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The Standard. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

OPENING UP PARAGUAY.

The great cant of the day is to open up Paraguay. Many foreigners are as loud as Argentinians in their clamor to overturn President Lopez, and create a new and wonderful field for commerce in Asuncion. Hence all the money and blood to be wasted in the Brazilian expedition are regarded a cheap price for the incalculable benefits to be reaped from a successful issue.

It is passing strange how easily people are led away by an expression, which, however vague, is supposed to be reasonable so long as it is fashionable. We do not deny that much good would result from "opening up Paraguay," but the enterprise is beset with so many difficulties that it might be just as well, for the present, to turn our attention nearer home, and "open up" territories which possess even superior advantages and are yet 300 years behind Paraguay in the march of progress.

Let us, for example, "open up" Corrientes. Here we have a magnificent country nearly as large as Paraguay, with a soil adapted for cotton, tobacco, maize, and all the varied products of the latter country. Corrientes has the advantage of Paraguay regarding soil and climate, being also suitable for sheep and horned cattle. It has moreover a finer system of water courses, being intersected in all parts by navigable rivers. It is 300 miles nearer the ocean, and possesses a more temperate climate, being therefore more eligible for foreign immigration. It is, after Buenos Ayres, the most populous of the Argentine Provinces. It has the blessings of a republican Government and free trade, without any drawback, and yet this lovely garden of Eden is over-run with the weeds of indolence, a sorry picture in contrast with the go-ahead neighboring state of Paraguay.

If Corrientes were properly "opened up," that is, if instead of Lagrana, it had Lopez for ruler, we should see arsenals, tramways, railroads, steamers, telegraph's and the other evidences of progress now visible at Asuncion, but of which not one has yet appeared in Corrientes. In the great Industrial Exhibitions of Europe the name of Paraguay has gained honorable mention: in the workshops and universities of England and France 100 youths from that remote corner of the world are acquiring the useful and ornamental arts, but the province of Corrientes is totally unknown. Nor is the internal contrast of the two countries less remarkable: the excellent roads, neatly fenced farms and industrious peasantry which meet the eye everywhere in Paraguay are quite a relief after the wild camps and lazy gauchos of Corrientes.

So patent is this fact that Corrientes themselves admit the superior state of Paraguay, and the Minister of Government confessed to us that he despaired of introducing cotton-cultivation into the Province failing those extraordinary prerogatives possessed by Pres. Lopez in Paraguay. Centuries must elapse ere Corrientes can boast those splendid public works, that matchless police-system, that administrative mechanism and well-ordered method, which can nowhere be found in this continent out of Paraguay (unless perhaps in Brazil).

There are other places besides Corrientes which might be easily "opened up" with great profit. Mr. Wheelwright is "opening up" Sta Fé, Uruguaya "opens up" Entre-Rios: Barba Mansa has recently "opened up" Montevideoan credit in London and the sheep-farmers are "opening up" the frontier lands of Buenos Ayres. All these are only beginnings, and there is yet ample room for almost infinite development. There are also a

thousand souls for labor and commerce throughout the interior provinces, at present submerged in sloth and barbarism and over-run by Indians. When the zealous reformers of B. Ayres point to the defects of Paraguay, which are greatly exaggerated, President Lopez may point to San Luis or Cutamarca and bid them "take the beam out of their own eye, before they take the mote out of their neighbor's."

The "Standard" will be the first to hail with joy the "opening up" of Paraguay in the sense of removing those fetters to commerce which remain as a vestige of obscure ages. We have been favored with a correspondence from the Government of Asuncion, directly relating to a new era in commercial affairs, which would bring that capital into immediate contact with the English markets, and we have a well-grounded belief in the intentions of Pres. Lopez to make a wholesale commercial reform. But we view with distrust that "opening up" by Brazilian bayonets which meets with such favor in Argentine councils, simply because the Custom house of Buenos Ayres would play the same game of spoliation with Paraguay that it now does with the Provinces.

If Brazil or Buenos Ayres want to "open up" new paths for commerce, let them turn to their own provinces, and leave Paraguay to "open itself up" in due time.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

MUNOZ SURRENDERS.

ANOTHER PROCESSION.

CUSTOM-HOUSE THEIVING.

The state of things in Montevideo is rapidly improving. Over one thousand persons have returned to the city since the entry of Flores. It was a mistake, however, to say twenty thousand persons left the city during the siege: not even half that number emigrated.

As a new broom sweeps clean, we have nothing now but new Government decrees every half-hour. All the young men who can write a good hand are immediately secured in the Government House, and the screeching of the goose-quills can be distinctly heard outside the walls of the Fort.

The greatest card in town is your 'quasi' friend, Falstaff, who may be seen going through the streets with a white hat and a fashionable cane; his correspondence is spicy, and the 'Nacion Argentina' is looked for on the arrival of the steamer. The English people like him for his attack on Mr. Lottson; the Germans hate him for his personalities towards the Prussian Minister.

Flores has so completely changed his wearing apparel that you would hardly know him: he dresses fashionably, and yesterday was seen with black silk gloves on. He is doing his best to get his house in order, but has been sorely annoyed by the numerous deputations and processions which an adulating public has troubled him with. Every day since he entered the Government House he has been waited on. The last deputation was to present him with a splendid flag. He is now, however, sick a-bed, and the patriotic fervour of the crowd must be allowed to subside until he is convalescent.

