoda via del Ferrocarril. 90. j15

## POR EL MISMO.

De un Terreno situado en la Calle de Lorea cuadra y media antes de llegar a la Calle de Caseros donde está la banderia.

El jueves 19 del corriente, a las 6 en punto de la tarde se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

El terreno arriba designado es de 8 varas de frente por 49 de fondo. 92. j15

## Notice.

We beg to advise the Commercial community that we have conferred upon Mr. John Turner full powers of Attorney, as duly registered in the Tribunal of Commerce, to manage our Firm in this city during the absence of our Manager Mr. Frederick W. H. Wells.

Buenos Ayres, January 10, 1865.

p. pro. EDWARD ASHWORTH & Co.

F. W. WELLS.

101. 3p. j17

## Notice.

On and after the 13th inst. the offices of Messrs. Peto and Beto, contractors of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway will be removed from No. 76 Calle de Lima to No. 183 Calle de Chacabuco.

B. Ayres, Jan. 13, 1865. 104. 3p. j17

## Commercial Notice.

From January 1st, 1865, we beg to advise the public that we have opened our new Timber Yard and Agricultural Stores in the Calle Buen Orden No. 500 and Calle Lima 334, one square before arriving at the South Plaza.

In this establishment a good assortment of wood will be always on hand. North American pine, Russian pine, &c., of all sizes. Also all classes of Agricultural Implements, Coal, &c. Many other articles at moderate prices.

P. E. HARTENFELS, SONS,

Calle San Martin, 154.

68. 1p. j15

## For Sale.

A flock of 1600 fine mestiza sheep at the Estancia de la Tronquitos. The camp with house, corals, &c., as at present occupied by them can be rented by the purchaser if required. Apply at the Estancia 11 leagues from town and 1 1/2 leagues from the Scotch church at St. Juan. Proprietor, Mr. Neil Buchanan. 193 20p d31

## Sheep for Sale.

Almost three thousand of different qualities fifteen leagues beyond Dolores. Likewise three or four medianeros required on the same establishment. For further information apply from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. Calle Mexico 308. 96. 6p. j15

## TAY AND UPTON.

Skip-Brokers,

39—CALLE RECONQUISTA—39

BUENOS AYRES.

HENRY TAY.

EDWIN UPTON.

1m. j12

## FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.

In consequence of the non-attendance of a sufficient number to form a quorum at the last committee meeting convened, the committee is hereby requested to attend for the purpose before-mentioned on Thursday 19th inst at 8 p.m., No. 7 calle Mayo.

The Secretary.

Just Received, ex "Overland," direct, A parcel of the celebrated extra fine

Gin in stone jars.

"Maica de la Llave."

At the Auctioneer's Office, 84, 86, & 88 PIEDAD. 12p. j12

## Ex "Overland" from Hamburg.

PRIMA—PRIMA—PRIMA.

Maica de "la Llave."

In stone bottles.

Will be found superior to any in the market.

Hibernian House,

04, 66 & 68 PIEDAD.

61. 6p. j15

## BRITISH HOTEL.

154 1m d24

House Coal of Superior Quality.

On sale at the Barraca No. 357 Calle Peru, delivered at the buyers house.

93. 4p. j15



