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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous
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necessarily for publication, but as a
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The Standard.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1865.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

We published yesterday a summary of the news arrived on Wednesday evening per Rio del Plata from Concordia. To-day we give a very interesting letter from our Salto correspondent. It will be seen that the Paraguayans are advancing rapidly in three parallel lines: the forces of Robles are in Goya, those of Duarte in Paso de los Libres, and those of Bosco in Uruguayana. The two latter may be considered as one army, and the distance between Goya and Paso Libres being 40 leagues, it is more probable the enemy seeks to take the allies between two fires than to effect a junction of both armies previous to giving battle.

General Flores has arrived at Caseros, a village on the Uruguay, some 9 leagues above the frontier line of Misiones where he will perhaps remain until reinforced by Gen. Paunero and Goyo Suarez when his force would exceed 10,000 well-equipped troops and permit him to hazard an engagement. We can place little reliance on the much-talked-of army of Canavarro, which, so far from invading Misiones as promised, has been unable to defend Itaquy or Uruguayana. With 5000 men we would have engaged to hold Uruguayana until the allied army should be ready to come up.

As it is, the invaders have met with no more opposition in Rio Grande or Corrientes than they did in Matto Grosso, and now emboldened by a succession of bloodless triumphs they are coming down in hot haste to sweep every thing before them. It is necessary to give them a decided check, and we doubt not that however personally brave, these men, who have never yet engaged an army of 10,000 strong, will find it difficult to manoeuvre in a field of battle under an unpractised General, against the ablest commander in South America.

Among the rumors generally received, it is said the army of the Uruguay has orders to march at once into the Banda Oriental and take Salto, if even necessary to engage a force twice as numerous; and this may account for the sinister movements of some Blanco chiefs, and the uneasiness felt at Montevideo. Another rumor (says the 'Tribuna') is, that the Emperor Dom Pedro, now in Rio Grande, is about to supersede General Osorio, and assume in person the command of the Brazilian army. This shows how serious the Paraguayan 'difficulty' is beginning to be considered.

There is nothing new at head quarters except the arrival of a contingent of 30 Santa Fé Indians to join the ranks of their Christian brethren against Paraguay. From the outpost forces we learn that General Caceres is still observing the advance of Robles along the Paraná, and Col. Payaba continuing the same duty on the Uruguay. Gen. Paunero, we suppose, is making his march east, to join Flores. General Mitre is very busy writing and receiving despatches, which augurs great movements on the part of the allies before many days. A lightning conductor was happily put up on the magazine, or it must have blown up in the arms of the 30th ult., when three Brazilians were killed by the electric

BRAZILIAN CORRESPONDENCE ON THE WAR.
An officer of the 4th Imperial Volunteer Battalion in the 'Journal do Commercio' writes from head-quarters, July 10th.
The enemy began to cross the Ur-

uguay on June 24th and now after 15 days has all arrived on this side (Concordia) except some artillery and cavalry. We have 13,000 infantry and artillery, and 2,000 cavalry. Mitre has from 4 to 5,000 and Flores about 2,000. They say that Urquiza, Paunero and Lagrãna have some 8,000 men, but I don't much believe in these forces, and only count on what we have here in Concordia. Our force is too small to act in two quarters (the Paraná and Uruguay), but this is no reason why we should not begin at once to do something.

In the same paper we find a letter from Ibiçuy giving a lamentable picture of the condition of that place: the writer is of course a Brazilian.

"I cannot describe to you our sad and painful situation in these parts. My house is full of people, and I do not know what to do with them: some are refugees from Misiones and others from the upper provinces. They profess a great anxiety to fight the Paraguayans, but are only armed with lances, knives, flint-pistols, lasso and bolas. What can they hope for in a combat with first-class infantry and artillery? Nevertheless numbers of them have crossed over to the Correntino side of the Uruguay in order to check the total spoliation of Misiones by the Paraguayans who carry off all the horses and horned cattle.

"Canavarro has set out from Alegrete for Uruguayana, with 1,700 cavalry and 800 infantry. Nothing is known about Colonels Fernandez and Nobrega. Crowds of people are arriving here every moment, all in the greatest misery and confusion. The only properly-equipped force is that of Baron Jacuy, but he won't come this way, having turned off north of the Ibiçuy.

"It is rumored that the allies are coming up here in great strength from Concordia, and Canavarro is waiting for them, but it must take them a very long time to come up a distance of 300 miles! There is also talk of a flotilla coming up the falls, but this reminds me of how our fleet was totally lost in 1827 among the rocks, sandbanks, and quicksands."