To-day we are all jollification; and the firing of crackers and the ringing of bells is to commemorate the surrender of Munoz, who seems to be a remarkably wide-awake customer; the moment he received Vitalba's despatch with the news that Flores was in Montevideo, that instant he sent a despatch to General Flores, advising him of his willingness to obey the legitimate authorities of the country, and placing himself and his men at his orders. Flores at once despatched a 'chasque' to Caraballa informing him of the matter, and ordering the disarmament of Munoz's troops, and also that the troops from Durazno be disbanded. His instructions concerning Munoz are less explicit, as he says Commander Arroyo has left for the scene of action, and represents him giving a 'carte blanche' as to what he deems proper to do with Munoz.

There has been something unpleasant going on amongst the lawyers. Dr. Caraiya has resigned the chair of President; Sr. Magarinos succeeds him. Three new Oriental Consul-Generals have been named by General Flores.

For. Franco—Mr. E. T. Ackermann, Genoa—Dr. Antonio Gavazzo. Brazil—Don Gabriel Perez.

A very noisy and well-attended procession waited on Sor. Bustamante at the printing-office of the new 'Tribuna' to congratulate him on his successful career as secretary of Flores. There was a fine band of music on the ground, and some soul-inspiring strains woke up the printers.

The Brazilians are all leaving for Buenos Ayres, and some of our English merchants here have made a rather good thing of it during their stay in Montevideo.

The Spanish barque Cacique has arrived with a large cargo from Barcelona. She brought several passengers. Wool is beginning to look brisker, but as yet the arrivals from the camp are unimportant.

The Brazilian gunboat Ivahy arrived yesterday from Buenos Aires with Governor Flores' family, and a Brazilian barque the Valle has just come in with a tremendous supply of Farina. The Cruceiro do Sul, the Brazilian transport vessel leaves to-morrow for Rio Janeiro; she takes a mail.

Some rather unpleasant and extraordinary discoveries have come to light about the goods stolen from the Custom-house. Several cases of the most costly goods are said to be missing: it is to be hoped General Flores will not leave a stone unturned to find out the clerks who perpetrated this robbery. A meeting of English, French, and German merchants is expected: if it comes off I will go there, depend on it, and give the 'Standard' a full report of what occurs.

ALARMING NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

THE SPANIARDS AT CALLAO.

Our latest dates are from Peru, January 25th and Chile Feb. 8th. The negotiations between Admiral Pareja and General Vivanco have been completely broken off, and the latter returned in the Chalaco, announcing on his arrival that an arrangement was impossible, and that the Spanish fleet was in full sail for Callao with an ultimatum of 48 articles or the alternative of bombardment.

On the 20th, the Peruvian fleet of 5 steamers and a Monitor had a sham-fight in the bay which elicited great admiration. President Pezet arrived from Lima on the 23rd and went aboard H.B.M.S. Leander, being received with all honors.

Vivanco landed at Callao on the 25th and took the train for Lima, in evident alarm. A few hours later the war-steamer Tumbes reported 4 steamers and a transport in the offing, and at noon the Villa Madrid, Blanca, Resolucion, Berenguela, and Covadonga cast anchor in the port, near the Peruvian fleet. The flag-ship Villa Madrid exchanged salutes with the British and American war-vessels. Pres. Pezet arrived in Callao at 12.30, and half an hour later received sealed despatches from Admiral Pareja which he sent forward, at once, by train to be submitted to Congress. They were an ultimatum of 48 hours. The S. American and Peruvian Congresses assembled, and the Minister of F. Affairs presented the ultimatum in person to the former.

The only news from Peru is the ratification by Government of M. Carpentier's high-way concession across the Andes.

The revolution in Bolivia continues, Perez, Melgarejo, and Belzu struggling for the Presidency: the fate of Pres. Achá is still unknown.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

The Pavon arrived late yesterday, and we have to condense the news. The Indians have swept the province of Mendoza. Sor. Portal has been sworn in Governor of Jujuy. The National College of Salta is to be inaugurated on the 1st March. Carnival was very gay at Rosario. Mr. Mortimer is surveying the Victoria railway route, about 16 leagues from Paraná.

LATEST FROM THE URUGUAY.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION - SALADERO BURNT.

Yesterday the steamer from the Uruguay brought us the rather afflicting intelligence that Sr. Mujica's saladero, near Paysandú was completely burnt down. The loss is estimated at some £13,000 sterling; luckily all the hides

of the place were saved in time. We suppose there was no insurance.

Over 300 passengers arrived yesterday morning from the Uruguay. They nearly all went on to Montevideo. There is no other news of importance from the Uruguay.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Brazilian transport ship, Cruceiro del Sud, has arrived in Montevideo with 1,800 men, and it is rumored that 2,000 more were shortly to leave Rio for the same destination.

General Servando Gomez, the great Commander-in-Chief of the late Montevidean Government forces, who never fought a battle, but who was eternally crossing and re-crossing the Rio Negro, has settled down in Gualaguaychu.

President Mitro has at last determined to re-organize the Municipality, and has designated the 26th of the month for the elections. Twenty-five members have to be elected, so we suppose the elections will be rather stormy. None should be named as candidates save those whose programme is, clean water and sewerage. The state of the city is frightful, and the mortality during the summer has increased so much, that every one who can afford to live in the suburbs has fled the city.

There is a fearful row going on in Montevideo about the goods stolen out of the Custom-house deposit. As a matter of course, nobody knows anything whatever about the missing articles. It is about the most shameful thing imaginable, that even the Government officials, not satisfied with plundering the country, by means of loans, mortgages, taxes, &c., on the plea of resisting a revolution which has succeeded, because it met with no opposition, should also pilfer the goods of foreign merchants out of the Custom-house. As a matter of course, the country must make good the deficit.

