

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1206—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

Circulation 2,000

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—
First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously covered under conditions established for such class of operations.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheque, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency; in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers, 7 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers, 7 per cent.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.
Jan. 1st, 1866.

British & Medical General (Incorporated with the United States) Life Assurance Association
Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.
Proposals for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.
GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established to insure at moderate rates all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacob Parravano, Vice-President.
" Eduardo Lumb.
" Ambrosio E. Lanza.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernabé Yrigoyen.
" Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports
British Steamer IRON KING,
Captain J. J. THOMPSON
The Iron King leaves this port every Wednesday, and arrives here on Monday.
Fares, Cabin.
Rosario 16 Ptas.
S. Nicolas 12 "
Las Hermanas 12 "
Obligado 10 "
San Pedro 8 "
Storage half price.
Apply at the Agency Calle Mayo No. 67.
Parcels delivered at the Agency the day before sailing by 5 p.m.
HENRY DOWSE, Agent.
129—xp 23

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

JOHN GREENWAY,
Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 136 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or 6 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

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 in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hotel European Style.
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 6s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Callo Reconquista.)
26.

REAL HOLLANDS,
Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.
Rotterdam.
This celebrated and well known Gin to be had at the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by
D. F. W. PAATS,
63j Calle Corrientes 63j—xp 28

NEW IRISH GROCERY,
IN THE
ONCE SETIEMBRE
FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.
Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.
IND COOP ALE
suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which will be disposed of at moderate prices.
Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.
N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.
145—xp 29

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £3,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital \$1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund 30th Sep. 1864. £44,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.
Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques, of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.
Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money; the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.
J. H. GREEN,
Manager.
Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1865.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED
On deposits on account current, 6 per cent.
On deposits for ninety days fixed, 5 "
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits in specie gain 9 "
And in currency 9 "
CHARGED
On specie debit balances in account current, 16 "
On Currency do. 24 "
J. H. GREEN,
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 6, 1866.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS.
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
On the following places—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris,
Genoa,
Cadiz,
Bayonne,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 d3 x.

TAY & UPTON'S SHIPPING LIST.

FOR NEW YORK.
American Brig Faustine.
British barque Col. Jas. Scott.
British Barque Paeris.
British Barque Casaria.
British Brig Eugenia.
British Brig Signal.
British Brig Meta.
British Brig M. A. Herrera.
FOR BOSTON.
Argentine barque Clarita.
Swedish Ship Octavia.
British Brig T. A. Darrel.
British Barque Kate Smith.
For freight by above vessels apply to
TAY & UPTON,
n78—lm j13 Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista.

Mr. THOMAS WEST.
If Mr. WEST, who was formerly a surgeon in London, and who married in 1846 a lady named Scrubby, of Thaxted, Essex, and left England for Buenos Ayres in or about the 1849, is now living he may hear of something to his advantage upon communicating, forthwith, with Mr. Andrew Mingo, Solicitor of Chelmsford, Essex, England. If the said Thomas West should be now dead, and any person can give information thereof it will be thankfully received and all expenses paid.
4—6w d & w j6

Diligencias
Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranchos, Chacomus, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Callo de la Piedad 82.

Real Hollands.
And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schuappe just received by
J. S. WYLLIE & Co.
Chacomus.
74—xp d14

For New York.
The first-class British barque
CYRENE
Has already a considerable portion of cargo engaged. For balance of freight apply to TAY and UPTON, Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista.
160—16p j26.

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)

Officers, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN
Francis J. Hoopring, Esq.
DIRECTORS
Sr. D. Pedro Borrali.
" Joaquin Beltramo.
" Juan M. Coll, Esq.
" Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

ADVANCES.
Advances will be made on Pledge-ory Notes and other securities on private notes.
The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.
THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank, 8 per cent.
" in favor of the Bank, 12 per cent.
Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865. 174—xp o 1

VESELS LOADING IN PORT, &c.

By
JOHN P. BOYD & Co.,
Shipbrokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 56.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The A 1 British Barque,
"WITCH OF THE THORN,"
255 tons register. Captain Register.
Consignees, Messrs. The Gas Company.

FOR BOSTON.
The British barque
"ROSEITA,"
330 tons register. Captain Jones.
Consignees, Messrs. R. Shaw and Co.

FOR VALPARAISO.
The A 1 British Barque
"VOLUNTEER,"
584 tons register. Captain Ralph.
Consignees, the Gas Company.

FOR ANTWERP.
The British barque
"ROWENA,"
207 tons register. Captain Cox.
Consignees, John P. Boyd and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class Norwegian barque
"MANNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE,"
600 tons register. Captain Couderc.
Consignees, Messrs. C. F. Warmholtz and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class Italian brig
"LUDWIG,"
313 tons register. Captain Arpeten.
Consignees, Messrs. C. Desormand and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class Norwegian barque
"VALKYRIEN,"
227 tons register. Captain Larsen.
Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class British brig
"INO,"
462 tons register. Captain Watson.
Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Green and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class British barque
"EDWIN,"
322 tons register. Captain Sorenson.
Consignees, Messrs. Zumarrut and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class British barque
"TORONTO,"
513 tons register. Captain Dawson.
Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Green and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
The first-class Italian brig
"EMIBEN,"
231 tons register. Captain Carbone.
Consignees, Messrs. Sivori and Schiaffino.

FOR THE CHANNEL FOR ORDERS.
The British schooner
"READY RHINO,"
127 tons register. Captain Strike.
Consignee, W. Huedo, Esq.

LOADING AT GUAYMALI.
The British brig
"PANTOME,"
191 tons register. Captain Rouch.
Consignee, J. Coghlan, Esq.

Freight can be taken or passage secured in the above vessels, on application to
JOHN P. BOYD & Co.,
Calle San Martin, 56.

Mensajerías, Union Argentina.
El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferrocarril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el Carran de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamini y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.
Salen siempre de la Capital los dias parvos en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dia y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin.
Las encomiendas se reciben en su oficina calle de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la víspera de la salida.
92—p. d. 3.

Real Hollands.
And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schiedam Schuappe just received by
J. S. WYLLIE & Co.
Chacomus.
74—xp d14

For New York.
The first-class British barque
CYRENE
Has already a considerable portion of cargo engaged. For balance of freight apply to TAY and UPTON, Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista.
160—16p j26.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 3rd day of February, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTS.	ARRIVES.	DEPARTS.	ARRIVES.
Montevideo	11:00	Montevideo	11:00
Montevideo	11:15	Montevideo	11:15
Montevideo	11:30	Montevideo	11:30
Montevideo	11:45	Montevideo	11:45
Montevideo	12:00	Montevideo	12:00
Montevideo	12:15	Montevideo	12:15
Montevideo	12:30	Montevideo	12:30
Montevideo	12:45	Montevideo	12:45
Montevideo	13:00	Montevideo	13:00
Montevideo	13:15	Montevideo	13:15
Montevideo	13:30	Montevideo	13:30
Montevideo	13:45	Montevideo	13:45
Montevideo	14:00	Montevideo	14:00
Montevideo	14:15	Montevideo	14:15
Montevideo	14:30	Montevideo	14:30
Montevideo	14:45	Montevideo	14:45
Montevideo	15:00	Montevideo	15:00
Montevideo	15:15	Montevideo	15:15
Montevideo	15:30	Montevideo	15:30
Montevideo	15:45	Montevideo	15:45
Montevideo	16:00	Montevideo	16:00
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Montevideo	16:30	Montevideo	16:30
Montevideo	16:45	Montevideo	16:45
Montevideo	17:00	Montevideo	17:00
Montevideo	17:15	Montevideo	17:15
Montevideo	17:30	Montevideo	17:30
Montevideo	17:45	Montevideo	17:45
Montevideo	18:00	Montevideo	18:00
Montevideo	18:15	Montevideo	18:15
Montevideo	18:30	Montevideo	18:30
Montevideo	18:45	Montevideo	18:45
Montevideo	19:00	Montevideo	19:00
Montevideo	19:15	Montevideo	19:15
Montevideo	19:30	Montevideo	19:30
Montevideo	19:45	Montevideo	19:45
Montevideo	20:00	Montevideo	20:00
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Montevideo	20:45	Montevideo	20:45
Montevideo	21:00	Montevideo	21:00
Montevideo	21:15	Montevideo	21:15
Montevideo	21:30	Montevideo	21:30
Montevideo	21:45	Montevideo	21:45
Montevideo	22:00	Montevideo	22:00
Montevideo	22:15	Montevideo	22:15
Montevideo	22:30	Montevideo	22:30
Montevideo	22:45	Montevideo	22:45
Montevideo	23:00	Montevideo	23:00
Montevideo	23:15	Montevideo	23:15
Montevideo	23:30	Montevideo	23:30
Montevideo	23:45	Montevideo	23:45
Montevideo	24:00	Montevideo	24:00

