

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1209—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

Circulation 2,000

### MAUÁ 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 of 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 conveyed 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 cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred thousand 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, at 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. MAUÁ & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

### MAUÁ 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 " "  
**IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.**  
For balances in our favor, 18 " "  
For balances in favor of Customers, 8 " "  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUÁ & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

**British & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association**  
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.  
Propositions for Life Assurance 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 in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.  
Office—118 Calle Piedad.  
DIRECTORS.  
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.  
" Jose Barahona, Vice-President.  
" Eduardo Lumb.  
" Ambrosio P. Leizaola.  
" Enrique Tomkinson.  
" Mariano Casares.  
" Bernado Yrujasspe.  
" Francisco F. 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.  
Funes, Cabin.  
Rosario 16 Pats.  
S. Nicolas 12 "  
Las Hermanas 12 "  
Obligado 10 "  
San Pedro 8 "  
Steerage 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 n23

**GERMAN BURMEISTER,**  
Consignatario de frutos del país.  
Wool and produce broker,  
165—CALLE VENEZUELA—165

**JOHN GREENWAY,**  
Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or 5 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. Changes are most moderate.  
Wines Superb.  
Table d'Hotel on European Style.  
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

**HOTEL DE LA PAIX,**  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)  
26.

**REAL HOLLANDS,**  
Sole Exporter  
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN,  
Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of 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,  
69—Calle Bolgrano—69  
30—xp n8

**NEW IRISH GROCERY,**  
IN THE  
ONCE SETIEMBRE

**FEELY, LEWIS & 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 we will dispose 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 029

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital.....£2,000,000 sterling.  
Subscribed Capital.....£1,000,000 do.  
Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864.....£70,000 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—end 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 will be as follows, till further notice:—  
On specie deposits on account current, 6 per cent.  
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 9 " "  
Do. subject to thirty days 9 " "  
notice of withdrawal,  
On currency deposits in account current 12 per cent.  
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 12 " "  
On do. do. subject to thirty 12 " "  
days' notice of withdrawal,  
ALLOWED  
On specie debit balances in account current 15 " "  
On Currency do. 21 " "  
J. H. GREEN,  
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 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,  
DIRECTIONS,  
Antwerp,  
Hamburg,  
Paris,  
Genoa,  
Cadix,  
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 *Faustin*.  
British barque *Col. Jas. Scott*.  
British Barque *Tacific*.  
British Barque *Covina*.  
British Barque *Eugenic*.  
British Brig *Signal*.  
British Brig *Meta*.  
British Brig *M. A. Herrera*.  
**FOR BOSTON.**  
Argentine barque *Clarita*.  
Swedish Ship *Octavia*.  
British Brig *T. A. Darvel*.  
*Kate Smith*.  
For freight by above vessels apply to  
TAY & UPTON,  
n78—1unj13 Ship Brokers, 88 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 therewith with Mr. Andrew Meggs, Solicitor of Chalmers, 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 j

### Diligencias

Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranelos, Chascomus, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de la Piedad 82.

**Real Hollands.**  
And a small consignment of Genuine Aromatic Schickel Schmappe just received by  
J. S. WYLLIE & Co.  
Chascomus.  
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, 88 Reconquista.  
153—16p 235.

### MONTEVIDEIAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.  
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.  
*(With power to increase it)*  
Office, corner of Calle Corrientes in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

**CHAIRMAN.**  
Francis J. Hoogard, Esq.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.  
" Joaquin Ezcurra.  
" John McColl, Esq.  
" Antonio Marquer.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial herby 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 cheque at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Bank.  
**DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.**  
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to twelve 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 approval.

**LOANS.**  
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities, as especially agreed.  
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 p. per ann. in favor of the Bank.  
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.  
174—xp o 1

Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865.

### VESSLS 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 TERN."  
255 tons register, Captain Peppercell.  
Consignees, the Gas Company.  
The A. 1 British Barque,  
"JAMES HARVEY."  
271 tons register, Captain Shepherd.  
Consignees, Messrs. T. Drysdale and Co.