The steamer Pavon is stuck at the Nueve Vueltas, and until the river rises, we are informed there is little prospect of getting her off, as she is high and dry. The passengers have been rescued, and an Italian, who was a prisoner on board, made his escape across the islands.

The shocking and scandalous state of the Mole is again brought under our notice. Not one, but half-a-dozen holes, big enough to swallow up the portly coachman of the Governor, at present exist, and yet with all our go-a-headism, progress, and civilization, there is not a man, it appears, in town whose duty it is to look after this most necessary of thoroughfares. Only a few days since a young lady, daughter of a well-known English gentleman, unfortunately fell into one of those hideous traps, and was rescued from instant death by the presence of mind of a native gentleman who happened to be present: possibly if the young lady in question fell through the rafters, and was shivered into atoms, popular indignation would be so strong that the Captain of the Port, or the Chief of Police, would be pushed down head foremost through one of those infernal holes, to appease the people's wrath. But as the young lady was rescued, the holes are to be unrepaired, and the sleepy authorities to be unnoted. Positively there is not a city on the face of the globe where municipal nuisances enjoy greater impunity than in Buenos Ayres. We caution all our readers, who frequent the Mole, against the breakneck holes which at present exist. If some of these holes are not speedily repaired, people who are obliged to land or embark, had better do so by means of a cart from the Custom-house, as although a rather unpleasant mode, it is at present by far less dangerous.

We regret to say that a gentleman recently arrived from the Partido of Pilar, informs us that the camps in the neighbourhood of Campana are in a most shocking state, owing to the want of rain, and sheepfarmers and estancieros are beginning to look for other camp. The camps further out are not in such bad condition, but if the rain does not soon come, an 'epidemia' seems almost inevitable. It would be well for our camp friends to take measures in time, and not to allow this month to pass without knowing where to move their flocks, in case unfortunately it should be necessary.

Within the last year over fifty square leagues of land have been purchased by Englishmen in Entre-Rios. This is a good sign. One gentleman who recently left Montevideo, where he managed a house of business, has purchased of Urquiza four square leagues of land, at the rate of ten thousand putacons per square league. The titles about these lands are the subject of grave comment, and within the last few days we received a communication requesting us to caution a certain recently arrived Englishman from buying some land near Gualaguaychu, which, however, we refuse to do. People who determine to buy land, must surely have their own lawyers to inspect the title-deeds: such being the case, we cannot interfere in such matters.

In the Banda Oriental some very choice lands, with excellent flocks of sheep are offered for sale at very reasonable prices. We believe the country is so ruined, that civil war is now an impossibility for a few years, and for parties with five or six thousand pounds capital to begin with, the Banda Oriental offers great inducement.

The Italian war vessel Fulminante, will shortly be replaced by a fifty gun frigate, name unknown. Victor Emanuel, it appears, is determined henceforward to keep an imposing squadron in the river Plate.

The British war-steamer Sharpshooter has been ordered to Maldonado. She has already left Montevideo.

There is great speculation amongst our navy friends as to the name of the vessel which will be sent out here in place of the Bombay. We believe, however, that it is generally supposed the Narcissus will be her name.

The port is again getting crowded with Brazilian vessels. Nearly every day we have one or more gunboats arriving. Every preparation is being made for the attack on Paraguay, and half the brokers in the city are at the Brazilian head-quarters every morning.

One of our colleagues states that President Lopez is fortifying the batteries at Humaitá with railway iron. This we very much doubt, as rock and granite can be found readily, and are much cheaper.

Argentine politicians are greatly puzzled about the new Congress convened in Asuncion; and many believe that it augurs little good towards this country. But we believe that so long as this Republic holds neutral, it will not be the interest of Paraguay to increase her enemies. The Brazilians are as yet hardly in a position to attack Paraguay; and if we are to judge by the Oriental war, we have strong doubt that the Brazilians will do more this year than blockade the river.

The British gunboat Spider, Captain Stubbs, has been ordered to Rio Grande del Sur, we suppose to look after British interests in that quarter.

A Spanish transport vessel, 26 days from Cadiz, has arrived in Montevideo, en route to Peru.

The absorbing topic in Montevideo, is the new French squadron expected shortly to arrive. It appears the Emperor Napoleon has ordered the present French Admiral to remain here until the Paraguayan war terminates, and to be Commander-in-Chief of both squadrons. At the termination, he is to return with the vessels at present out here under his charge.

Mr. Pongeraud's College, which is beautifully situated at the foot of the Calle Buen Orden hill, is the most thriving educational institution in Buenos Ayres; owing, however, to a small ditch on the side of the hill, almost every day bullock-carts get capsize in front of his door. On Monday morning another bullock-cart came to grief in this spot, and the wool had to be thrown out in front of the College door to enable the 'tropero' to extricate his cart.

The number of new houses being built at the southern end of the town is truly astonishing. We no longer cease to wonder where the capital comes from, but the mystery is where all the bricks are manufactured. Whole blocks of corralones, houses, and barracos have during the past year been concluded, and each and every one of them is at present tenanted. Calle Buen Orden is becoming the Broadway of Buenos Ayres.

ATTACK ON THE BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The 'Nacional' of Monday evening has communicated an article addressed to the Municipality, calling for reform in the admission of foreigners as poor patients, into the city hospitals, and complaining that the British Hospital under the garb of a charitable institution is in reality a money-making concern in which the sick are tended so long as their cash lasts, and poor patients are turned away from the door to seek relief in the native hospital.