The Tramway will be opened to traffic on February 3rd, from 117 calle Lima to the Southern Terminus at Plaza Constitucion, as follows:
Passengers by rail pay nothing on the Tramway; they can take tickets and deposit luggage for any station on the line, at 117 calle Lima.
The Tramway will also ply as an Omnibus, and passengers can get up and down at any point between calle Lima and Plaza Constitucion, paying 50m/c. Passengers for Barracas can get up anywhere on the Tramway; tickets to Barracas, 1st class, 45, 2nd class, 35. Return tickets, 1st class, 87, second class, 55.
Note—The train which leaves the city for Barracas at 9 1/2 a.m., on Sundays and holidays, goes on to the Lomas de Zamora, arriving there at 10 a.m.
BY ORDER.

DIAS DE TRABAJO Y DIAS DE FERIADOS.
Desde el 11 de Diciembre de 1865, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:
Ejemplares, 6 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

DIAS DE TRABAJO Y DIAS DE FERIADOS.
Desde el 11 de Diciembre de 1865, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:
Ejemplares, 6 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 12

Subscription to the "Standard,"
\$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866.

GREAT COMBAT AT PASO LA PATRIA.

600 PARAGUAYAN HORSE DE COMBAT.
COLS. CONESA, RIVAS, KEEN AND MARTINEZ WOUNDED.

On Monday night, about half-past twelve, the city was aroused by signals and rockets announcing the arrival of the Uruguay with important news from the seat of war. The bulletins, which were speedily circulated, contained nothing more than the following: "5,000 Paraguayans made a descent on the Argentines—the fighting lasted 2 days—Conesa's men fought bravely—the enemy left 1,500 dead on the field—the rest were drowned in recrossing the Paraná—several Buenos Ayrean officers badly wounded."

Yesterday morning we received letters from Sinbad and supplements of the 'Nacionalista' and 'Esperanza' of Corrientes, Feb. 1st—

At 2 p. m. on the 31st ult. a force of 600 Paraguayans crossed at Paso la Patria, in canoes, and landed near the encampment of the Corrientino cavalry under General Hornos with whom they immediately came to blows, and then proceeded to throw up fortified positions. It is not stated how many pieces of cannon they had, but their rifles were all Minie, of American make: their force was not 5,000, but only the number above-stated. Colonel Conesa hastened with 4 battalions of Buenos Ayrean infantry and dashed into the fray in splendid style, his officers cheering on the men and performing signal feats of valor. The battle raged fierce and bloody, all day, neither side giving or asking quarter, and in this hand-to-hand encounter Colonel Conesa sustained a severe contusion, Major Serrano was mortally wounded, Major Martinez de Hoz got several trifling bayonet-thrusts, and Colonels Rivas, Obligado and Keen distinguished themselves. Towards sunset Conesa feigned a retreat, in order to draw the enemy from his position and fall back on the reinforcements coming up under President Mitre in person. This stratagem was entirely successful, the enemy rushing down towards the Argentine head-quarters, which for a time caused some anxiety in the encampment as it was feared the enemy had come in considerable strength and surprised the vanguard.

At 3 in the morning of Feb. 1st. the battle was renewed, Gen. Mitre coming up with 400 cavalry, and at the same time some canoes came to reinforce the enemy. Conesa's men whose ammunition was all expended, now advanced to the bayonet-charge and victoriously bore down all before them, driving the Paraguayans to the edge of the river, where a terrible slaughter ensued, only one boat with 6 men escaping, and one officer and 3 men being taken prisoners: the rest of the canoes and one howitzer remained as trophies for the valiant Conesa. Nothing could be more complete than the destruction of the enemy's column. Mayor Recalde, who was on the scene of action, states he counted over 500 corpses of his countrymen on the bank of the river, and says the slaughter can only be compared to that of Yatay. Capt. Iturburu, however, gives a different account, and reports that number of the enemy escaped in boats, but were shot down while crossing the river, by the infantry on the coast.

But the victory was not a bloodless one for the allies: besides Majors Serrano and Marquez (since dead) and 3 other commanders, several officers are badly wounded, and of Serrano's batt. only 5 officers remain, while the whole division of Conesa had at least one-fourth 'hors-de-combat.' Gen. Gelly

sent orders to Corrientes to prepare 200 beds for the wounded, and on the evening of the 1st the poor fellows already began to arrive, in every stage of human suffering.

It seems the enemy's attack was not wholly unexpected, for on the 29th ult. a force of 800 Paraguayans crossed the river and engaged the allied outpost during 3 hours, after which they retired, the casualties of the allies only amounting to one Major badly wounded and 3 soldiers slightly: this inroad was a very daring one as they drove the cavalry of Gen. Hornos a league inland. The result of the last skirmish will, however, check the audacity of the enemy, and as the force now annihilated comprised a battalion of picked riflemen the loss to Lopez will be more considerable than so small a number of itself indicates. Conesa and his men have fully borne out the 'plucky' reputation they have always maintained, and all accounts agree in saying that officers and men did their duty.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The combat of the second day seems to have been more desperate and sanguinary than the first. A letter dated Feb. 1st 5 a. m. says:

"Our fellows have been hard at it since 2 o'clock yesterday, having begun again to-day before dawn, and at the hour I write, the battle is still undecided, as it is hard to see in the smoke of artillery how things are going."

The 'Nacional' correspondent says that after the repulse of Hornos on the 29th, General Mitre thought it necessary to reinforce the position with the 1st and 2nd brigades under Bustillos and Conesa. The banks of the river are wooded and marshy, and on the morning of the 31st, Conesa placed his men in ambush, knowing that the enemy was to return that day with the object of seizing San Cosme. As soon as Hornos fell back, pretending a retreat, the enemy advanced, shouting "on, to San Cosme!" whereupon Conesa rushed upon their flank and a running fight succeeded, the enemy taking refuge in a wood, from which they opened a deadly fire, and held their ground all night. Next morning, however, Conesa led his men into the morass, where they were up to the middle in mud, and a desperate bayonet-fight ensued, every inch of the ground being obstinately contested, as far as the river's side. Here while the battle raged fiercely, the batteries of Itapirú from beyond the river opened upon the Argentines and kept up a hot fire for some hours. Finally the enemy retreated in confusion to their boats, while two of Conesa's pieces played on them with such effect, that after their retreat a dozen corpses were found in some places piled together.

