



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 924 - Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866.

Circulation 1,500.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

MAUÁ BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, it is hereby announced that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank.

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

Dr. F. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated) with the Unity General Life Assurance Association

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.

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

Ham-Rams-Rams.
The undersigned, in calling attention to his large and superior stock of Hams and Breeding Sheep, begs to inform his Friends in the Camp that he has on hand a splendid collection of animals, from 100 to 1,000 of the following description, viz:—

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£3,000,000.

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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Insurance and Savings Fund Association.
FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1861.
In hard dollars, ... 225,142 dol.
In paper currency, ... 370,000 "

Life Annuities.
Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

Dr. F. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York.

WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

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

GERMAN BUBBERMASTER.
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
70-CALLE BOLIVAR-70
BUENOS AIRES.

Notice to Subscribers.
We beg leave to announce to our subscribers and to the public in general that we have established an Agency in this city, where subscriptions will be received for any American or English Publications, Monthly or Weekly, for the year 1865, and that we will have ready in a few days, for circulation Godley's Lady's Book, Harpers New Monthly Magazine, New York Ledger, Per monthly steamer or sailing vessel as heretofore.

Just Received.
Ex 'Annio Brington' and 'Galileo,' a fresh supply of Guinness' Celebrated Dublin Extra Stout, and Roe's Irish Malt Whiskey.

Table with columns: DEPARTAMENTO, ESTACIONES, TIEMPO, etc. for FERRER-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

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'LA FAVORECIDA.'
Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.
Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99 1/2-Reconquista-99 1/2.

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.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO.
DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARVAGES TIRADOS AL Pecho PARA LOBOS

SHIPPING LIST OF TAY AND UPTON.
FOR NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.

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French ship 'Esperanza,' A.L. 274 tons, Pepon, master.

French ship 'Alfreda,' A.L. 356 tons, Merentié, master.

French ship 'Ernestina,' A.L. 277 tons, Hiriart, master.

French ship 'Theresa,' A.L. 321 tons, Aiguévives, master.

French ship 'Mariana Maggio,' A.L. 369 tons, Maggio, master.

English Grammar School, COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.

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to the "Standard" that peace was about to be made, whilst at the same moment, the most conclusive evidence to the contrary was obvious in the harbor. The Brazilian cutters were rowing in about the bay, the Brazilian gunboats were said to be getting up steam, and another stampede had set in amongst the poorer class who were hurrying off in small boats to the Cerro. The Tevere was flying the blue Peter, and posted to start in the afternoon, but as very few were going on board, some person connected with the boat spread the rumour that the English Consul, Mr. Lettsom, had fled. This had the desired effect. Suddenly there was a rush to get off as the last bulwark of Argentine and British protection was gone. It is strange the influence which a man so unpopular amongst his countrymen, possesses amongst foreigners. Mr. L. is adored by Argentines, abused—nay, detested—by Englishmen; and his removal from Montevideo is now only a question of time. But some Englishmen at the mole having assured the people that Mr. Lettsom had not fled, but that he was at present in a stable-yard hard by inspecting his horses, the would-be passengers per Tevere returned. Baron Tamandaré landed his policemen at the Bucoo this morning; these men have been sent by the Brazilian Emperor to keep order in Montevideo after the place surrenders,—a very necessary step, as there cannot be the slightest doubt that the 'gauchaje' in and about Montevideo are only waiting the hour to sack every house in the doomed city. The vessels in the harbour, owing to the great delays, &c., are beginning to run short of water, and as there are strict orders both from the Government and the Brazilians prohibiting supplies, it is feared that many vessels will have to land their refugees or go up to Buenos Ayres. But notwithstanding that the harbour was cleared for the Brazilians, the day passed without the Baron Tamandaré having got up either courage or steam to come in. The Ranger was sighted in the afternoon for Buenos Ayres, Mr. Hector Varela, on board. Some small-crafts attempted to come into port but, bang, bang, went the cannons of the sentinel Brazilian gunboats: they steered accordingly, for the Bucoo.

The Standard.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1865.

PEACE IN MONTEVIDEO.