The writer states that from time to time, foreigners admitted as pauper-patients have been found after their death, with Bank-books under their pillow, shewing that they had committed a fraud on the public charity. For this reason a remedy he says, will be now applied, preventing a recurrence of such tricks, and saving the Municipality several hundred thousands of dollars mpc annually. We cannot too much lament the injustice of persons with money in Bank getting admission as paupers, but we may be permitted to doubt that such cases are numerous, or have ever happened with British subjects of any denomination. What may be the proposed remedy we are not informed, but it hints the exclusion of Irishmen and others who are at liberty to claim the protection of the British Hospital. This would be a most arbitrary step, since foreigners have as much right to claim admission in the native hospitals as Argentinians themselves, seeing that we pay Municipal dues and other taxes in common with the whole population and probably a larger ratio. At present, numbers of Irishmen and other foreigners obtain admission in the native hospitals rather than their own, for motives of their own choice, and we maintain that they can no more be excluded from public relief than they can be from public taxation!

But the British hospital, says the writer, is then a sham, getting up bazaars and other calls on charity, while excluding the sick-poor from its care. This statement, in its latter part, is so manifestly false that we have only to cite the recent committee report alluded to by the complainant, from which it appears that three-fourths of the patients are admitted gratis on the plea of poverty. We have never before heard of parties being 'fleece'd' (pelados) at the British Hospital, and, when penniless, sent to the native hospital, for ultimate treatment: this story requires proof before credence.

We admit that the native hospital tends frequent relief to our countrymen, and that the limited funds of the British Hospital cripple its power of extending charity as universally as is desired. But we repeat that the Municipal hospitals are supported in great measure by taxes levied off resident foreigners; and it is with the express view of rendering the British Hospital more effective in gratuitous services that the Bazaar, so much ridiculed, is being got up by English ladies.

The correspondent of the 'Nacional' abridges the B. Hospital committee for omitting in its last report any mention of the immense services rendered to so many Englishmen in the native hospital, and threatens us with a statistical report of the number of our countrymen so relieved. We are prepared to learn that they even exceed those relieved in the British hospital, but this only proves that both institutions are in their way most valuable mediums of charity to suffering humanity, and we deplore the spirit of jealousy which would close either of these doors to our sick countrymen, as much as we do the incorrect statements given to the Buenos Ayrean public respecting the British Hospital, in the above article which we considered worthy of refutation.

FRENCH POLITICS.

A strong desire for peace is said to be the predominant feeling in France at the present moment, and the tendency of public opinion is represented as increasingly in favour of a diminution of national expenditure by a reduction of armaments. "One of the peculiar and most pleasing features of the present day is the satisfaction felt in France whenever national differences which threatened to disturb the general peace have been adjusted. This state of feeling, so new to Frenchmen, is attributed to the increased intercourse which has taken place between France and En-

gland, and which is believed to be gradually transforming the French people into a commercial nation, and removing the thirst for military glory by which France has been so long distinguished.

The nomination of Prince Napoleon to be at once a member of the French Privy Council and its vice-president is considered in France a most important and significant proceeding at the present crisis. It confirms the rumoured reconciliation of the Prince with the Emperor and Empress of the French; but what is of far greater importance it is looked upon as an indication of the Imperial policy with regard to Italy, and as a proof that the Emperor will not submit to the pretensions and claims of the Papal Government.

Strangely enough, however, the Parisians have given another interpretation to this event. It has been rumoured that the Emperor feels his health giving way; that with a view to its restoration he thinks of paying a visit to Algeria; and that he has chosen Prince Napoleon vice-president of the Privy Council, that he may act as regent during the absence of the Emperor in Algeria and of the Empress at Nice.

The opening of the French legislative session is now positively fixed for the 15th of February, and the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies are anticipated with more than ordinary interest. In consequence of the war now openly declared between the Ultramontane party and the French Government, the debates are expected to be more violent than ever; but the Government is likely to be strengthened by the accession of the so-called "Liberal Catholics" who are included with the socialists and Republicans in the condemnation uttered by the Holy Father.

AUSTRALIAN WOOLS.

Have this year arrived in larger quantity than ever, being 302,801 bales against 241,488 bales in 1863. This class has as usual been brought forward at the Public Sales in London during the following four series:

From the 3d to 24th March, 53,992 Bales, inclusive of 18,892 Bales Cape.

From the 5th May to 8th June, 101,626 Bales inclusive of 14,396 Bales Cape.

From the 21st July to 31st August, 138,436 Bales, inclusive of 12,797 Bales Cape.

From the 16th Nov. to 15th Dec., 86,233 Bales, inclusive of 26,213 Bales Cape.

In all 380,287 Bales, comprising 72,298 Bales Cape.

Again, as last year, about 110,000 bales have been taken for Export, principally to France and Belgium. At the two first series of sales prices advanced from 1d. to 2d. per lb. on the closing rates of the previous year, but during the succeeding sales, owing to the rapidly-increasing dearthness of money and commercial embarrassments, declined to fully the same extent, and may now be quoted pretty generally on a par with those at the end of last year. The condition of these Wools, and more especially those from the Port Phillip district, has been rather better than heretofore, and in proportion to the degree of improvement buyers have not failed to evince their appreciation of the same by a more or less active competition.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—Shows also an increase in the arrivals. Western Wools, well grown and of long staple, have realized full value; but Eastern, on account of their defective character have sold very irregularly.

SPANISH and PORTUGAL—Of the former the imports have chiefly comprised white and black greasy Wools, for which the demand, however, has been very languid. The arrivals of the

latter, though somewhat in excess of those in 1863, have still been considerably less than in former years. Op-erations in Wools have fluctuated both in demand and price, but command now about the same rates as last year at this period. Frontier and Alemtjeo have been in good request at full prices, but the supply has been limited.

THE UNREPRESENTED.