AWFUL STATE OF PERNAMBUCO.
A correspondent of the 'Journal de la Corte' writes:—
"Things look badly here, and it seems the National Guard will not furnish the war-contingent. Desertions have taken place on a great scale, and mobs assemble in various quarters, to the alarm of the city. These fellows coming short of means will resort to pillage and robbery. Disturbances have already taken place between the Nat. Guards and Police, in rescuing parties arrested by the latter. In the rural districts the disorder is worse, the police authorities committing all manner of excesses. In this state of things the President of Pernambuco, Sr. Castel Branco, is said to have declared "it is impossible any longer to govern a Province like this in complete revolution."

"Robberies take place every day, and even the English houses of business are sacked, as took place yesterday with the house of Sanderson Brothers. The rains have caused the river Capibaribe to overflow and inundate the outskirts, cutting off all communication. The inhabitants of the suburbs were rescued in boats: the railway sustained such injury that it has been stopped these three days. The Fates seem against us. A robbery of \$13,000 has been discovered in the Treasury, and the two chief officers are under arrest. The iron-clad Brazil has arrived from France.

LATEST FROM SALTO.

THE SURRENDER OF URUGUAYANA.
ADVANCE OF THE PARAGUAYANS.
RUMORS OF A 'RISING'.
THE PLAGUE IN SALTO.

Salto, July 31.

In my last I mentioned to you the arrival of Bustamante's Regiment of Volunteers, but if this force has been recruited in Montevideo in the same mode that they attempted to raise volunteers in the quiet little town of Salto the other evening, I can only say that the title attached to this redoubtable legion is a misnomer, and ought to be changed at once to a more appropriate one.

On Thursday evening last small parties of soldiers of the newly-arrived force were seen accosting different pedestrians in the streets, and without the slightest remorse or scruple, walking them off to the Comandancia, there to give a true and faithful account of themselves why they dared to parade the streets without having a protection from the representatives of their respective nations on their persons. A complaint however having been made by one of the parties thus arrested to Colonel Saldanha, Chief of Police, he instantly despatched an officer to stop their proceedings and promptly disavowed such acts.

Now, I do not intend to say for one moment that such measures are not justifiable, coming from the proper source; but, surely to goodness, would it not be better to issue a few hours' notice, intimating to foreigners that they are bound to produce their certificates of nationality upon its being called for. No one then can have the slightest cause or reason to complain, but, in this particular case, many well known foreigners were consigned to duress vile upon the mere authority of a subaltern's order, causing great inconvenience to many, a commotion in town, and a discontented feeling that in these critical times would have been much better avoided.

In Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, with such large populations, the measure, no doubt, is justifiable and necessary; but here, in what you may call a pigmy town, five sixths of whose inhabitants are foreigners, and the remaining one-sixth enrolled, such proceedings are not necessary, as one and all, more or less, know each other.

The other afternoon I was witness, with some others, to the disembarkation of sick Brazilian troops at this port, and a more piteous sight is hardly to be conceived. The steamer disembarked them, and no carts being ready for their reception, those who could walk walked, but on the way to the hospital, at least nine squares distant the nearest, you saw them drop down in one's, two's, and three's, upon the cold ground. If this was the first time such a thing had happened it might be excused, but, I am sorry to say that it is the rule and not the exception, reflecting the greatest disgrace on the authorities, who have the care of providing for the sick. What a storm of indignation would burst forth in England at such sights! sights that make the bystanders turn away with mingled feelings of sickness and disgust.

Some short time since I related to you the fearful mortality that was taking place amongst the sick—would that I could say that the same was decreasing—on the contrary it is just the same. But this is not the worst: pestilence has at last attacked the imbeciles, and the incessant mournful tolling of the church-bells for each departed one, adds to the gloom of the times. The 'Junta Economica' are at last taking steps (which they ought to their shame to have done long ago) to erect hospitals on the banks of the Uruguay, some half league above the town. Had this been done earlier, how much suffering and grief would have been spared to the inmates of the place!

I had a long conversation the other day with a merchant lately arrived from San Borja. He says that when the Paraguayans took the town they spared nothing—all doors were broken down, anything appertaining to Brazilians confiscated, and the greatest damage and havoc committed on all sides.

A letter was received from Goyo Suarez, two days since, in town. In it he mentions that the opposing armies were on the eve of a battle, and that the engagement would redound to the lustre of the Oriental arms, as all his men were eager to engage.