At 6 a. m. the Argentines withdrew, tired and hungry, but as the enemy was expected to return in much greater strength, further reinforcements were despatched at 11 o'clock same day: the 2nd, 9th and 12th batts. of the line and Mateo Martinez's 'corps,' along with some pieces of artillery under Nelson, were at once sent on to Paso la Patria, while Conesa and Bustillos got orders to have their men ready at a moment's notice, and Gen. Mitre was actively harrying from one point to another, preparing everything for another brush with the enemy.

The principal object of Lopez seems to be to cut off the Argentine army, or surprise the person of Gen. Mitre, both which attempts have happily failed.

LATEST BULLETINS.

Ensenada, Feb. 1st 11 a. m.
The Paraguayans, it is thought, are coming back to day in great force. The Brazilian squadron remains motionless at Corrientes. Our wounded men are sadly in want of doctors.

Feb. 2nd—6 a. m.
Yesterday did not turn out as had been expected. The Paraguayans abandoned this side of the river, after having occupied it in great force. There was great movement in the camp, almost the whole army moving towards the Paso la Patria. It is expected the Paraguayans will bring 12 or 14 thousand men next time.

February 2nd.
[Private letter.]
Dear father—I was in the fight yesterday, and, thank God, came off safe:

we had 8 field-pieces in our brigade. Conesa is not dead. Keen has a ball in the stomach, but is getting better. Miguel Martinez de Hoz received 2 shots. Burke is wounded. Our chief loss is in officers, but only one is killed in my corps, and 49 hors de combat.

Feb. 1st evening.

The enemy's force has been completely cut up: those who contrived to escape in their boats were fired upon by our troops from the bank of the river, causing such mortality that several of their canoes had only 3 or 4 rowers left. Majors Obligado and Keen escaped unhurt. Several wounded Paraguayans have been brought in with our own men. The ladies of Corrientes are busy making bandages. Rivas is not wounded.

LATEST FROM THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

Ensenada, Jan. 31st.

Lieut. Recalde of the Paraguayan army passed over to us on the 27th, and gives the following statement:

Lopez has 17 batts. of infantry, counting 12,400 men at Paso la Patria: this includes 14 regiments of dismounted cavalry. His cavalry is now reduced to 12 regiments, making up 6,000 sabres, and his artillery brigade is composed of 1,000 gunners with 45 light field-pieces. One half his army, however, is unfit for service from disease and debility.

Gen. Robles was brought out before the whole army on grand parade, wearing his uniform, and shot, holding his cocked hat in his hand: at the same time Lopez also shot Major Martinez, two other officers, and the orderly of Robles, besides arresting all the commanding officers of the various battalions.

LATEST FROM CORRIENTES.

The 'Esperanza' bulletin, Feb. 2nd, says:

The Entre-Riano contingent arrived last night, under Col. Gonzalez. Don Diogenes Lotero has been elected Deputy to the Provincial Legislature for the city of Corrientes.

IMPORTANT FROM SINBAD.

Corrientes, Feb. 2nd, 11 A.M.

Gentlemen,—
Enclosed go two bulletins, this moment come to hand—the news they contain was bruited last night and then considered a fable. You will find ample room and verge enough to make additions and abstractions, for instance, 'we had three soldiers slightly wounded, and one Major dangerously.' We have just seen and counted thirty-two badly wounded, mostly officers, while preparations are making to accommodate two hundred more expected to arrive this afternoon. Gentlemen, one thing is certain, the Paraguayans in force passed the Paraná on the first, at the Paso de la Patria, in the daytime, sought the combat and fought with dogged obstinacy until they were completely discomfited by the superior prowess of the Argentines. President Mitre was there in person, and those who were engaged were troops from your city. The aggressors were all armed with first-rate American-made Minie rifles, now, and it is said no quarter was given—that much blood has been shed you need not doubt. We regret that we have no time to send you the bulletins translated, but this cannot be done, as the mail will close in a-quarter of an hour.

SINBAD.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

A gentleman just arrived from Corrientes has given us a graphic and correct account of the affair.

On January 31st, a body of 600 Paraguayans landed, and was engaged by Conesa's corps, fighting down to the river's side. It was agreed between Conesa and his commanders that as soon as they drove the enemy to the beach they were to beat a hasty retreat. The enemy had some forces with artillery in an island in middle stream, and when they saw the Argentines retreat they came over in great force, from 2 to 3 thousand.

The first invading column nearly all perished on the beach, many being upset or shot down in their canoes. Conesa's stratagem drew the enemy into the wood, and then he opened a file fire on them, making a quick evolution during the smoke to outflank them.

The skirmishing continued without intermission until after nightfall. Early next morning Conesa, being reinforced by 300 horse and 4 guns, advanced on the wood under a galling fire in which many of our brave officers fell: he then made a feint to retreat and the enemy rushed out precipitately in his pursuit, when the Argentines made a splendid movement completely hemming them in, and making awful havoc among them.

The hand-to-hand fight lasted several hours, and at length the enemy retreated in scattered parties to the woods, Conesa's men returning to their position. Guerrilla fighting still continued till the leaving of the steamer (2nd inst. 5 p. m.) and rumors were afloat of a general engagement, but it is doubted the Paraguayans are such fools, as the fleet can at any time pass up by the Tres Bocas in two hours and cut off their retreat.

The Argentine loss is from 3 to 4 hundred 'hors de combat': the Paraguayans had over 1,000 killed, and of the few wounded taken none had less than five bayonet-wounds.

Argentine officers killed—Major Serrano, Capt. Marquez, Ribeiro, Videla, Villanueva, Lieut. Harding.

Mortally wounded—Lieut. Cols. Martinez de Hoz, Charles Keen, Capt. Lucero, Lieut. Vasquez.

Slightly wounded—Colonel Conesa, Capt. Burke, Schneider, Acosta; Lieuts. Garcia, Barroso, Capella, Muñoz, Ferreyra; Adjutant-majors, Juan M. Rosas, Juan Navarro; Ensigns Sanchez and Rugli, besides several others, names not yet known.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Hon. Mr. Washbourne arrived at Corrientes on the 1st, en route for Paraguay.

Admiral Tamandaré leaves this morning early in the 11 Junio for Corrientes. The order was given to the squadron yesterday.

A select party of English gentlemen left yesterday for the Estancia Estrella del Norte, where they will spend a few days shooting and fishing.

In order to make room for an eye-witnesses account of the battle we have been obliged to hold over the "parte oficial" of the President and Minister of War. To-morrow we will publish it.

Several friends of the wounded officers leave to-day in the steamer for Corrientes.

We have great pleasure in announcing to our readers that Sr. Pfeiffer and Madame Pfeiffer nee Altieri will give their first concert on the 20th inst. at the Coliseum.

We salute our gallant friend Lieut. Lowry, who arrived yesterday. We regret to say that this courageous young officer is on the sick list.

There was nothing else talked of in town yesterday save the battle of the "Paso de la Patria." It seems to have been the hardest fight that has yet taken place in the campaign. All the accounts as yet to hand we publish to-day. It seems the Brazilian fleet could not move for want of orders, and many suppose that the Uruguay has come down for the Admiral. When the Uruguay arrived on Monday night she whistled for hours and hours waiting for the 'Vista,' and then threw up a rocket. The news is of the most painful interest, and although the Paraguayans got the worst, and were either killed or driven back we fear that some of the best families in Buenos Ayres will be plunged into mourning by this sterile skirmish.

We publish to-day an amusing account of a rather Pickwickian adventure at the Galpones. We are glad to see that it has rained so heavily in that neighbourhood, Samborombon is flooded, and Mr. Harratt's carriage got stuck on Friday in trying to cross.