Under this heading the "Tribuna" published a supplement on Sunday evening, with news arrived same day by the Pampero.

There are no accounts of what passed on Saturday in Montevideo and with the besiegers, but the despatches received by President Mitre and the Minister of War are to the following effect.

Peace is concluded. At this moment [3 p. m. 18th inst.] D. Manuel Herrera y Obes returns to the head-quarters of Gen. Flores with the proposals made by him and the Brazilian envoy. These proposals have been accepted by President Villalba, and the happy news was at once communicated to the resident foreign ministers.

"A provisional government to be formed of Flores and Villalba, but it seems the latter declines the honor, and Flores will remain alone in power.

"The question with Brazil to be postponed until the instalment of a Constitutional Government, but the outrage against the Brazilian flag to be at once atoned for by Villalba.

"All the acts and decrees of Gen. Flores to be recognised.

"Amnesty for all parties."

The capitulation of the city was to be promulgated on Sunday, 19th inst. So triumphs the revolution after a campaign of 22 months.

The *altus* party attempted a revolution against President Villalba, for having accepted those terms, and some troops mutinied in the plaza Matriz. The President called out the Bastarrica battalion, besides which a force of one thousand men was landed from the foreign war-vessels, and the disorder was at once suppressed.

Relations were to be renewed with Buenos Aires, and the Argentine fleet landed 100 men under Col. Charlone to maintain order.

The government garrison evacuated the fortress of the Cerro, which was at once occupied by the besieging army.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

The Brazilian gunboat Ivahi entered port yesterday at 2.30 p.m. confirming the news of peace at Montevideo. The treaties were mutually signed on Sunday, and will be proclaimed to-day.

The garrison is to lay down arms and submit to General Flores. Munoz and Aparicio have been declared out-laws; General Saá, Diego Lamas, and others are to be banished. The Blanco leaders demanded guarantees for their properties, but this was refused by General Flores.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Letter No. 6.
On board the Dotorell
Feb. 17, 1865.

The Brazilian Admiral having requested that the foreign gunboats anchored near the mole, should retire, we weighed anchor yesterday morning and moved out alongside the Triton. The Decidéo, and Vad Ras soon followed, and the inner-bay was left free for the Brazilians to enter. The moving of the gunboats caused great excitement on shore, as the heroic merchants who diadined to fly to B. Ayres had all ways consorted themselves with the idea that when the worst came they could stand on the pier head, shout at the pitch of their voice "Dotorell," and boats would be sent to their rescue; but even this and hope was snatched from them, and as they gazed on the spreading sails of the retreating gunboat, the thought of Mr. Lettsom, and the news which surrounded them. In the city it was currently rumoured

fortunate Banda Oriental to-day. That Flores and his friends will remodel this ruined land, we strongly doubt. The only hope seems to be to sink it in the ocean for a few hours, and then a new generation may arise, deserving the name, and worthy of one of the finest countries on the face of the globe.

MONTEVIDEO.

Standard Office, Feb. 16,
Two o'clock.

The hopes of the friends of peace are, we are most happy to say, in a fair way of realization. The meeting of the Senate, which took place on the 15th, resulted in the election of Dn. Tomas Villalba, as President, by a majority of five votes out of seven senators present, and of Messrs. Caravia and of Manuel Herrera and Obes for Vice-Presidents. In the afternoon Sr. Villalba took the customary oaths, and the new Government was initiated. We are informed that when the senators were retiring, after having elected the President, certain persons in the galleries cried out, "down with the traitors," &c., and tore the blue devices of their hats, trampling upon them. We hope that such was not the case, but, at all events, we entertain the conviction that if it is, it was only the effervescence of excited party feeling; disappointed at matters not turning in the direction it desired.