Reports are current, but I give not the slightest credence to them, that Muñoz and Aparicio are somewhere in the Rio Negro beating up troops, preparatory to another rising of the Blancos—God forbid such a disaster as another revolution.

Bad news came in yesterday. It is asserted on apparent reliable authority that Lopez has ordered his troops to march without delay on Salto; letters are in town on the subject. Lopez has also given orders that his troops must

advance without delay, even if they have to engage double their number. It is however hoped that Flores will cross the Uruguay and take them on the flank. Should the Paraguayans defeat their opponents, woe betide the poor Brazilian estancieros, for after passing the Itapebi Chico, six leagues distant from town, the camp as far as the boundaries, with solitary exceptions, is entirely settled by Brazilians.

Rumours have been floating about from mouth to mouth since mid-day that the Brazilians have evacuated the town of Uruguayana. Although it is very difficult to ascertain the truth of these reports, I am sorry to say, after strict enquiry, that there are strong grounds for them. Uruguayana was evacuated without fighting, and the Paraguayans marched triumphantly in. The Brazilians are retreating in this direction and the Paraguayans advancing.

SENTENCE ON Sr. EGUSQUIZA.

Department of Interior.
Buenos Ayres, July 31st 1865.

Whereas it appears from the enquiry instituted regarding the properties of the Paraguayan Government in possession of their agents in this Republic—

1st. That D. Felix Egusquiza, commercial agent of the Paraguayan Government in this city, received news of the declaration of war by said Government against this Republic, through D. Cipriano Ayala messenger of said Government, before the Argentine Cabinet had knowledge of same.

2nd. That after learning such news said Egusquiza despatched arms and munitions of war for the Paraguayan Government.

3rd. That the examination of his books shews still in his power the sum of \$41,212 hard dollars belonging to the Paraguayan Government.

4th. That respecting an entry of 96,000 hard dollars said to have been delivered to D. Luis Caminos by order of the Paraguayan Government, the circumstances of there being forthcoming no receipt from said Caminos, and also of some clumsy alterations appearing in the books, as well in the delivery of this sum, as in receipt of another of 74,500 hard dollars (as pretended from Messrs. Saguer brothers give good room to suspect that said Egusquiza is endeavoring to conceal these 96,000 hard dollars, to the prejudice of the lawful rights of the National Government.

Morocco's seeing.

1st. That the Argentine Government has an indisputable right to seize the goods of the Paraguayan Government, for having so treacherously invaded its territory in time of peace and carried off its steamers by armed force.

2nd. That both the conduct of Egusquiza, after learning the declaration of war, and the presumption of embezzlement on his part above referred-to, may make him amenable to the courts of National Justice.

Therefore in order to conciliate the rights of the Argentine Government with those of the creditors of said Egusquiza, as far as possible—

It is hereby decreed by Government.

As to the properties in question—1st. said Egusquiza shall be required to hand over to the Treasury the sum of \$41,212, which he admits in his possession belonging to the Paraguayan Government. 2nd. It shall be submitted to the National Tribunals to decide respecting the sum of \$96,000 said to have been paid to D. Luis Caminos—And the embargo now pending shall be removed on giving sufficient guarantee for the results of the trial.

As respects the person of said Egusquiza, he shall be brought before the Tribunals, along with D. Cipriano Ayala, for trial on the charges against him.

Let this be transmitted to the Department of Justice, for execution.

Paz, G. Rawson, Rufino de Elizalde, Eduardo Costa, Juan A. Gelly and Obea.

Department of Justice.

August, 1st. 1865.

Let the above sentence be made known to D. Felix Egusquiza; let him be notified to hand over to the Treasury the sum of \$41,212, giving also the requisite guarantee.

COSTA.
Alejandro Paz.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The hill in front of the British Hospital in Calle Bolivar, is at last about to be cut away. Some dozen of workmen are hard at work, and we hope to see soon this swampy locality made into a nice level road. After all, the sick Brazilians in the Italian Hospital have proved a sort of 'blessing' in disguise.

Yesterday a serious accident occurred in front of Mr. John Davidson's house in Calle Bolivar. The axle-tree of a cart laden with old bricks and mortar got slightly bent, and down came the whole cartload of stuff right at Mr. Davidson's door; the cartman was obliged to go off with his horse and the cart and stuff so impeded the street that there was hardly any passing. We inquired of an intelligent 'changador' what it would probably cost to remove the nuisance. He stated that it might be done for two hundred and fifty dollars, but nothing under.