The Gas Company after all is the most flourishing company in Buenos Ayres: notwithstanding its enormous outlay in improving the works, &c. it now pays a dividend to the shareholders of 18 per cent., equal almost to three millions of paper dollars, and had the Municipality but paid up their gas bills for the last 3 or 4 months the company would have been able to pay 24 per cent dividend.

The Esmeralda arrived yesterday, but her news was anticipated by the Uruguay. She brought down large

specie remittances and a number of passengers.

The barque Ready Rhino, which our readers may recollect entered the Boca and discharged her cargo at the mole, is still at the mouth of the Riachuelo, being unable to cross the bar for want of a pilot and water.

In the partido of Ranchos the rains have been copious, and the camps are coming round. The Municipality is preparing to receive Mr. Consul Parish and the other railway directors so show them the town and the importance of a branch line. At the estancia ombuses there was a great English party given, and dancing, we suppose, kept up in the patio until peep-o'-day. Two hundred French soldiers, enlisted in Europe, and sent out here, were shipped to Corrientes on Monday. They are all fine, strong, athletic fellows. When going on board they attempted a disturbance, but it was at once put down by the authorities.

EXTRAORDINARY PICNIC ADVENTURE.

TERRIBLE RAIN-SPERM IN THE GALPONES.

AN ENGLISH DOCTOR SOAKED.

On last Wednesday a select party of English ladies, under the protection of Dr. Homan, of this city, left by first train on the Great Southern Railway, on a sort of Pic-Nic excursion to that delightful locality called Los Galpones. The dull monotony of a ride on a railway car was undisturbed by a single event worthy of notice; the ladies were charmed with the leafy verdure of the quintas, near the Lomas de Zamorra. The whole country presented a most dried-up aspect; at the estancias, sheep running to and fro looking for water; cows, none to be seen anywhere, and the poor horse—the animal which Sarmiento characterized as the bare and ruin of this country—stood at the 'paleque' a living proof of the wretched state of the camp. Dr. Homan and his party bounded over the plain with the lightning speed of the iron horse. At the Ferrari station carriages were in attendance, and the pleasure party drove blithely and merrily over the camps in the direction of the Galpones. Off, off in the distance might be seen the towering poplars of Las Galpones, starting up, as it were, from the ocean pampa, and lifting their tall heads to heaven, like masts seen at sea. The Sheridan and Harratt estancias are discerned on a clear day, by the naked eye, for a distance of over nine miles. The Doctor cantered along enjoying the balmy zephyrs of the pampa, now riding ahead to sound the fording of a muddy stream, and again trotting alongside the carriage chatting with the ladies.

On the summit of a grassy slope the doctor came on a peaceful shepherd tending his flock. There was such a tinge of rural simplicity in the scene, that the doctor was captivated with it, and exclaimed with Henry—

Oh! God, methinks it were a happy life,
To be no better than a homely swain.

So many hours must I tend my flock,
So many hours must I take my rest.

The alluring charms of a sheep-farmer's life so captivated the doctor, that he awoke from his contemplations as he drew up at the estancia entrance.

Our rural correspondent, with the most praiseworthy discretion, avoids all description of gayeties at the estancia, and forbids editorial curiosity passing the threshold.

The next day the doctor started for the railway station, accompanied by a careful 'peon.' The doctor's charger was a splendid animal, and fit to come from the stable of 'Ireland's glory.' The day was splendid, but awfully hot, and a few dark specks on the horizon presaged a storm. The doctor, dressed in the gauzy elegance of summer fashion, discarded the idea of a 'poncho,' and, after taking a 'polite farewell,' started for the train. He galloped past the thriving establishment of Messrs. Randle and Nuttall, and distancing the renowned estancia of Las Mochas, began what the 'gauchos' term cutting camp. Suddenly the atmosphere thickened, the clouds gathered, and the distant peals of thunder forewarned the doctor that a storm was at hand.

The Dublin M.D. puts spurs to his

steed, and it was with difficulty the 'peon' could keep up with him. Each moment the thunder grew louder, and the forked lightning played under his horse's feet; but the courage of the doctor never flagged, who kept shouting stentoriously—

There came a burst of thunder, then
The doctor where was he?
Ask of the winds that far around
In fragments strew the sea.

Either the lightning struck the horse, or the dazzle of the blaze frightened the animal, or the roar of the thunder shook animal instinct on its throne, how we cannot say, but in an instant the physician was flung from his horse some six yards off, and such was the force of the doctor's fall, that the rings on his fingers were shaken to the winds, and the noble animal was appalled at the catastrophe. With a presence of mind only to be found with medical men, he grasped the reins of the snorting steed, and held the brute with the grasp of a desperate man.

The horse was snubged, but the rings lost. To search the grass for the lost brilliants was the next undertaking. The rain was falling in torrents, and the peon, with the sprightliness of an Irishman, was laughing and cracking jokes at the expense of the saturated physician. 'Que linda carnival?' the light-hearted peon now and then jocularly remarked as they searched for the lost rings. Every inch of the ground was overhauled but neither the bloodstone nor the brilliant were forthcoming. One hundred guineas' worth of jewelry thus lost in the camps of Buenos Ayres—it was too bad, and yet, what was to be done. The Doctor soliloquized, the peon laughed, the rain beat in torrents, the horses paced round and round—nothing could exceed the dilemma. At last, when all hope of finding the jewelry died out, the Doctor mounted his horse and dashed for the station. Such rain was never before known or heard of. When the Doctor arrived at the railway station he called for beer, and thus resuscitated his almost exhausted nature; but his sorrows were not yet over; to his horror he discovered that the rain had penetrated his breeches pockets, and the little money which he took with him to defray his expenses was so saturated as to be utterly undistinguishable; the dollar bills were so stuck together that they were useless, and can only be again brought into currency by the most careful drying on top of a hot stove.

I left the station as the Doctor entered the train, and hope he arrived safely in town. Yours,

COLD-WATER CURE.

B. AYRES IN THE LAST CENTURY.

The 'Revista de B. Ayres' continues the publication of the interesting letters of Padres Cattaneo and Gervasoni, one of which we reproduced some days since under the title "B. Ayres 140 years ago." The letter before us is very long, but we condense it into a brief space for our readers: Santa Maria, Misiones del Paraguay, April 20th, 1730.

My dear brother,
My last was from Buenos Ayres, where all our missionaries fell sick, on arrival, partly owing to the fatigue of the voyage and change of climate, but chiefly to the use of River Plate water which is so cold and subtle as to cause Europeans, for the first month, vomiting, pains and dysentery, until the stomach gets accustomed to it. We stopped 2 months there, while getting ready the waggons to convey the students to Cordoba, and fitting out the Indian canoes which had come 600 leagues down the Uruguay in quest of Fathers for their mission. The Jesuit University at Cordoba is the only one in these countries, and attended by youths from the 3 provinces, Tucuman, Paraguay and the River Plate. Cordoba is 300 miles from Buenos Ayres, the intermediate desert plains, called the 'Pampas' being boundless and level as the sea, and travellers have to take supplies of water, biscuit &c. In summer the want of water often occasions terrible sufferings, both to men and animals, as Padre Gervasoni mentions in his letter which I enclose: his journey, in bullock-carts, took a month.

I will now tell you about my arrival in this Indian 'reduction.' Some 6 weeks after my landing at Buenos

Ayres, a large Indian boat came down from the mission of Tres Reyes or Yapeyú, on the Uruguay which, although the nearest, is over 600 miles from Buenos Ayres; bringing singers and musicians to welcome us. They came direct to the College, and on my going down to the 'patio' I found them assembled, with their instruments and music-books: the sopranos were Indian boys of 12 or 14 years, the contraltos aged about 16, the tenors standing behind these, and the men singing bass, and playing on harps, fiddles, guitars &c. Their delight at seeing us was extraordinary and when they entered a beautiful Te Deum, I could not refrain from tears.