President Aguirre, before giving up the command, published a proclamation, with the object of dissipating doubts as to the conduct of the general officers, &c.: it is firm and moderate. What is most currently reported as having taken place in this affair, is as follows:—Sr. Villalba, almost up to the last day, steadily refused accepting the responsible post he has now assumed, but at the intercession of numerous friends (and it is also said of certain foreign diplomatic acquaintances) ultimately agreed to cede to their wishes, under the condition that the principal officers should sign a document, in which they should bind themselves to submit to and sustain the arrangement that should be made, leaving it entirely in his hands to act as he should consider best; accordingly (as it would appear by this version) a majority consisting of 19 officers, signed a paper to that effect and the election was made, as we have above stated, on the evening of the 15th. The names of General Ignacio Oribe, Dr. Dn. Manuel Herrera y Obes, Sr. Martinez, and Dn. Eustaquio Tomé were given as those of the new Ministry, but the morning papers of the 16th only have the nomination of Dn. Ramon Santiago as filling, 'ad interim,' the place of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. So it would appear that the new Ministry is not yet organized. There is every reason, however, to suppose that it will be a mixed one, and composed of moderate men. The new President, Mr. Villalba has the reputation not only of honesty but of possessing great firmness of character, a quality which combined with a desire for peace, would be the most likely to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion in the present circumstances of the country; it is said that a committee left Montevideo for Flores' camp in the forenoon of the 16th, and that the garrison of the Mount withdrew into Montevideo on the night of the 15th, the prisoners Nin Reyes and Coroliano Marquez returning with them, but at liberty.

Admiral Elliot paid Admiral Mura-ture a visit yesterday on board his flagship, and afterwards came on board the Dotorell: here a small boat from the Niteroy ran alongside the Triton with despatches from Tamandaré. The Brazilians are making a stir, and all eyes are anxiously watching the entry of the blockading squadron into the port, but it proved after all a false alarm, and another day is passed without the Brazilians moving.

The news from shore is rather original: the new President forbids his troops firing upon Colorados, and Flores, in acknowledgment of the compliment, has prohibited firing on the Blancos. A sort of polite how-do-you-do warfare is now carried on.

The signal light at the Cerro has been ordered to be re-lighted: it shone last night. The shops can keep open until ten o'clock at night. Two nice rooms are being fitted up for the new Pres. who is at present stopping at the Hotel de Vapor. His Excellency says that he wants peace, but then an honorable peace. The ex-President has shouldered a musket, and is now at the trenches. Carreras only goes out at night, and then with such a monstrous big white hat, that people in the obscurity often mistake him for the unpopular Mr. Lettsom.

Such is the present state of affairs here, and Heaven only knows when there will be any change. The trenches are the scene of riot, disobedience, and disorder. Take the vilest ruffians from the camp; drag the poor native *estanciero* from his home; clothe in badly-made uniform the old, the young, the decent, and the vagabond; distribute muskets and swords amongst this crowd; put fellows at their head whose chief distinction is crime, and you have an exact description of the army that defends this city.

What the invading army is composed of we cannot say, only having seen it at a distance; but with such an army, and with a Government of seedy office-seekers and political old women to rule the country, we leave it to our readers to imagine what the unfor-

fortunate Banda Oriental to-day. That Flores and his friends will remodel this ruined land, we strongly doubt. The only hope seems to be to sink it in the ocean for a few hours, and then a new generation may arise, deserving the name, and worthy of one of the finest countries on the face of the globe.

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On the evening of the 15th it was currently reported that the Government proposed that Brazil should withdraw its troops, leaving the settlement of the differences between the Empire and the Republic to the arbitration of England and France; that Flores should recognise the Government and lay down his arms; that the Government forces would do the same, and that the Republic would recognise and confirm in their rank Flores's officers, paying him, moreover, a sum of money [it was said \$500,000 silver], to distribute among his troops.

The news of a committee having left for Flores' camp requires confirmation, as nothing positive on this head has transpired as yet. Upon the whole, there is apparently a great despondency in the public mind as to peace being made; besides the above-mentioned propositions attributed to the Government, many other minor circumstances continue to shake the faith in a peaceable and friendly termination of affairs.

The supporters of Government say that Sr. Villalba has openly declared to them his determination of concluding an 'honorable and dignified peace,' if possible, but if not, that war shall be carried on with more determined energy than ever.