The attention which is paid to trifles now-a-days is surprising. We read in one of the Montevidean papers that when it was known Urquiza wore no sword at the review of the troops in Concordia, half the Blanco party went wild with joy, as they said it was a sure sign that old General Urquiza was determined not to have any more fighting. We cannot say that we attach such great importance to the fact, and suppose that it was more by accident than anything else that Urquiza used no sword on the occasion.

Last week the 'Gefe Politico' of Mercedes, in the Banda Oriental, sent an officer with twenty-five men to make a dash through the Islands in the Rio Negro, as the townspeople were greatly alarmed about the constant rumours respecting 'matrosos.'

A new stone mole is about to be constructed at Mercedes, in the Banda Oriental, which will prove of the greatest importance and convenience to the people of that thriving town.

Cattle, we hear, in the south is at present in very poor condition. The principal butchers state that the best novillos now come from the north camps, and are cheaper than in the south, where the estancieros ask very high prices.

Mr. Billingham will hold a very important sheep and ram auction on the 22d instant. We are told that the ewes, 115, and 87 rams, are beyond all question the finest animals ever imported into the River Plate. Mr. Ollendorff, the importer, has established for himself a reputation as an importer of fine sheep, and we advise our friends who have sheep and estancieros, to inspect these newly arrived animals.

The Uruguay left yesterday with a full cargo, and several first and second class passengers. She will remain in Montevideo until the 6th inst., when she departs for Liverpool. Owing to the high price of coal at present in the River Plate she will coal in Bahia.

The new hotel at the corner of Calles Merced and San Martin, alongside the Bolso, is the centre of general attraction; the house is probably the finest and best built in the city. Furnished apartments will be let by the month on most reasonable terms. We inspected the house, and strongly recommend it to our friends. We learn that Sr. Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, has already engaged the front suite of rooms. Several leading merchants and brokers have also engaged apartments in this magnificent house.

A subscriber from Salto, Banda Oriental, visited us yesterday: he states that the winter was very severe, the camps are good, and as a general rule the flocks are doing well, although there has been great loss of lambs. The foreign estancieros are not much frightened about the Paraguayans, but they are very nervous about the deserters. Goyo Suarez is taking all the horses and mares from the Brazilian estancia. All the principal families of Uruguayana have fled, many of whom arrived in the steamer Rio de la Plata and are gone down to Montevideo. The Brazilians are now buying up the 'ajeno' horses, and pay half an oz. each. News had arrived in Salto on Saturday that an officer, Cames, has raised the standard of revolt in Durazno. The town of Salto is so full of sick soldiers that almost every house is an hospital.

There have been no purchases of land or sheep lately.

The Cordovese contingent we regret to hear has mutinied and escaped from the barracks. It appears the guards had old guns and the recruits overpowered them.

Yesterday afternoon some mounted soldiers brought in about 20 men caught in the camp without papalletas. They will be shipped to Concordia today or to-morrow.

A powerful Frenchman collared a soldier a took long facon from him: the prisoner was rescued by some comrades whilst on the way to the Policia.

We hear that all the Argentine vessels have been ordered to Concordia. We know not what truth there is in the rumour.

We hear that there is a new citation of National Guards in the camp; in Magdalena all the natives are summoned for the 15th inst. In Quilmes all the guards in the district have already marched.

The Southern Railway will, we hear on good authority, be open for passenger traffic on Monday; the trains will leave in the morning and return at night; they will go to a station within 3 leagues of Chascomus.

A foreigner, just arrived here, with a cargo of oranges, who has escaped from the city of Corrientes, informs us that it was a well-known fact how the despot Lopez had directed a note to the Triumvirate, treating them as vile traitors, threatening them with hanging by the heels, head downwards, from the pyramid of the plaza, if they swerved one jot from the orders he would impart from Asuncion; that they must be made to know that it was not one of their privileges to do anything without his express orders; and, finally, they of the triumvirate, were the cause of the reverses his fleet and army had suffered; and, further, before he was conquered, he would make the three miserable wretches pay dearly for their treason.

The Estrella del Norte arrived from Rosario with mails and passengers. We salute our Rosario colleague, Mr. Perrens, on his arrival in town. There is nothing new from the provinces.

The Pavon arrived from Concordia with special despatches for Government. She brings no news whatever.

MONTEVIDEO.

To-day (1st August) the Brazilian steamer Paranaense arrived from Rio Janeiro with 300 men on board. She will proceed immediately up the river.