These Indian festivities lasted several days, with games and dances, the Governor and others assisting often till sunset. Their "Inca-dance" was the most charming thing I ever saw: 12 youths, dressed after the fashion of ancient Peruvian nobles, formed in 3 lines, playing harps, guitars and fiddles, and went through the figures with surprising accuracy of cadence. Their exercises with bows and arrows were also admirable. But their singing of church-music during Mass every morning was the finest of all, while the little Indians, two and two, served at Mass, in their own surplices brought from Misiones, with the most perfect accuracy.

When our preparations were completed, Padre Herran, the Provincial, started for Córdoba with the students, accompanied also by some fathers for the new Misiones de Chiquitos, 1,500 miles above Córdoba. Our party for the missions of Paraná and Uruguay, 12 in number, waited for the rest of the Indian flotilla to arrive, laying in large stores, as the voyage up-stream is usually 60 days to Yapeyú (but it took us 4 months, owing to accidents), and along the whole way there are but 3 habitations: 2 estancia houses, and a Franciscan colony of Indians. Meantime I will tell you something more of B. Ayres.

This city is on the banks of La Plata, some 200 miles from its mouth, and has two dependent cities, Santa Fé and Corrientes; but B. Ayres is the only fine town between the Andes and the ocean, for the others have only 3 or 4 thousand inhabitants (except Asuncion which is much larger), and B. Ayres has at least 16,000, of whom one thousand are Spaniards, 3,000 Creoles or sons of Spaniards, who are the same as Europeans, and the rest are Mulattoes, Mestizoes, and Negroes. The abundance of negroes is owing to the great slave-trade carried on by the English, who import them by thousands from Africa at 100 to 200 hard dollars each. The slaves do all the work, for even the poorest Spaniards give themselves the airs of grand Seignors. The Indians will not hire or live in the towns, but maintain a deadly hostility against the Spaniards for past ill-treatment and often commit outrages on the high roads and in the interior.

B. Ayres is much like a European city, and mostly well-built, but the other towns are merely groups of 18 or 20 houses with a parcel of trees and then a dozen more houses. Padre N.'s description of Rioja will give you an idea of the rest. Rioja is 300 miles beyond Córdoba, over a wild and desert country, so uneven that one must travel on mule-back. After several days journey, Padre N. lay down under a tree on the roadside to sleep, but his comrade on coming up awoke him telling him 'it was a shame to sleep so publicly in the city of Rioja', and after some difficulty he discerned the Jesuit college behind 3 trees, for he was really in the city.

In B. Ayres the streets are regular, the houses built only on the ground-floor and of baked clay, without windows: a few years ago they were only mud-cabins with straw roofs, (*) but at present there are 60 brick-kilns, and some lime-quarries discovered by a Jesuit, so that some houses of brick and mortar, 2 stories high, have already been commenced. Two fine towers have been added to the Cathedral, and the negroes are becoming such expert architects that before long B. Ayres will be a fine place. The climate is very temperate, owing to the latitude (35 S.) and the cool winds

from the La Plata, which is here like a sea. The seasons are of course the opposite to those in Europe and countries N. of the Equator. The surrounding plains are bare and level as a desert, with a rancho and some trees at intervals of several leagues. Timber is so scarce that, but for the islands of the Paraná, there would not be even firewood. The peach-tree grows well, but either owing to the climate or the laziness of the people no other trees can be seen: the vine could not thrive, as the ants would eat it up, and wine has to be brought either from Spain, or from Mendoza a town 900 miles distant at the foot of the Andes.

These plains, however, are teeming with cattle: horses are so abundant that, while I was in Buenos Ayres, a friend of mine bartered a barrel of 'aguardiente' with an Indian for 18 fine horses. A good horse can be bought for eight to ten pauls (40 to 50 pence), and if you think that dear, you can get wild ones in the camp for the trouble of catching. Horned cattle are much more numerous, and the only export of the country is in hides, of which the Spanish vessels take home 40 to 50 thousand, while the Portuguese and English smuggle a great many more. Only ox-hides of a certain size are of any use, so that to make up 50,000 hides, they kill 80,000 head of cattle. The waste of beef is extraordinary, some people killing an ox for its tongue or for a little fat and leaving the rest: the consequence of so much offal would be a plague but for shoals of large crows called 'Caracaras' which feed thereon. The lions and tigers also make great havoc among the calves, killing them for pleasure.

The 'Gauchos' kill cattle in this way: they rush in among the herds, armed with a weapon like a half-moon at the end of a pole, wherewith they hamstring the animals with such dexterity that 20 men can bring down 800 cattle in an hour: then they kill and skin them. But Divine Providence is beginning to punish this lavish waste, for an ox now costs 10 pauls that before was worth only 3. It would be wiser to slaughter the wild-dogs which cover these plains, and make their caves underground, with the entrances strewn with bones. God grant that when they come short of meat they may not attack people. The Governor lately sent out a band of musqueteers, which made great havoc among them, but when the soldiers returned, the street-vendors [who are very insolent] made game of them and called them "dog-slayers", which has caused the men to refuse this kind of service. My next letter will give you a description of the voyage from B. Ayres to Misiones. Addio— C. CATTANEO S. J.

(*) The first brick-kiln was established in 1609, by Fernando Alvarez Tejero (or the Tizer) "at a bend of the road to the Riachuelo": probably on the site where Mr. Russell Shaw's brick-making factory at present stands.

FRIGHTFUL MURDER IN CORRIENTES.

MR. ROBERT M'CRAIG ASSASSINATED. Corrientes, Feb. 2, 1866. Gentlemen,

I have to report to you a murder; the man in question expired to-day, about half-past six p.m. The particulars of the case are as follows:—He was the second engineer of the Guardia Nacional, and went on board the Espigador on the 24th of January to see his fellow-engineer, thinking he might have some news for him. Whether that was the case or not is not known. He and the second engineer of the Espigador went on shore for a 'paseo' together, and they kept each other's company until half-past seven in the evening. By the account of the second engineer of the Espigador they fell in with two men, with whom they formed an acquaintance, but what they were or who they were he could give no description. After walking together a few minutes, the second engineer was in advance of the unfortunate man ten yards (by his own account when asked on the subject) when he heard the unfortunate man cry out for assistance, and saw him put his hand to his side. When he went up to him the two strangers had decamped: he got assistance from a house, but cannot tell where the house is. He was taken to the hospital and his wounds examined: they were supposed to be

inflicted by a long dagger knife; one stab is behind the back, under the kidneys, slanting down towards the groin, and the other was a stab in the arm.

The second engineer of the Espigador returned on board that same evening, about nine o'clock. On visiting the unfortunate man at the hospital the following morning, he was lying in bed with two black eyes and a bruised face. When asked how he came to be in that position, all he could say was that he did not know how he came there, and that the last thing he recollected was being with the second engineer of the Espigador. Since lying in the hospital he has been asked by several as to who the person was who did the deed, and to all such questions he invariably remained silent on the matter until his last moments, when a short time before he expired (being sensible for a short time) he was asked again—'Robby, do you know the person who did this?'. He murmured the name of the murderer. The name we could not catch. He was robbed of his pocket-book, and money to the extent of £6 or £7. The name of the unfortunate man is Robert M'Craig, lately arrived out, a native of Scotland (Wigtonshire). It is to be hoped that justice will meet its ends if the full particulars can be obtained. Gentlemen, yours respectfully, N. N.

SUSPECTED POISONING OF GEN. MITRE.