During the night of the 15th picquets and artillery were posted in the Calle Misiones, and other places in which hitherto nothing of the kind has been seen. The ex-President before descending from power made several promotions, and had Sr. Nin Reyes and Colonel Conchano Marquez liberated from their confinement.

The foreign men-of-war lying in the harbor also abandoned it on the 15th, so that as far as the enemy is concerned, there is no proof of their desisting from carrying on operations; indeed, strengthened as they have been by the arrival of three vessels laden with troops from Rio Janeiro, and the fact of their being stated to have raised a battery of six or seven guns at the 'Figuitas,' would seem to lead to the conclusion that they are not now inclined to entertain proposals which were refused on the part of Brazil at the outset of the question, and which Gen. Flores did not accept when his position was far less favorable than it is now. If the proposals made by the Government of Montevideo are correctly stated, it would appear by them to have lost sight of the simple fact, that in order to make peace the interests and relative position of the parties between whom it is to be made, must be consulted. We have thus stated the reasons that we suppose influence the public mind, and make it generally feared that the question will ultimately be decided by the force of arms.

It is true that if the Government of Montevideo, in the position in which it is now placed, insists upon obtaining the same conditions as if it were strong and able to cope with the enemy on an equal footing, that nothing in the way of peace can be brought about, but whatever may be its determination to resist in the case of not being able to settle matters as it wishes, we our-

selves doubt very much its capability and means of making this determination effective, the Brazilians as well as Flores must be perfectly aware of the situation of affairs, and should they take such a turn as would be favorable to the objects they have in view, would no doubt hasten to support and strengthen it, but after the protracted struggle gone through and the expense incurred by the enemy, it would we think be confiding too much in their generosity and disinterestedness to suppose that they will not push their advantages; finally, it would appear that the change of Government that has taken place in Montevideo must be looked upon as a measure limited to merely a change of leaders and public functionaries, and in no wise indicative of peace, unless the desire for it is demonstrated by acts as well as words.

The new Chief of Police, Señor Bctana, issued a decree on the afternoon of the 15th allowing the shops to be kept open till 10 o'clock: we are glad the former useless and vexatious measure has been done away with, the town consequently assumed at night a more enlivened appearance. We shall be glad indeed if this is followed up by measures of higher importance indicative of a sincere desire for peace, for it is our firm conviction that obstinate punctiliousness, however dignified it may appear, will only bring incalculable evils on the city of Montevideo, and cause the downfall by force of its Government. To be plain, we consider successful resistance by force on the part of the Government, whoever may be at its head, to be so improbable not to say impossible, that it behoves it to make the best arrangement they can under the circumstances, as the 'ultima ratio' if appealed to will be unfavorable to it, and although firmness often degenerates into obstinacy, we hope that Montevideo will not be such another exemplification of this, as Paysandú was.

Our readers will now see that although our hopes of peace are somewhat damped, it is still so much in the real interests of all parties, that we cannot avoid looking at what is going forward as a merely momentary impediment to its ultimate realization: we have expected and are prepared for many such. It is hard, very hard for a dominant party to give up at once the predominating influence it has so long exercised in the affairs of its country, even though inwardly convinced that it has been brought to this pass by its own mismanagement, want of unity of action, and internal rivalries. But the impartial stander by, who is a sufferer by this equally with themselves cannot be expected to desire anything but a prompt and decisive termination of such a state of things, suffer who may, as the general interests of the country cannot be made to cede the preference to the feelings of pride and habitual domination which may find themselves injured by it. To such an extent has this desire for a prompt termination become prevalent, that we continually hear impartial and peaceably inclined persons both foreigners and natives of all parties express their desire that it should come to blows at once, rather than to be kept in this state of suspense day after day and week after week, perhaps only to end in that way at last. This state of feeling can be easily understood by any one who will take the trouble to place himself in imagination in the position of an inhabitant of Montevideo, which is really somewhat similar to that of a criminal condemned to death but still ignorant of the precise hour or day of his execution.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The conclusion of an amicable arrangement at Montevideo has given universal satisfaction, but caused little excitement as it was generally expected. The announcement last week was premature, as the correspondent of the "Nacional" states that even on Saturday morning the works were actively resumed at the fortifications.