The action brought against the 'Tribuna' by a Señor Malhoucaze, a Frenchman, for libel, was settled on the spot before the jurors were named to decide if there were grounds for the accusation advanced by the complainants; Señor M. consented to withdraw his demand on condition of Sr. Varela of the 'Tribuna' acknowledging that his sole object in giving the details of a crime committed was not to injure the complainant, but to obtain justice for an injured third party. Sr. Malhoucaze having received Sr. Varela's declaration to that effect thereupon declared himself satisfied. Your readers will form their own opinion on the subject, as to who is the criminal in the infamous case. The schoolmaster Mr. Malhoucaze still stands charged with the crime but has been admitted to bail, a step on the part of the authorities which has been severely criticised.

Yesterday the preparatory step was taken towards trying the case of the 'Reforma Pacifica' versus 'El Siglo' or rather I should say, versus Mr. Vaillant. Your readers will recollect that this last gentleman, who in relation to the 'Siglo' stands in the same light as Richard Roe or John Doe, accused judicially his industrial colleague the 'Reforma Pacifica' for having in 'bumptious style of a refractory editor declared that the 'Siglo' [Innocent lamb!] was going in with the other colleagues of the situation "for the mess of pottage," or in other words asserted that the 'Siglo' was subventioned or subsidized by the Government.

Of course such a slur on the unsullied reputation of the Director of the 'Siglo' brought a blush of indignation into his cheek, and the charge was yesterday repelled by Mr. Vaillant personally before the six *kombros* *buenos*, with indignant energy.

The jury declared there was grounds for the action. The funny part of the

business is that Don Fermin Ferreira, it, not content with this outrageous confusion of the terms...

There is something very contradictory in the present state of things. We have a paper writing against our allies in favor of the Paraguayans...

By some we are told that the complete liberty is to be the order of the day, and when we read the 'Reforma Pacifica' we think of Madame Roland's celebrated apostrophe to the Goddess whose name was so foully desecrated in her time as in ours.

If Cicero lived amongst us he would upbraid his fellow citizens exclaiming once again "O dii immortales! ubinam gentium sumus? in qua urbe vivimus? Quam rempublicam habemus?"

I must conclude this as time presses. Business of course is very dull, and every one feeling anxious for the news by next river steamer.

HURRAH FOR THE CENTRAL ARG. RAILWAY. COMPLETION OF THE FIRST SECTION.

The Iron King, Company's steaming, on her last trip to Rosario, carried up the Victor, Oberon, and Britannia, the former drawing 16 1/2 feet.

There are now in the River Parana on their way up, the Volunteer and Ogmone. The Kung Mow, with the first locomotive engine on board, has arrived at Montevideo, and will probably proceed direct.

The vessels on their way out are the Obey, Lapwing, Prince Alfred, and Rondinella, from Glasgow; Devonian, Prairie Bird, Palm, Crown, and George Krell, from Middleboro; Maggie, Lizzie and Kate, Henry Rankin, and Junior, from Cardiff.

On her present voyage the Iron King will take up one hundred more picked workmen. The iron bridge over the Carcaraña river will be finished in place and all, this month; and the track be there in time to permit the opening of the first section in September.

THE NEW LIGHT-HOUSE IN THE PARANA. An iron lighthouse of largest size is being constructed in Paris for the Government of the Argentine Republic.

SHORTNESS OF VISION. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Dear Sirs, Who would ever have imagined that the remarks of an enquiring Philosopher could have so distracted the attention of a sibilal observer as to induce him to desist from the contemplation of the celestial bodies...

in that district. There are also the following donations: Nr. James O'Reilly..... \$50 Edward Slevin..... 70 Cornelius Brennan... 50

ON CHANGE. August 3, 1865. Paper price of ounces \$446 Do sovereigns 135 First price of potatoes 28 Last price 27 90 Cash sales 28,148.

Specie opened firm; various rumours current as to Paraguayans coming down made potatoes go up. When the news arrived by the Pavaon that the rumours were incorrect potatoes receded. There was very little done in specie, as brokers are nervous as to the state of the market.

The ship-brokers still keep complaining of the state of the produce market, although we notice the steamer Uruguay took home a full cargo, and Messrs. Tay and Upton have placed another vessel on the berth for New York, the Annie E. Sherwood.

There was some business done in salted hides, but the brokers keep the prices a secret, 7,000 ox and 2,000 cow from saladeros in Buenos Ayres. A leading banking broker states that sovereigns cannot be imported from England under 51d., and ounces not under 60d.

National Bonds continue rising. There were sales to-day at 41. The amortization of the Buenos Ayres bonds will take place on the 8th inst. These bonds are now worth 75, and even at this high rate holders decline to sell.