The 'Nacion Argentina' very unjustly accuses us of inventing a story about President Mitre being poisoned. Our colleague does not read the Montevidean papers correctly, or he would have seen where the story was published. The 'Tribuna' of Montevideo, Feb. 1st, page 2, column 2, line 51, says: "We have received news from headquarters, to 26th ult. which clear up the mystery about President Mitre's attack of cholera, which was in reality a criminal attempt on his life, that luckily proved unsuccessful." The President has been 30 hours vomiting and attacked with a malignant cholera that placed him in most serious danger. The symptoms were so suspicious that the word 'Poison' passed from month to month in the General's tent, but was kept secret among the officers, who were panic-stricken at so strange and alarming an illness. "In Buenos Ayres it is generally said" that the National Government had word of it but tried to hush it up, and that Dr. Rawson was preparing to leave at once for headquarters. Fortunately later accounts said that the danger was now past and that General Mitre was all right again.

"Can Lopez have had anything to do with it? Or is the return of Gen. Flores connected with the event? May God preserve the General-in-chief, for his death would throw us into chaos. The 'Nacion' treats the infernal-machines of Mr. Thomas H. Bell as another 'bola', but we have just received a letter from Sinbad, (which we shall publish to-morrow) stating that the delay of the Brazilian fleet at Corrientes is generally ascribed to "a rumor that Lopez has placed in the river a number of torpedoes which will blow up any vessel that attempts to pass." NOTE.—The editors of the 'Standard' have to beg that the 'Nacion Argentina' will rectify its hasty remarks, and entertain a better idea of the accuracy and good faith of what we publish.

ON 'CHANGE.

February 6, 1866.

Paper price of ounces,	\$101
Do. Sovereigns,	123
First price of patacons	25 40
Last	25 25
In liquidation room	25 --

Cash sales, 77,050.

The news from the battle-field, although the absorbing topic on 'Change, had very little effect on money matters: the brokers were astonished at the intelligence; they believed that until the Brazilian Admiral arrived there would be no active measures on either side, but Lopez, apparently, cared but little whether the admiral arrived or not, and the keenest brokers on 'Change were taken by surprise at the news. But the state of the money market is such as to admit of little time for the discussion of war news. To-day there was a sort of paper-dollar panic on the Bolsa—patacons closed at 25 25, but at after hours the

sale of gold for cash were unusually heavy and completely levelled the Bull. So scarce has paper money grown that the 'Change Emperor' offered to pay one dollar for every two hundred thousand which could be produced, and a single broker could show the amount. Patacons sold in liquidation as low as 25 cash, and it was thought that to-morrow they would be still lower.

Time sales were as follows:—

Wednesday	5,700	25 35
Saturday	53,000	25 30
February 28	117,500	25 60
March 31	13,000	26 00

In National Bonds no sales.

Mr. Rosas, a broker, was badly wounded in the last fight, but at latest dates was still alive. The wool sales to-day were very important. Mr. Oldendorf's wool was sold to-day at the very splendid price of 90 dollars all round, including lamb's wool.

OTHER SALES.

1000 @ good wool English	70
500 do do	65
100 do, Dorregal, free of burr	61
100 do do with burr	42

Mr. William Ball's wool, of Chacomus, has arrived. It is a very superior lot; also the rest of Mr. Arthur's wool.

In the Plaza Once do Setiembre not much done. In deposit about 200,000 ar. sold; some at the very high price of \$90 m/c.

The Gas Company has declared a dividend of 18 per cent., payable after the 8th. Tamandará leaves in the morning in the 11th Juno, and takes up about ten thousand pounds. La Fuente, it was thought, would not go up to Corrientes until money became a little easier.

FOR LONDON, direct.
Loading for this destination, the fine A 1 for 10 years British barque
BEDFORDSHIRE,
Captain Pierce, 400 tons register.
This vessel, having already more than half her cargo engaged, only requires a small portion of tallow and lard, and will have immediate despatch. For further particulars please apply to the consignees MESSRS. LUMB, BUS, & CO., or to CHAS. Wm. BENN & CO., 18, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

LA ZINGARA.
This favorite British barque proceeds in a few days to London, direct.
FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT.
Passengers wishing to go by her can join the ship at Montevideo on usual terms. For guaranteed passages for the return voyage from Liverpool please apply to Captain Sinks, at the Hotel Provence, or at Messrs. Corder, Brother & Co., Montevideo. 19. 2 weeks, 7/6

Shepherds.
Wanted, two steady men, of practical experience and good recommendations, to take charge of two flocks of sheep, which they will get on thirds. Apply to Daniel C. Kelly, Pinar, 21. 15p, 17

Sheep.
Wanted, for Cash, half a Flock, with or without camp. Address, stating terms and particulars, 'C', care of Sr. Don Manuel Ramos, Carmen de Arco, or to Mr. W. Parker, No. 9 Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres. Medianero preferred. 20. 2w, 47

Barraca Oeste.
The undersigned have established a Barraca in the Plaza 11 de Setiembre under the above denomination, the firm being Carman & Gowland. They beg to offer their services to the commercial community. CHAS. GORIO B. CARMAN, 15. 3p, 47 THOMAS GOWLAND, Jr.

PUBLIC AUCTION
By MARTINIANO BONORINO.
Of Lumber.
In Barracas, in front of the Barraca del Sud, of Mosses, Mohran and Cassian, which is designated with the flag of auction.

The 6th of February at 11 o'clock a.m. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for account of whom it may concern, and with the authorization of the Administrator of the National Rents and of the Consul of the United States of America, the following articles of the cargo of the English barque Mirra y Celia abandoned in the harbour of Pernambuco. 7374 pieces of pine and spruce, 114 bundles of shingles and small boards ex Portuguese brig San Jose, from Pernambuco. 5474 pieces of pine & spruce, introduced by the Brazilian brig Belisario from the same harbour. All this lumber will be sold in lots according to the convenience of the purchasers. 194—3p 31

REMA TE

POR MARIANO BILLINGURST
En su casa Calle do Potosi No. 70.
De Libros Ingles, Gravados Ingleses, Vistas para Esteroscopes, Litografia de Colores, y algunos muebles.
El Viernes 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 lo siguiente:
700 volumenes de obras impresas en pasta y a la rustica, 2 gravados Ingleses, 200 id vistas para Esteroscopes, 60 id litografias de colores, entrandos juegos de camera Inglesa, 2 grandes cuadros al olio, 30 lamparas kerosene, 1 tibury Americano y varios muebles usados que estan a la vista.
2 cajones juguetes para carnaval, como pomos de presion, con aguas de olor, lemas con cuetes, etc. y un cajon bombas de bronce y gema para carnaval. 8—xp 4

COLEGIO FRANCO-INGLES.

9—Cochabamba—9.
In connection with the establishment at 30 Saipacha.
Directors, J. Brunnet and J. W. Reynolds. Sub-director, C. C. Dalby.
Parents of families are respectfully invited to inspect this establishment, which is especially intended for Boarders, whose education and comfort will receive every care and attention.
The dormitories are spacious and well ventilated, the playgrounds large, the class-rooms extensive, the situation healthy, and the view not to be surpassed in Buenos Ayres.
The object of this college is to furnish a thorough commercial education combined with the higher branches of study. The French classes are taken by Mr. Brunnet, the English and commercial branches by Mr. Dalby. The other classes are under the charge of competent professors and superintended by Mr. Brunnet and Mr. Dalby.
Half-boarders and day-scholars admitted. The support of English residents in this city is earnestly solicited. 11—3p 4

Highly Important to the Marine in General.