It is said the Brazilians intend, immediately after the occupation of Montevideo, to despatch a squadron up the river under Commodore Barroso, which will blockade the port of Asuncion. They might as well talk of blockading the moon as attempting to reach the

capital of Paraguay, but they may put a blockade at a respectful distance below Humaytá batteries.

We have the pleasure of saluting the distinguished engineer Mr. Kock, who has just arrived in town, after eight months of arduous labors in surveying and improving the navigation of the Rio Salado. The canalization works have yet to be done, and Mr. Kock proceeds to Rio Janeiro on this business.

It is rumored on good authority the River Plate Bank has received £50,000 from London for Major Rickard's San Juan mining enterprise.

There was a great function yesterday at the Cathedral. A number of children received Confirmation, and the attendance was very respectable.

We regret to learn that the disappearance of Mr. William Doyle, mentioned last week as having probably fallen overboard from the Pavon, leaves every motive to believe him dead. The notice of sale of the estancia of that family is published elsewhere: it is a first-rate chance for parties wishing to invest in sheep.

The River Plate Magazine for February was given round yesterday: it contains 11 interesting chapters, which we will review to-morrow.

Dr. Gutierrez of the "Nacion Argentina" is said to have taken part in the peace-negotiations at Montevideo, but we believe what the Brazilians say—that Pres. Villalba was elected through their intrigues, and the delay in making peace was only to wheedle the obstinate and gain over the garrison.

We hear so many complaints of swindling by hedge lawyers, that we cannot too much impress on our countrymen in the camp the necessity of guarding against 'powers-of-attorney,' and employing only first-rate lawyers, such as Messrs. Torres, Navarro Viola, Esteves Sagui, Roque Perez, Matienzo, Gomez &c. all of whom understand English.

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During the night of the 15th picquets and artillery were posted in the Calle Misiones, and other places in which hitherto nothing of the kind has been seen. The ex-President before descending from power made several promotions, and had Sr. Nin Reyes and Colonel Conchano Marquez liberated from their confinement.

The foreign men-of-war lying in the harbor also abandoned it on the 15th, so that as far as the enemy is concerned, there is no proof of their desisting from carrying on operations; indeed, strengthened as they have been by the arrival of three vessels laden with troops from Rio Janeiro, and the fact of their being stated to have raised a battery of six or seven guns at the 'Figuitas,' would seem to lead to the conclusion that they are not now inclined to entertain proposals which were refused on the part of Brazil at the outset of the question, and which Gen. Flores did not accept when his position was far less favorable than it is now. If the proposals made by the Government of Montevideo are correctly stated, it would appear by them to have lost sight of the simple fact, that in order to make peace the interests and relative position of the parties between whom it is to be made, must be consulted. We have thus stated the reasons that we suppose influence the public mind, and make it generally feared that the question will ultimately be decided by the force of arms.

It is true that if the Government of Montevideo, in the position in which it is now placed, insists upon obtaining the same conditions as if it were strong and able to cope with the enemy on an equal footing, that nothing in the way of peace can be brought about, but whatever may be its determination to resist in the case of not being able to settle matters as it wishes, we our-

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The conclusion of an amicable arrangement at Montevideo has given universal satisfaction, but caused little excitement as it was generally expected. The announcement last week was premature, as the correspondent of the "Nacional" states that even on Saturday morning the works were actively resumed at the fortifications.

we had taken it from, when we showed him our files of the above journal from Central America.

that you, in your quiet way, pushing on steadily, and working on your own capital, should be the example for us to imitate.

To THE STANDARD. We recommend the "Standard" and other foreign papers in Buenos Ayres which take an interest in our mining affairs.

THE GERMAN STATES. The smaller States of Germany are still considering whether or not it is possible so to organize themselves as to avoid being eaten up.

Silver metals... 100 qq. Bar-silver [pure]... 92 lbs. Soap... 100 qq.