We learn from the camp that several wool buyers from town are already in the camp, and that in the south many contracts for first-class wools have been made from \$70 to \$80 per car.

PHILOSOPHER. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, Observing in Saturday's 'Standard' your commendations of the Municipality for repairing in a proper manner the square of the Italian Hospital, it may not be out of place to remark the haste shown at the present season for paving this said square only, and passing over what has so long been required, that of the remaining portion of the Calle de Bolivar, from the corner of the Calle Cochabamba to the barranca of the English Hospital.

The urgency now applied from influential quarters, seems to aim solely at the paving of the one square of the Italian Hospital, the work having already begun there, instead of continuing the work throughout from Cochabamba onwards.

AN OBSERVER. Buenos Ayres, July 31. URUGUAY LOTTERY—PRIZE NUMBERS. July 31, 1865.

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What a pity too that when he did condescend to dismount from his astronomical Pegasus, he did not bring with him the whole of his seven senses, and that he left behind him the very one which would have qualified him for writing on the present subject of discussion.

How also could he have made the great mistake of putting on the unfortunate thick-soled boots of poor Philosopher, and alas! that I should say

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DISTRIBUIDOR. En esta imprenta se necesita un buen distribuidor al que se le dará buen sueldo.

Situations Wanted. Two respectable young women with good recommendations want situations; one as Cook the other as Housemaid. Apply Standard Office. 13-3p a 3

Housemaid. Wanted a Housemaid at 339 calle Florida. 9-3p a 3

Wanted. For an English house, a clerk conversant with the English and Spanish languages and thoroughly acquainted with Custom-house work; address T. care of Messrs. G. & H. M. Kern. 3-3p a 2

Wanted. A good Accountant. Apply at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 4-6p a 2

Housemaid. Wanted a good Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 243 Calle Corrientes. 1160-1m j 30

Wanted. A Girl to carry a baby, and who will be willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at the Quinta of the late Admiral Browne. 133 3p-j 30.

Wanted. 3,000 good Mestiza Sheep by the cut, with preference in the north of this province. Apply to Deccim and Co., 105 Calle Piedra. 135-6p j 28

Tutor. A German Gentleman accustomed to Tuition wishes for an engagement as Daily Tutor in a family or school. For particulars apply B. S. Standard office. 119-12p j 21

To Let. A commodious House with 6 rooms, well, &c., 269 calle Temple on the Parque. Apply at 84 calle Piedra. 16-3p a 4

Lodgings. Wanted by an English gentleman a Furnished Room, with or without board, in a private family, near Plaza Constitucion. Apply J. W. M., 844 calle Parque. 14-3p a 4

To Let. Some very fine furnished rooms at 259 calle Florida. 8-6p a 3

To Let. A house in calle Parque No. 370, for manda equina con la calle Uruguay, a first-rate stand for carpenters shop or a blacksmith's; apply in front almacén de D. Bartola. 2-3p a 2

Furnished Rooms. To be let at 56 calle Parque together or separately, three very comfortable furnished bedrooms, one is very large and has a fireplace. 159-3p a 1

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Saltillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3,000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 85. 177-3p d w j 1.

AUCTION SALE BY MARIANO BILLINGURST. At Messrs. Stock and Co., Chacabuco No. 23, Of 115 Boxes and 87 Bams, Negretti, just landed from on board the 'Leibnitz' of Hamburg, selected from one of the most famed farms of Germany, such as 'Talkenhagen', 'Passow' and 'Weisen', and carefully picked out by Mr. Ollendorff, personally. On Tuesday the 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., the sale will take place for the highest bid of these superior animals, brought out by our intelligent friend Mr. Ollendorff, who has gone to the trouble of inspecting the most famed places for sheepbreeding in Germany, out of which he has made this valuable and select cargo. The animals can be and are really worth inspecting at calle Chacabuco No. 23. 12-3p a 4

Water-Power Flouring Mill. To be sold at Auction By MARIANO BILLINGURST. On the joint order and special authorization of H. R. Helper, United States Consul, legal representative of the deceased Bolman Hugor Taggart, and Mr. Joseph Langevin, surviving partner of the said deceased. Will be sold at the Paso de Morales, on the River Las Conchas, two leagues North of Meron, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, the well known Water Power Flouring Mill, constructed on the North American model, by Langevin and Taggart, and which is now offered for sale solely for the purpose of closing the estate of the deceased partner, Mr. Taggart, who was accidentally drowned in January last.

The Mill, and every part of its machinery, is in good working condition. It operates on the principle of the central discharge wheel, has one pair of stones, an improved smut machine, first class bolting gear, and will grind about fifty barrels per day.