Preserved salt beef warranted, from fat and fit cattle, put in barrels of 200 and 250 lb. at the rate of \$35 m/c, per barrel of 200 lb. net, including barrel. Stores and general deposit at the Dispensary, Plaza 11 de Setiembre, orders and samples at No. 39 Paseo do Julio. 1—3p 4

Where a careless or incompetent practitioner simply produces a momentary relief, by cutting the surface of the Corn, Dr. SCHLOSSER'S "SEE, by a system of his own, will produce a permanent cure, by extracting the root of the Corn.

ADDITIONAL
and
Conclusive Evidence of
DR. M. SCHLOSSER'S
skill.

FRESH TESTIMONIALS
of the
Unparalleled Success
of
DR. M. SCHLOSSER'S
Unerring System
of
Curing all
Diseases of the Feet,
without

CUTTING or causing **CUTTING**
The least pain or inconvenience.

BUENOS AYRES CERTIFICATES.
Del Sr. Dr. J. Duguid.
El Sr. Schlosser, me ha operado bien y sin dolor ninguno. J. DUGUID.
Del Sr. Dr. Felix Sagasta.
El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraído dos Callos que tenia, con la mayor prolijidad y esmero, sin haber sentido el menor dolor, sacandome el clavo que estos tenian. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 25, 1866. FELIX SAGASTA.

Del Sr. Dr. Emilio Rodriguez.
El Señor Schlosser me ha extraído varios Callos perfectamente y sin dolor. EMILIO RODRIGUEZ.
El Sr. Dr. Baldomero Garcia.
El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraído 4 Callos en una hora sin causarme mortificación ni aun dolor alguna. BALDOMERO GARCIA.

From T. H. Getting.
This is to certify that Dr. Schlosser has extracted two corns that have pained me for the last two years, without the least pain. B. AYRES, 13 January, 1866. J. H. GETTING.

From Dr. Mariano Varela.
Certifico que el Señor Schlosser es un habil querepodista. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 13, 1866. MARIANO VARELA.
Del Sr. Dr. Agustin Reyes.
Certifico que el Sr. Schlosser ha extraído dos callos del juanete sin dolor. BUENOS AYRES, Enero 15, 1866. AGUSTIN REYES.

Del Sr. Dr. Marcelino Rocha.
El Sr. Schlosser me ha sacado tre puntos de un callo que hace años me ha hecho sufrir mucho en un juanete, pues varios de su profesion en esta Capital solo me la pedaban y por muy corto periodo tenia alivio. Igualmente este Señor le ha sacado a un hijo mio siete callos que le mortificaban, que dando ambos enteramente sanos y sin haber sufrido el menor dolor. BUENOS AYRES, January. MARCELINO ROCHA.

Del Sr. J. Aldao.
El Sr. Schlosser me ha extraído seis callos con una destreza sorprendente, y sin sentir el mas leve dolor: con el mayor gusto le doy el present certificado seguro de que hace un bien a los que padecen de esta enfermedad. BUENOS AYRES, Enero de 1866. DIEGO J. ALDAO.

Several thousand testimonials are in Dr. Schlosser's possession, amongst them a great number from Ladies of the highest standing, from this country and Europe, which may be seen at his consulting rooms. HOTEL DE LA PAIX, Parloirs No. 9 and 10, Consulting hours, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. N.B.—Can be consulted only at his rooms. No professional connection with me; his method is different from those who pretend to cure corns by cutting or plastering; these give only a short relief, but not a permanent cure.

FOR A SHORT TIME IN BS AYRES.

116..xp 19

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO, PORTENA.

The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA. Captain SCIURANO. This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evening at 6 o'clock p.m., and will leave Montevideo each MONDAY and THURSDAY. This steamer especially built for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, ALVAREZ & BISSO, n10 90j Calle Reconquista 99j.

ADISON DORE
has
For sale and to purchase
Estancias,
Cattle,
Sheep,
Lands,
Chacras,
Houses.
To Rent: Estancias,
Puestos,
Chacras,
On Sale, to Rent, or in partnership, advantageously Estancias in Santa Fé, Corrientes, San Luis, and receives orders at his office No. 45 Canal (up stairs.) 4—15p 4

For Sale. At F. SPURUNCK & CO. 92—Calle Zavalta—93, In Montevideo. A large assortment of Stationary and Music Books in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, and other languages. Grammars, School-Books and many other articles. d3

Cocinera y Cochero.
Se precisan en la Calle de Rivadavia No. 406, cocinera de 3 a 5 de la noche. Se precifera matrimonio. 16..3p 6
Wanted. A maid, French or English, for general household in a very small family, at No. 6 Rio Banho, second house from the South side of the Plaza in Pelgamo. 14..3p, 7

Wanted. For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental, near Paysandú, two or three (married preferred) to take charge of sheep on shares. Apply to Robert Blair & Co., 162 Calle Defensa. 12—4p 4

Wanted. For a school in the country, a person competent to teach French and book-keeping.—Apply Mayo 295. 207—f1 6p.

Coachman or Groom.
Wants a situation as Coachman a steady respectable man, who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and can drive in either double or single harness. Address M. J. Standard office. 400 3p 2

JOHN TUDOR DAVIES.
Is requested to call at or send his address to the British Consulate or any person who can give information respecting his whereabouts. FRANK PARISH, H.B.M. Consul. Buenos Ayres, February 3, 1866. 16—3p 6

THOMAS McNALLY.
This above named to call at this office for a letter, or any person who can give information of his whereabouts. FRANK PARISH, Consul. British Consulate, B. Ayres, Jan. 31, 1866. 6—3p 4

FEDERICO WOLTERS.
Is requested to call at 156 Calle 25 de Mayo or give notice where he is to be found. 0—5p 4

FOR NEW YORK.
T2c 3 A II. British barque, FLOR DEL MAR, is ready to receive cargo and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight apply to the consignees, Messrs. S.A. B. Latta & Co., or to TAY & URRON 147. 16p 24 Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS.
98—Calle do Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arrecifes, sale por el primer tron del Ferrocarril del Oeste, todos los dias 'nones' y regresará todos los pares.

Foreign Amateur Races.

AUTUMN MEETING,
APRIL 2, 1866.
First Race, 12 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Entry \$300, with \$2,500 added. Weight, 150lb. Once round. Gentlemen riders.
Second Race, 1 p.m. Half Round Stakes. Entry, \$400, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Half round.

Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m. The Zingari Gold Cup. Value \$50, with \$2,000 added by the Society. Entry \$700; twice round; gentlemen riders. Weight 150lb.
Fourth Race, 2 p.m. Trial Stakes. For horses that have never run at any previous public meeting. Entry \$300, with \$5,000 added. Once round. Weight 145lb.

Fifth Race, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Handicap. Entry \$400, with \$4,000 added. Once round. Weight for age, 3 years, 110lb, 4 years, 120lb 5 years and aged, 140lb.
Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m. Belgrano Stakes. Entry \$400 with 4000 added. Once and a half round. Weight 140lb.

Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Selling Stakes. For horses that have never won at any previous public meeting, the winner to be sold for \$4,000 m/c, if elapsed. Entry \$500, with \$3,000 added. Once round. Weight 140lb.
Eighth Race, 5 1/2 p.m. Consolation Stakes. For beaten horses of the day. Entry \$200, with \$1,500 added. Once round. Weight.

Winners at any previous public meeting of the distances in which they may be entered, to carry 5 lb. extra; if winners of more than once, 5 lb. more allowed 6lb. Nominations, amounts of entries, names, marks and colors of horses, colors of riders, to be made on or before the 15th of March, 1866, sealed and delivered at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo. All entries p.p. d21

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUJ AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AIRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the Argentine Republic that the Bank of Mauj and Co. in Montevideo and Buenos Aires that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauj and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The same advantages in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauj and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauj and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauj and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Aires and its neighborhood.