Yours. N. N. The Standard office. 107. 3p f18

THE SAN JUAN SILVER-MINES. RICKARD'S LAMP OF ALADDIN

ON 'CHANGE. February 20th. Doubloons 418 1/2

James Klappenback Esq. Buenos Aires. My dear friend.

LETTER. The following is lying at the office of the "Standard":—Mr. Jas. Briscoe.

COLON THEATRE. CAMPANOLOGOS ESCOCESSES. CLARA Y SOFIA SAWYER. EL MIERCOLES 22 DE FEBRERO DE 1865

ON 'CHANGE. February 20th. Doubloons 418 1/2. Sovereigns 128 1/2. Patacons 1st price 26 1/2

Ladies' Dresses, Gowns, Grey, Blue, White, Calico, and a large assortment of Goods.

No. 236 Calle Defensa. DAVID PHILLIPS, Slater, and Jobbing Bricklayer.

Wanted. A maid servant at 178 Calle Maypu. Irish preferred.

Wanted. A man to buy one third of a flock of sheep, to the South, and enter on thirds.

Wanted. A good experienced man to buy a third of a flock of sheep in the partido of Chascomus.

Married Couple. A German and his wife, who understand also French, seek employment.

Wanted. A young man with good recommendations, and who has been 6 years on board an English-man-of-war as steward.

Wanted. A man and woman competent to take charge of a Dairy. Apply A.Z. 'Standard' office.

Wanted. The flockmasters of the Banda Oriental to know, that the English Store in Montevideo, with its immense stocks, supply comestibles, and bebidas.

Wanted. By a young person, a good English scholar a place either as assistant Governness in a school or to teach small children in a private family.

For Sale. A Camp Business of good despatch and excellent connections, situated in the Partido Guardia del Monte.

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos of Pila, Marchiquita and Azul.

On Sale. On sale for \$160,000, a fine Quinta, five squares before the 11 Setiembre.

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

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

On Sale. A Quinta in Entre-Rios, 1 1/2 leagues, 6,000 sheep, cattle, mares, etc.

On Sale. An Estancia 39 square leagues, and other one 2 1/2, province de Cordoba.

On Sale. Public stocks and titles of the Foreign Debt are bought. Office of D. Alejandro Cornac, Exchange Broker, 67 San Martin (altos).

To Let. Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda.

A house of 3 rooms, at a low rent, situated 336 calle Temple, it has an algarbe, well, kitchen, and a lot 75 yards deep with plenty of trees and fruit.

Two Rooms to Let. At a Quinta near town. Apply A. J. 'Standard' office.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la calle del Brasil entre Perú y Chacabuco, al lado del n. 102.

El Miércoles 22 del corriente a las 6 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

El Jueves 23 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 Jueves 23 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.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70. De comestibles y bebidas.

El Jueves 23 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna, a la mas alta postura y 4 plazos y condiciones que se estipularán, los siguientes artículos.

Al mismo tiempo—Por cuenta de quien perteneciera; 12 tercios yerba Paraguaya con una punta de averia.

El miércoles 22 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a las mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Del diate brasilero Congonha encallado en las toscas al fin de la muralla del Paseo Julio, frente la bajada de la calle calle Tucuman.

El miércoles 22 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a las mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70. Por cuenta de una tienda de campaña, un surtido de generos y mercaderia.

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En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70. Por cuenta de una tienda de campaña, un surtido de generos y mercaderia.

A Fresh Supply of SELTZER WATER, October 1864, also HOCK WINES. Of different qualities for sale.

The undersigned will also order by this mail The Illustrated London Times; The Cornhill Magazine, in Nos. for 1865; London Society (Magazine), in Nos. for 1865; Vol VI of London Society, from July to December 1864.

The undersigned inform the public that they are now selling Sheep at very low prices; they have them for sale in every partido.

British Post-office, B. Ayres. REGULATIONS FOR 1865. The English mail steamer will leave this port, on the days:

Table with columns for date and day of the week. Includes entries for March 27, April 26, May 27, June 26, July 27, August 26, Sept. 26, October 27, Nov. 29, Dec. 27.