Belonging to the Mill, as appurtenances, are nearly six squares of land, and an ordinary dwelling house, all of which will be sold, without reserve, as one property.

Arthur Edwards (Supposed to be employed on the Great Southern Railway works). The above named is requested to call at or communicate his address to this Consulate, or any one who is acquainted with his whereabouts.

Roger Entwistle (Killed by the explosion of the 'General Outram' in 1859). The relatives of the above named are requested to apply at this Consulate respecting some money left by the deceased.

FRANK PARISH, Consul. British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, 1 Aug. 1865. 16-3p a 3

Just Received direct ex 'Uruguay.' 1st class ex heavy Cord and Molekin Pants, Windsor Cord ditto. Corduroy—Molekin—Windsor Cord and Shepherd Plaid in the piece—with many other articles suitable for the present and coming season.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 66—PEDAD—66 Fresh Alfalfa Seed, Buenos Ayres and Provincial. 66—PEDAD—66 5-1m w d, a 3

BOOKS! BOOKS! Just Opened Juveniles Prize & Gift Books The British Books Most of Messrs. Routledge Warne and Bentley's Publications. NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA, 75—Calle San Martin—75. (Nearly Opposite the Bolson.) N.B.—Price of said Books 48 per Shilling.

Webster's 4to Pictorial. The new edition with 3,000 illustrations. A few copies of this invaluable work can be had at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, nearly opposite the Bolson, 75 San Martin. 145-xp j 29

Novels! Novels! A splendid assortment just received from London and New York, at LOEDEL'S, nearly opposite the Bolson. 144-xp j 29

Ink! Ink! Ink! Just received a very large supply of the very best COPYING INK & WRITING FLUID In assorted bottles, 78—San Martin—75. (Nearly opposite the Bolson.) 517-3p a 2

Wooden Inkstands. Of six different sizes. SILLIMAN & CO.'s, are decidedly the best Office Inkstands made—call and see them at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, nearly opposite the Bolson. 158-3p a 1

Magazines and Periodicals For May and June, 1865. Harper's Monthly Magazine, May. Godey's Lady's Book, June. Harper's Weekly to May 27th. Frank Leslie's Illustrated "New York Ledger" to June 1st. JUNIOR & BRILL, 196 Reconquista. Agents in Montevideo Messrs. F. Sprunck and Co., 93 calle Zarala. 147-3p j 29

Homeward Bound. A young married Lady about to return to England, would be glad to meet with a Lady with whom she could share a cabin per steamer 'Herschel'; address M. A. C., Standard Office. 161-3p a 2

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Willis's Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 123 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night. 62-24p j 13

Steam to Valparaiso. The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer "SANTIAGO" will be despatched from Liverpool on or about the fifteenth proximo, and is expected to arrive at Montevideo about the beginning of September, starting immediately for the above port. For further particulars apply to BATES, STOKES & CO. Maypu, 65. 161-10p j 30

For Liverpool Direct. The favourite well known British Barque "ESTRIA," will arrive here on Monday, having taken in her home cargo at Fray Bentos, and will remain in this port only two days, for the purpose of taking those passengers already engaged and others who may present themselves, she has a few vacancies for cabin passengers only. For further particulars apply to the Agent GEORGE WILKS, Office No. 7 calle Mayo, Buenos Ayres. 139-6p j 28

Nuevas Mensajerías Argentinas. Agencia Calle de la Victoria No. 223. El Empresario de dichas Mensajerías avisa al publico que desde esta fecha ha vuelto a establecer su carrera de diligencias hasta Zaara. Saldrá siempre de la Capital para la Capilla del Señor y Zarate los dias impares, y regresará a la Capital los dias pares, la diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el 1er tren. Las encomiendas y bagajes de Pasajeros se reciben en su agencia hasta las 4 de la tarde la víspera de la salida, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche. JULIO A. MESQUITA, Empresario y Mayoral. 60-3p j 11

La Provisora Argentina. ASAMBLEA Cumpliendo la Direccion con lo que previene artículo 56 de sus Estatutos, invita a los Sres. Suscritores a la Asamblea General que deberá verificarse el dia 8 del entrante Agosto a las 8 de la tarde en las oficinas de esta Sociedad, Calle de San Martin No. 87, suplicando a los referidos interesados la puntual asistencia. Buenos Ayres, 19 de Julio, 1865. El Gerente, JUAN CABALDO.