An Englishman, if he goes to the Cape, can vote; if he goes further, to Australia, to the nascent empires of the new world, he can there vote; if he goes to the Canadian Confederation, he can there vote; and if he goes to those grandest colonies of England, not dependent upon the English crown there in twenty-three, and in the whole thirty-five, different states he can give his free and independent vote.—(Loud cheers.) Now, sir it is only in his own country, on his own soil, where he was born, the very soil which he has enriched with his labour and the sweat of his brow that he is denied this right, which in every other community of Englishmen and the world would be freely accorded to him.—(Loud cheers.) If the five millions should once unitedly fix their eyes with an intense look upon the door of that House where my hon. friend and I expect soon to enter, I should ask, "Who shall say them nay?" Not the mace upon the table of the House; not the 400 easy gentlemen who lounge in and out of that decorated chamber under the same roof; not the dozen gentlemen who call themselves "statesmen," and who dose in Downing-street—(laughter);—not even powers more appalling and more menacing, that have their lodgment higher up Whitehall. I say there is no power in this country, as opinion now stands and as combination is now possible, if they unite—(Loud cheering.) This is the apparition which frightens the gentlemen at Torquay—(Laughter). Mr. Bright, at Birmingham.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various items like Paper price of ounces, First price of patacons, Second, Cash sales, etc.

TIME SALES.

Table with time sales for Monday, Saturday, 31st, etc.

REMATE

De tres lotes de terrenos situados en la calle Libertad esquina de Santa Fé, contiguo a la casa del Señor Almanso juez de paz del Socorro...

COLON THEATRE

OPERA ITALIANA.

Está abierto el primer abono de quince funciones, desde el jueves 9 del corriente hasta el domingo 12 inclusive, en el escritorio del teatro, de las doce a las cinco de la tarde.

Los señores abonados a la última temporada lirica serán preferidos en sus localidades dando aviso hasta el día 11.

Los abonados a la presente temporada serán preferidos en sus asientos adyacentes en la siguiente temporada de las Fiestas Mayas.

En la boletería del teatro se reciben encargos para el abono. La primera función de la presente temporada será

EL MIERCOLES 16 DEL CORRIENTE.

Con la ópera—

Nómina de los artistas de la Ópera Italiana en el Teatro Colon para la Temporada Lirica de 1865. Primera dama—Señora Carolina Briol de Nicolai. Otra primera dama—Señora Marietta Mollo. Primera dama contralto—Sta. Rosina Mariotti. Primeros tenores, Sr. A. Pozzolini, Sr. Luis Lel-mi. Primeros baritonos, Sr. A. M. Celestino, Sr. Luis Walter. Primer bajo, Sr. J. C. Nerini. Segunda dama, Sr. M. Valesi. Segundo tenor, Sr. A. Ghidini. Segundo bajo, Sr. Vincenz Scarabelli. COROS DE AMBOS SEXOS. Maestro y director de orquesta, Sr. Federico Nicolai. Maestro de los coros Sr. A. Piazzini. Pintor escenográfico, Sr. V. Pitaluga. MAESTROS BAJERES; para los hombres, Sr. Vincenzo Scavarelli; para las señoras, Sr. Carlotta Garbarino. Maquinista y arreglista, Sr. A. Garbadiño. Guarda ropa, Sr. G. B. Recongo. Las óperas nuevas que se darán en este año serán elegidas entre las siguientes:

El empresario, ANTONIO PESTALARDO.

FOR ANTWERP DIRECT. Cabin passengers only. A few cabin passengers may be accommodated in the National barque Rivadavia, she is well-known as at River Plate clipper, and has an experienced commander apply D. E. Gowland 88 calle San Martin. 35. 3p m8.

For Colonia. The Argentine Schooner 'Pepe' leaves Buenos Ayres every Monday and Thursday, and Colonia on Wednesday and Saturday; for further particulars apply Paseo Julio 50. 37. 9p m8.

AUCTION SALE

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST, At the Estancia known as Carravillos, in St. Vincent's district, close to the Galpón de Chicos, to liquidate a partnership.

On Monday, the 27th inst., at ten o'clock, the Sale will begin for the highest bid, of all the stock, lands, and household furniture of the said Estancia, as follows:— First, two flocks, with 2,500 sheep, five mestiza, three carts, a quantity of pine tirantilles and tables, 1200 bunches of roofing paja, 2 large windmills with iron complete, 1 large gateway for a coach-house, a quantity of bricks and lime, water pipes, 2 large awnings, 1 economical kitchen, &c., &c.

The estancia comprises five azotea rooms, with wooden floors, 3 thatched rooms or ranchos, 1 large galpón, with 2 little rooms above, a stable for 6 horses, corrals for sheep and cattle, and a 'norria,' 200 squares of land, with rich parterres, enclosing a garden of 4 squares, wired, and ditched fence, with all sorts of fine fruits, and ornamental trees and alfalfa fields.

N.B. Saturday and Sunday being holidays, parties interested can go out previously to inspect the establishment. Good accommodations can be offered. The Sale will take place on Monday, after a dejante champagne.

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De tres lotes de terrenos situados en la calle Libertad esquina de Santa Fé, contiguo a la casa del Señor Almanso juez de paz del Socorro...

POR EL MISMO.

Del gran establecimiento de imprenta situado en la calle Rivadavia, por liquidación.