Letters for Montevideo and Brazil can be prepaid on the day of packet leaving.

N.B.—Letters for the following places must be prepaid, without which they will be detained.

To Ascension, Brazil, Borneo, Bourbon, China (except Hong-Kong), Costa Rica, Cuba, Fernando Po, Grey Town, Guatemala, Hayti, Japan, Java, Montevideo, Madagascar, Moluccas, Mexico, New Granada, Philippine Islands, Réunion, Sandwich Islands, Sumatra, Surinam, Tunis, Venezuela, West Indies (Foreign), West Coast of South America.

*The 26th being Sunday. #The 25th being Sunday.

THE ARGENTINE CITIZEN. A fortnightly organ of Immigration and Industrial Progress.

No. 4, to appear on the 25th of February will contain:

1. Contracts bearing on Immigration—2. Practical results of Free Trade Policy—3. Argentine Custom-House Law for 1865—4. Mines of Mendoza—5. Industrial Gossip—6. Swiss colony at the Baradero—7. Information for Emigrants—8. School of Arts and Mechanics in Rosario—9. In the Gran Chaco—10. Argentine Itinerary No. 3—W. Need of Emigration from Ireland—12. Common Sense—13. Emigration from Liverpool—14. New Sines of Steamers—15. The Etehegaray Colonization Scheme—16. Editors note hook of Miscellaneous, new Advertisements.

Agent in Buenos Ayres. Charles Wm. Benn and Co., Shipbrokers, 49 calle 25 Mayo.

Agent in Montevideo Mr. Williams Cranwell, calle 25 Mayo.

Price 8 dollars in Buenos Ayres; 3 Bolivian rials in Rosario and the Provinces; one shilling in Europe and N. America.

Un joven hijo del pais, que lleva actualmente los libros de una casa de comercio, desea encontrar alguna ocupacion en que emplear algunas horas de la noche, ya sea para escribir llevar libros &c.

A Fresh Supply of SELTZER WATER, October 1864, also HOCK WINES. Of different qualities for sale.

In 3 large volumes, bound in the style, and beautifully illustrated. Price \$ 180. A few copies for sale at Calle del Perú N.º 45, 83. 6p f15.

The undersigned will shortly announce the street and No. of his Store to the Public of Buenos Ayres, meantime, he has on hand and offers at a very low figure, a pretty good assortment of the above.

WANTED SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Peterson's Monthly Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, The Illustrated London News, The London Journal, The Scientific American.

All Goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes, on receipt of orders.

STANDARD GROCERY STORE. Plaza 11 de Setiembre. The undersigned advises his friends and in particular the Irishmen of Lujan and Mercedes, that may favor him with their orders, that on arrival of the first train at the Ofice station every morning there will be a person there to receive all orders for goods &c. which will be attended to with punctuality and be despatched same evening.

I have also made arrangements to deliver all goods at the stations Lujan and Mercedes, at a trifling more cost than at my establishment in the Plaza.

For sale 800 superior mestiza sheep in the partido of Chascomus. For particulars apply to URIE & MUIR, 1 calle Defensa 69. 6p f12.

To the Estancieros. A person sufficiently able and with some capital wishes to find a Sheepfarm not too far from the town, to take charge of its administration and a share in the business, offering the best aptitudes and responsibility as well as guarantee.

English Carpenters. 92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92. We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support.

Passengers only for Antwerp only. The Bremen barque 'Adelheid' D. D. Spille, master, having engaged the whole cargo, will sail for Antwerp in about 8 days and has room for a few passengers.

Just Received. Extra fine Gin in Stone bottles mark of the Rey, will be found superior to any in the market.

A light carriage of four wheels, nearly new, and well made, is for sale Calle Solis No. 57 and 59. 72. 5p f12.

English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAEHL. Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle de Puerto, Rosario.

On board, for sale, in quantities, suit purchasers. Apply to Braudt & Co. and Co. to Chas. W. Penn & Co. 44—Calle 35 de Mayo—49. 93. 6p f17.

Office Removed to 923—CALLE VICTORIA—923. Leaves for Pinar every day.

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

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