Dr. J. F. Lopez. Secretario de la Legacion de la Argentina en Paris, on his coming back has opened his Abogado office, where foreigners may consult their affairs in English, French, Italian and German, calle Potosi No. 125. 7-9 p a 2

Noticia. Rosario de Santa Fe, 1st April, 1865. The undersigned begs to inform the Mercantile Community, that they have established in this City a commission house; that they are open to receive consignments and act as Forwarding Agents for the province. SEVERIN and FREDRISON. 75-3.mo.j.17

At the Drapery establishment calle del Peru No. 58 and 62, a small lot of Table Covers and Curtains of a new fabric, the details of whose manufacture for H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge also samples of superior Axminster Carpets. 142-6p j 29

Just Received! Ex "KERRIS" A splendid lot of fine Cigars, which will be sold wholesale only, and at moderate prices. E. RATHJE, Deposito de Cigarras, CALLE SAN MARTIN No 60. 118, xp, m 19

Just Received. 'Harper's Weekly' to 20th May inst. 'Frank Leslie's Illustrated' All per steamer. JUNIOR & BRILL, 196 Reconquista. 110-6p j 23

Las Campanillas. Polka para piano, de Gustavo Noyes, se vende en los almacenes de musica de los Sres. Guzman, Jacoby y Domenico, y Cornu. 98-3p j 29

Estancia for Sale. To intending sheepfarmers. For sale an Estancia near Mercedes, Banda Oriental, two leagues of land and 14,000 sheep, a few cattle houses, corrales, &c. For further particulars apply at 17 Florida, any day between 12 and 1. 148-6p j 29

CARLOS W. CAMPBELL, Public Land Surveyor, offers his professional services to the English Proprietors. Apply to the 'Universale', near the Bolson, or 105 Calle del Peru. F. BRABY & CO'S, ZINC ROOFING. On Sale. MOOR, PUNCH & TUDOR, 83 Peru. 123-6p j 27

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAK NESS. PEPSINE. T. MORSON AND SON, Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the famous PEPSINE WINE and other medicinal and nutrient substitute for the Gastric Juice, ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL. Sold in bottles of 4, 8, and 16 ounces, and of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Morson's Peppine Liqueur, Fowler's Peppine Gelatina, and all Granula Preparations, &c. Manufacturers of Chemicals, Pharmacological and Pharmaceutical Preparations. T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 134 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON Shipped. Orders (payable in London), and most carefully filled. 152-3p w

COTTON MACHINERY. STEAM ENGINES, Presses for Working Cotton, Horse Gear, Gins, &c., and other descriptions of Machinery required for Colonial and Foreign use. For particulars apply to A. T. YAKOW, Engineer, London Office, 33 Cornhill, E.C. MACHINERY. PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, Screw and Hydraulic Presses, Corn Mills, Pumps for Irrigation, and all descriptions of Machinery manufactured by A. F. YAKOW, Engineer, to whom apply for prices and particulars. London Office 33, Cornhill, E.C.

RICHARD GARRET & SON, LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND. Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES CORN DRESSING MACHINES. CHAFF CUTTERS; PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINE. STEAM PLOUGH AND CULTIVATORS COMBINED, THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES. And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power. Letters and Enquiries promptly answered and attended to. RICHARD GARRET & SON, LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND. Catalogue can be had on application to the Publisher of this Pa. v.

Protection from Fire. PRIZE MEDAL, 1851. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPERS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS. Light only on the Box. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in great quantities. Patent Safety Vestas in paper sleeves, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plain boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole Importers of Japanned Tins (all kinds) in all alterations made payable in London will receive immediate attention. WHITECHAPEL-LANE, LONDON, E.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking. 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather, it is unequalled in its kind. SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS BOOTERS IN BUENOS AYRES AND THE COLONIES. In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. CAUTION! D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture. Orders through Mercantile Houses. 1st Imp.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO. Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially adapted for the Colonies. STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN, and 78, Lombard Street, London. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving Cotton Engines. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Irrigation. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Sheep-washing. 62-1w a 28

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEO OIL. PATENT, MARCH 14, 1865. Messrs. GABRIEL'S invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely free from the use of organic wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long retained in shape, is now ready for use. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED OSTEO OIL, for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely free from the use of organic wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long retained in shape, is now ready for use. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED OSTEO OIL, for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely free from the use of organic wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long retained in shape, is now ready for use.

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European Agency, Buenos Aires, 266—VENEZUELA—266 The European Agency established in this capital directed by undesignated, offers its services in every kind of commissions, negotiations, and subscriptions. 152-3p j 29

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