El miércoles 8 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 todos los enseres muebles y ademas objetos de este establecimiento a saber: 2 prensas, 74 cajas, 10 barros, 2 estantes, 2 mesas de tinta, 1 mesa de tipos, 11 ramas, 6 monturas de cilindro 1000 libras de pica, 270 idem de entredos, 380 idem long-primer, 450 libras de 2 breviarior, 786 id. enterlinidos, 27 juegos letras de encabezamientos, 1 mesa, 1 barandilla, 2 puertas vidrieras, 7 remas papel de oleo de imprenta, 9 de colores, 480 cemplares de la Democracia de America para Focqueville, 510 Cernismo de Estevan Cabot, 550 idem Jurisprudencia inquisitorial y otros varios folletos &c.

REMATE.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70. De 23 carneros padres y 15 ovejas de la raza Negretti, recien desembarcadas de la barca hamburguesa 'Ellen Dyer' a la consignación de los Sres. Jorge Rick y Ca.

El Viernes 10 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: 23 carneros padres y 15 ovejas de la raza Negretti y de la afamada cabana de 'Falkenhagen' Condado de Pecklenburgs. Estos animales merecen inspeccionarse, pues no solo como tipo sino como finos y puros de sangre, son una especialidad entre los que últimamente se han introducido. A verlos para juzgarlos. Potosi núm. 70. 26. x m 5.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70

De muebles y calzado. El Jueves 9 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, los articulos siguientes: 1 piano alemán perpendicular de Jicaranda flamante y de excelentes voces, un sofá fino de damasco oscuro, una mesa de comedor de 18 cubiertos, dos sillones de caoba y guindó asiento de esterilla, una mesa del centro con piedra mármoil, 6 catos de fierro, una marquesa con colchones, un laboratorio frances, dos mesitas de luz, una perchera,

una cama de caoba, 12 cetros a la cri-mea, 1 armario 3 escritorios grandes de oficina; porcelana, cristales y otros útiles de una casa de familia; un baul botines de becerro, 114 pares zapatos surtido, 37 pares botas cocidas, 2 sillones asiento de esterilla de brazos, varios colchones de lana y de paja, 2 colchones de viaje, y otra porcion de articulos que estarán a la vista el dia del remate. 30. x m 5

Wanted. A young Englishman, who speaks Spanish, and has a practical knowledge of the drapery business, wants a situation in the above capacity. Apply 'Draper,' at the office of the 'Standard.' 48. 3p. m8

Wanted. A man-servant who will make himself generally useful, at the English Seminary, Barracas. Also, to be let some very fine rooms with stables and coach house if required, on the same premises. 40. 3p m8.

Wanted. A Housemaid: calle de la Victoria No. 85. 45. 3p m8.

For Sale. In the partido Ensenada, about 1500 fine mestiza Sheep with a contract of a piece of camp paid for 4 years, of 12 by 10, the whole will be sold cheap as the owner is returning home, for further particulars apply the 63, calle Mexico. 3p d. w. 2p m 8.

Baker. A young man a first-rate baker, who has worked in some of the best bakeries in London, is open for an engagement in town. Address D. L., Standard office. 28. 3p. m 5

Wanted. A Family Servant at 178 Maipú. 29. 3p. m 5

Wants a Situation. A young man lately arrived in this country is desirous to obtain a situation as assistant salesman in a wholesale or retail Store, has a knowledge of Book-keeping. First-class references can be given, address A. R. Standard office. 24 p m. 4

Clerk or Book Keeper. A young man of active business habits seeks a situation in the above capacity unexceptional references can be given. Address K. Y. 'Standard' office. 23. 6p m 4.

Mayordomo. A young man of good experience offers himself in the above capacity. Apply at 108 Bolívar. 18. 6p m 4

Buenos Ayres British Clerks Provident Association. Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of this Association, that the half-yearly general meeting will be held on Wednesday the 8th inst. in the Rooms of the British Library. Chair to be taken at 7 p.m. Buenos Ayres, March 2nd, 1865. By Order.

Notice. Is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the late JAMES HASTINGS will be held on Wednesday evening next the 8th inst. at 6 30 precisely, at Messrs C. F. Getting & Co's, 66 calle de la Defensa. Buenos Aires, 3 March 1865, Richard Hastings. 38. 4p m 8.

Danda pública. Hay a venta varias cantidades de consideracion reconocidas por el tratado hecho con la España, en fracciones de 10 mil ps. frs. arriba, 22 p. de valor, calle Bolívar núm. 116. En la misma se reciben a réditos 6 mil ps. frs. al 2 p. mensual con garantía de deuda de la empresa, aforada al 10 p. de valor. 41. 3p m. 8

Casas, quinta, terrenos. Hay a venta en todas direcciones y a todos precios, desde 2,500 pesos mje., hasta el de 600 mil. Entre ellas hay algunas de urgente venta por estar hipotecadas y estar vencidas, que se venden por precios ínfimos. Océrras Bolívar núm. 42. 42. 3p m. 8

500 onzas. Se toman a réditos 500 onzas de oro por 6 meses, al 1 1/2 p. al mes, con garantía de bienes raíces valor de 600 mil pesos mje., ó en su defecto 200 mil \$ mje. al 1 1/2 p. También se recibe moneda a premio con garantía de cupones de la deuda estrangera abonando el 2 p. mensual. Océrrase calle Bolívar núm. 42. 43. 3p m 8.

2,500 \$ vara. A este precio se vende la vara de terreno de un solar de 30 varas de frente con 70 de fondo, situado a dos cuadras del mercado 11 de Setiembre al Oeste, en una de las principales entradas de la campaña. Se llama la atención a los que quisiesen emplear su moneda de un modo seguro y lucrativo, calle Bolívar 42. 44. 3p m. 8

To Let. The quinta Balcearé, Barranca de Buca Orden, for further information apply at No. 89 calle de Corrientes. 147. 8p 126

For Sale. In calle Balcearé 305, a small house, between calle Estados Unidos and Europa with 3 rooms, cook-house, well under the corredor, and water closets. Apply at the house. 66. 1m 114

To Let. Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda 122. 140. 9p 123.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched with cargo and passengers at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

Table with columns: Name, Tons Register, Captain. Includes KEPLER, HERSCHEL, GALILEO, PTOLEMY, MEMNON, NEWTON, HALLEY.