WILLIAM LESLIE

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%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five 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.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

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.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specific and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class	£35
2nd "	£25
3rd "	£16

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class	£65
2nd "	£45
3rd "	£30

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES,

RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment, the stock of which he has just assorted with a

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretagnes, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints.

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

Soups, Scent, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

To be Let or Sold.

The Estancia Barbons (Delta of the Parana.) This magnificent farm, formerly an Estancia of the Jesuits, is situated among the islands of the Parana, a league from Zarate, in a delightful position fronting three "bajadas" in the mainland where it is easy to land and proceed afoot into Zarate, and also commodious for carrying across cattle.

This charming property, which extends along the Parana for three leagues, is known for its immense open plains on the very edge of the river, and which have never yet, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, been inundated by even the highest floods: the position is, for this reason, admirably suited for raising sheep or horned cattle.

A large tract of arable land, exceedingly fertile, may also be laid under crops of potatoes, maize, tobacco, cotton, &c.

The owner will sell a small flock of sheep which he has on the island now more than a year, in good condition, besides farming implements, articles for the mill, &c.

For further particulars apply to M. Augout, Proprietor, Zarate, or to Mr. Agustine Stornaux, Proprietor, on the Barbons island.

192-5p j31

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 to 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 u 4

7777777, Custom-house Broker, 70—Florida—70.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.

25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

161-xp j38

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Vessels Loading in Port, &c.

HENRY A. GREEN & CO., Shipbrokers, Calle Reconquista No. 85.

FOR LIVERPOOL, The British Steamer, "ADA,"

The British Barque "PARAGUAY,"

The British Lugger "NAVIGATOR,"

The British Barque "ISABEL,"

The National Barque "MARIA,"

The British Barque "CEARA,"

The British Barque "MAGNA CHARITA,"

FOR LONDON, The British Barque "SEA BELLE,"

The British Barque "CORNELIA,"

FOR ENGLAND FOR ORDERS, The Belgian Brigantine "HELYETIA,"

The Belgian Brigantine "CORMORANT,"

The Austrian Schooner "MARIA,"

FOR ANTWERP, The Belgian Brig "MYRA ELECIA,"

The Dutch Brigantine "ZEVEN STEEREN,"

The British Barque "MILBROOK,"

The British Barque "LA PLATA,"

The Italian Barque "CONFIDENZA,"

The Austrian Brigantine "TIGER,"

The Italian Barque "ROSA T,"

The British Brig "VALD,"

The British Barque "FALCON,"

The Italian Brig "AURELIANO,"

The Belgian Brig "ANTWERPIA,"

The British Barque "COLORADO,"

The Italian Barque "THE FLAEGEL,"

The Italian Felucca "NICOLA 2°,"

The Italian Brig "AMERIGO,"

The Italian Brig "VITTORIO ALFIERE,"

FOR NEW YORK, The American Ship "BENJAMIN AYMAR,"

The Dutch Brig "WILHELMINA & ELISE,"

The Italian Brig "STIGE,"

The British Barque "CYRINE,"

LOADING IN THE URUGUAY, For Orders, The Italian Barque "FEDERICA,"

The Italian Brig "COGOLETO,"

The Italian Barque "FLAVIO,"

The Italian Barque "VARAGENE,"

The Italian Brig "ORAZIO PRIMO,"

The Italian Barque "GIUSEPPE FERRAR,"

The Italian Brig "VITTORIO,"

The British Brig "ABBEY,"

LOADING IN THE PORT OF PARANA, The Italian Barque "GARMINE,"

LOADING AT GUALEGUAY, The British Barque "CORSAIR,"

The British Barque "MAY FLOWER,"

139... xp j20

Butchers' Shop and Whale-boat office. !!! No. 29 Pasado de Julio No. 39 !!!

Important Notice to Captains of vessels of all nations.

Greatest reduction in the prices of fresh provisions.

In the above establishment, about the middle of February, notice the prices of fresh provisions are fixed at the following rates:—

Fresh Beef \$14 m/c. per 25lb.

Fresh Mutton 510 m/c. per quarter.

Potatoes 525 m/c. per 25lb.

Live Sheep 370 m/c. each.

Salted Tongues, Mutton Hams, Vegetables, &c. in proportional deduction to former prices.

Whale boats for the attendance of vessels leaving the mole-head every morning (weather permitting) half an hour after sun rise.

GEORGE KEAN.

162-1m 26

Board of Directors. At the request of Dr. Evaristo S. Pineda it is made known that the Board has reprimanded Mr. Charles E. Krause (Dentist) for the illicit practice of Medicine.

Buenos Ayres, February 2, 1866.

LEOPOLDO MONTESDOICA, Secretary.

13-5p j3

Negretti Rams. 40 Negretti Rams from the well known cabaña of Mr. F. von Homeyer Ruzin arrived in Montevideo on board the American ship Ellen Sears and will be sold here in public auction within a few days by B. NAZAR & Co.

298-11 p

To Let. There are four rooms at five minutes walk from the Northern Railway.—Apply Calle de las Artes 407.

Laura Leoff. Is requested to call or to communicate his address immediately to GLYPTODON. 206-5p f1

Estancia for Sale. Upon the banks of the Parana, above San Nicolas and 2 1/2 leagues below Rosario, with good houses, sheds, meadows, &c. Also 2 flocks of sheep including some 300 first-rate, pure, Hampshire and Negretti Rams and ewes, and 2,000 in mestiza sheep. The camp is excellent and well-situated for a ram-breeding establishment: ten thousand sheep can be maintained on it, and the owner will give long credit to a bona-fide purchaser: or if preferred he will take a partner in the business provided he has some capital and good recommendation as to experience. For particulars, apply to PARKER & CORDERO. 193-6p j31 46 Reconquista.

3-30p f1

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chascomus Station, B. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. WALLS and Bookhaus, Calle las Piedras. 10-11 2m

Notice. Dr. RICHARD MURPHY who arrived in this country about six months ago from the County of Wexford, Ireland, is requested to call to Mr. Charles Mulvany's, 32 Calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres and take away his trunks, if not they will be sold to pay expenses, 30 days from this date. Buenos Ayres, January 6th, 1866. 36-1m j8

THE STANDARD Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & E. T. MURRAY.

HESPERIDINA

STOMACH BITTERS EXTRACT FROM

The Bitter Orange THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific

against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart;

A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chl. rosia.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRETION, THE PERSPIRATION.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

THE HESPERIDINA.

Is sold in the following English houses:—

Anderson, George, 55 Defensa.

Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa.

Cranwell & Murray, 66 Reconquista.

Cranwell, G. A., 30 Rivadavia.

Chaploye Bros., 23 Defensa.

Eastman, John and Sons, 11 Defensa.

Fallon, Thomas, 64 & 68 Piedad.

Feely Ledwith & Co., Once de Setiembre.

Moore, Terence, 47 & 53 Reconquista.

Mahan, Francis, 40 Paseo Julio.

Muir & Co., 162 Defensa.

Nuttall, Thomas, 77 & 79 Piedad.

Natta & Wilkinson, Once de Setiembre.

Torres & Barton, 65 Defensa.

IN MONTEVIDEO, Store of Newham & Co., 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto.

THE HESPERIDINA

Is also for sale in all the principal business houses of the city and country.

M. S. Bagley.

212-6m j3.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo.

OF SAVORIO AND GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month.

Returning—1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month.

For 25 de Mayo leaves B. Ayres every Saturday. Returns every Wednesday.

Agency 189 Rivadavia 30-xp j6

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Pasaje Station. TOMAS JUSTO. 153... 10p m28.

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos. Sale de in Estacion Mercedes, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

Saldo de Lobos y Navarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Agencia, Rivadavia 98 y 82.

Mayoral y Dueño, Rafael