Cargo and specie will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing. Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses. Parcels and specie (on which freight must be prepaid) will be received at the agent's office up to Three o'Clock on the day of sailing.

The KEPLER, 1,499 tons register, Captain Carroll, is now in port, and ready to receive cargo, and will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, 8th MARCH, 1865.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 50.

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos de Rio Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12, dx

For Sale. The Estancia de Doyle situated near Arroyo de Ramallo, 5 leagues from San Nicolas, with 6000 or more good mestiza sheep. Also Azotea House, Puesto Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, f 21

Question. Why is it that the English Store No. 33 and 35 Calle 26 de Agosto, Montevideo, is patronized by the general public, more than any other Grocery Establishment in the city?

Answer. Because there is to be found there much the largest, freshest, and finest assorted Stocks, all imported or purchased from the best markets, and where the best value for money can be obtained. 153. 1m 126

50 DOLLARS. \$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120. \$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$300. This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200. Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the 'Standard' office. 13. x m 4

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864. Government Delegate. Sr. Dn. José M. Cantillo. Managing Committee. Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President

Eduardo Lumb, Vocal Enrique Ochoa Pedro Holterhoff. José Martinez de Hoz. Consulting Committee. Dn. Mariano Cabal Jorge Temperley Ambrosio P. Lezica Hugo Bunge Luis Carrero de la casa Apes-tegui, hmos. Director General. Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dn. Jorge Perey. Residence—118 Calle Piedra (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan. 1865. Capital subscribed, 656,575 hard dollars Number of Policies, 495. Bonds purchased, 51,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers, 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest. In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company. 2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions. 4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds. In the second form the Insured claims: 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.

OSTEO IDON. PATENT MARK. Messrs. GABRIEL'S low tone for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gum, entirely independent of the use of springs, wires, or metallic fittings, and which are perfectly adapted for warm climates.

OTHER ARTICLES RECOMMENDED—GABRIEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Victorian flowers. GABRIEL'S ROSE WATER, of exquisite fragrance. GABRIEL'S Glycerine, Hoop, Windsor, and other Toilet Soap. GABRIEL'S LIME JUICE, and Glycerine for beautifying the Hair. GABRIEL'S PERFUME VAPORIZER, Perfum Fountain, &c. &c. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors. E. RIMMEL Perfumer to H. H. Prince of Wales, 16, STRAND, and 24, C. N. HILL, London.

MESS GABRIEL THE OLD ESTABLISHED DENTISTS. 27, Hart Street, opposite the City Establishment—36 Ludgate Hill (a corner from the Railway Bridge). Birmingham, 61, New Street. Parties at the extremity of the globe by forwarding particulars as the condition of their mouths, with an outline of the Gums, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ORTHODONTIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, and to last 10s. 6d. per tooth and the Outer Parts 1s. 6d. per box. GABRIEL'S PATENT TREATISE on Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of the Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stanzas.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Royal Japan Blacking. 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY. In Bottles at 6s., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Sale. *Orders through Mercantile Houses.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON. INSTITUTED 1803. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, or Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Hauls, or Docks, and the Carbons of such ships; also, Ships sailing and Repairing Berge, and other Vessels at Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, through Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire. Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,000,000.

Directors: Thomas Augustus Gibb, Esq., Chairman. William K. Robinson, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Robert C. L. Brown, Esq., Aug. H. Bousquet, Esq., Charles Carr, Esq., Edward H. Chapman, Esq., One. Henry Cutler, Esq., Henry Davidson, Esq., George Fitch, Esq., Alex. Hanning, Esq., George Hiltner, Esq., Samuel Hiltner, Esq., Samuel Byde, Esq., John Richardson, Esq., G. W. Marwood, Esq., Charles Nelson, Esq., Fred. Pattison, Esq., Sir C. H. Mordaunt, Esq., J. Sanderson, Esq., J. G. T. Mordaunt, Esq., J. G. T. Mordaunt, Esq., Richard Twining, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres: Messrs. JOHN BEECHER & CO., 92 RIVADAVIA.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
The Bank Watch, by Special Appointment to the Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Applicants of the London Press upon Remon's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1874.

Remon's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1874.

Remon's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1874.

London	Buenos Ayres	Montevideo	Rosario	San Pedro	San Nicolas	San Juan	San Carlos	San Mateo	San Blas	San Juan de los Rios	San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET.
Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Post free (five Shillings) containing a short history of Watchmaking, with descriptions and prices of every kind of watch now made, and from which much useful information can be obtained and sent by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 31 LUDGATE HILL,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

RICHARD GARRET & SON,
LESTON WORKS,
SUFFOLK ENGLAND,
Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their celebrated

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES
Ten Cans, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for Tinturing Colours to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Stained Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, &c.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.
PEPSINE.

T. MORSON AND SON,
Wholesale and Export Manufacturers of the famous PEPASINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and most valuable beverage for the Gastric Juice, ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.

EMERSON'S EMBOCCATION
Established more than thirty years.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.
BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

NEWSPAPER MERCHANTS.
Office removed to 222 - CALLE VICTORIA - 223.

GUAYAYACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Steamer ERA.
In order that those interested in the trade of the River Uruguay may not be inconvenienced, this steamer will make her sixth trip this month, on the 27th inst. from Buenos Ayres and the 1st March from Salto. Her 1st trip in March from Buenos Ayres on the 3rd, and from Salto on the 5th; after which she will continue as usual, viz. - on the 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd and 27th.

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 Once 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.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.
Ceros de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, clancras etc.
Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablitas.
Mojones de hierro.
Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.

Just Received.
Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon, and Cork Butter, 1st Brand.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68 Piedad.
145 - 6p f25

DAVID PHILLIPS,
Slater, and Jobbing Bricklayer,
Roofing of every description; also Whitewashing, Plain Painting, and Plastering.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - £2,000,000.
Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

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.

TUPPER & Co.'s GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES.
ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &c.

CAUTION.
Inferior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co.'s make.

Protection from Fire.
PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.
BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

Wholesale and Export Manufacturers of the famous PEPASINE WINE.

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUÁ AND CO.
No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accrue Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working-classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

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) per annum, which is liquidated over six months.
Third - The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.
Fourth - Once the money deposited exceeds two thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.
Fifth - In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.
UNRESERVED SALE
Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment,
61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastler beg respectfully to announce to their friends and the public that they intend to withdraw from the business at the termination of the Winter Season in the meantime the entire Stock will be offered

AT REDUCED PRICES,
Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices and from a Stock not excelled in

QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.
FOR THE
AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,

Quantities of the most Fashionable Goods will be received direct, the successive arrival of which will be duly announced in the 'Standard.'

Mr. and Mrs. Hastler take advantage of this opportunity to express their best thanks for the support they have received, since the opening of the Establishment in 1861, and they respectfully solicit for their successor, Mr. Thomas Holms a continuance of these favors so liberally bestowed upon themselves, which Mr. Holms will endeavour to merit by an untiring attention to the wants of his customers. Mr. Holms has made arrangements for monthly supply of the most fashionable and useful description of goods.

61 - CORRIENTES - 61.
80 - 3m f16

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
NAMES OF STEAMERS.

PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.
One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.
Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges are most moderate.

English Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE BAKER,
Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.

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.
Jl. 1m

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.
49 & 51 - Calle Defensa - 49 & 51.
GALBRAITH & HUNTER

GUAYAYACHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.
'E R A.'
This steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

FARES.
Cabin. Steerage.
Higueritas 6 Higueritas 7
Fray Bentos 8 Fray Bentos 4
Gualeguaychú 9 Gualeguaychú 4
Roman 10 Roman 5
Concepcion 10 Concepcion 5
Paysandú 12 Paysandú 6
Concordia 16 Concordia 8
Salto 16 Salto 8

The National Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE"
Will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) for San Pedro every Wednesday and for San Nicolas and immediate Ports every Saturday, in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

GENERAL CAMP STORE.
A Large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DEAPER, and IRONMONGERY.
T. FALLOON
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
N.B. - A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.
AUTUMN MEETING, 25th March, 1865
FIRST RACE, 12 Noon.
Light Weight Stakes - For native horses only. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Three Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 125 lb.

SECOND RACE, 12 1/2 p.m.
Amateur Stakes - For native horses only. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Half round. Weight, 145 lb.

THIRD RACE, 1 1/2 p.m.
Challenge Stakes - For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Once and half round. Weight 140 lb.

FOURTH RACE, 3 p.m.
Trial Stakes - For all horses never having run at any public meeting. Entry, Six Hundred Dollars, with Six Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 145 lb.

FIFTH RACE, 3 1/2 p.m.
Criterion Stakes - For all horses. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Four Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, for age 3 years, 120 lb., 4 ears 135, 5 years and aged 145.

SIXTH RACE, 4 1/2 p.m.
Champion Stakes - For all horses. Entry Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Two rounds. Weight, 140 lbs.

SEVENTH RACE, 5 p.m.
Consolation Stakes - For beaten horses of the day. Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Two Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Catch weights. Hares - Allowed 5 lb. Winners, running the same distance, to carry extra weights, viz.: Half-bred horses for once, 5 lb; more than once, 8 lb. Native horses for once, 3 lb; more than once 5 lb. Horses subsequently beaten are absolved from the above penalty. Riders admitted on the terms of programme, 1st November, 1864. Entries, to be made on the 13th of March, and Forfeits to be declared on or before the 20th of March next, at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo. Horses may be run with or without plates. English Jockey Costume to be strictly observed.

NOTICE.
All Goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes, on receipt of orders.
THOMAS FALLON,
Hibernian House,
64, 66 & 68 PIEDAD.
Feb. 15, 1865.
89, 1m d & w f 15

Notice.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.
JOSE CRUZ SEIN,
Villa Luxan, Standard Agent.
N.B. - Green Alfalfa always on hand.
47 - 1p d 2p w 10

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.
Just Received,
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS
Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) which we are offering at lowest possible cash prices at
THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.
49 & 51 - Calle Defensa - 49 & 51.
GALBRAITH & HUNTER

HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)
GENERAL CAMP STORE.
A Large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DEAPER, and IRONMONGERY.
T. FALLOON
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
N.B. - A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

Notice to Sheep-farmers.
To be sold by the cut a flock of 1500 or 2000 fine mestiza sheep: For particulars apply to Mr. John Murphy, estancia Flor de Urculita, partido de Salto, where the Sheep can be seen and terms known.
56 - 112 1m

TO BE LET.
Comfortably furnished Bedrooms in the Residence of an English Family,
180 - Calle 25 Mayo - 180.
19 - 5 p m 4

TO BE LET.
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180 - Calle 25 Mayo - 180.
19 - 5 p m 4

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