**LOADING IN THE RIVER URUGUAY.**  
The British Barque  
"CLANSMAN."  
246 tons register, Captain Leslie.  
Consignees, the Gas Company.  
**FOR BAYONNE.**  
The British barque  
"ROSETTA."  
336 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 ANTPERT.**  
The British barque  
"ROXENA."  
267 tons register, Captain Cox.  
Consignees, John P. Boyd and Co.  
The first-class Belgian ship  
"MANNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE."  
600 tons register, Captain Cordeur.  
Consignees, Messrs. C. P. Warnholtz and Co.  
The first-class Belgian barque  
"LUDWIG."  
313 tons register, Captain Arpsten.  
Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarmund and Co.  
The first-class Norwegian brig,  
"CALYPSO."  
227 tons register, Captain Larsen.  
Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann and Co.  
The first-class British brig  
"INO."  
462 tons register, Captain Watson.  
Consignees, Messrs. Milligan, Williamson, & Co.  
The first-class Norwegian barque  
"EDWY."  
322 tons register, Captain Sarason.  
Consignees, Messrs. Zammarini and Co.  
The first-class British barque  
"TORONTO."  
513 tons register, Captain Dawson.  
Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Groom and Co.  
The first-class Italian brig  
"EMIREX."  
281 tons register, Captain Carbone.  
Consignees, Messrs. Sivori and Schuchino.

**FOR THE CHANNEL FOR ORDERS.**  
The British schooner  
"READY RIFINO."  
127 tons register, Captain Strike.  
Consignee, W. Hacedo, Esq.

**LOADING AT GUATEQUAY.**  
The British brig  
"FANTOME."  
191 tons register, Captain Beach.  
Consignee, J. Cochlin, 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 los horas de salidas de los buques de la Empresa de los buques de salidas de los buques de la Empresa del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el buque ha hecho ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Puerto de Arica, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Portezano y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.  
Salen siempre de la Capital los dias pares en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegandosen 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. 23, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la vispera de la salida.  
92—p. d. 3.

### GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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

Stations.	DRYWAYS.	RETURNS.
Buenos Ayres	7.15	7.15
Ensenada	8.30	8.30
Chascomus	9.45	9.45
Mercedes	11.00	11.00
San Vicente	12.15	12.15
San Fernando	1.30	1.30
San Carlos	2.45	2.45
San Antonio	4.00	4.00
San Juan	5.15	5.15
San Pedro	6.30	6.30
San Mateo	7.45	7.45
San Esteban	9.00	9.00
San Blas	10.15	10.15
San Juan	11.30	11.30
San Pedro	12.45	12.45
San Mateo	2.00	2.00
San Esteban	3.15	3.15
San Blas	4.30	4.30
San Juan	5.45	5.45
San Pedro	7.00	7.00
San Mateo	8.15	8.15
San Esteban	9.30	9.30
San Blas	10.45	10.45
San Juan	12.00	12.00
San Pedro	1.15	1.15
San Mateo	2.30	2.30
San Esteban	3.45	3.45
San Blas	5.00	5.00
San Juan	6.15	6.15
San Pedro	7.30	7.30
San Mateo	8.45	8.45
San Esteban	10.00	10.00
San Blas	11.15	11.15
San Juan	12.30	12.30
San Pedro	1.45	1.45
San Mateo	3.00	3.00
San Esteban	4.15	4.15
San Blas	5.30	5.30
San Juan	6.45	6.45
San Pedro	8.00	8.00
San Mateo	9.15	9.15
San Esteban	10.30	10.30
San Blas	11.45	11.45
San Juan	1.00	1.00
San Pedro	2.15	2.15
San Mateo	3.30	3.30
San Esteban	4.45	4.45
San Blas	6.00	6.00
San Juan	7.15	7.15
San Pedro	8.30	8.30
San Mateo	9.45	9.45
San Esteban	11.00	11.00
San Blas	12.15	12.15
San Juan	1.30	1.30
San Pedro	2.45	2.45
San Mateo	4.00	4.00
San Esteban	5.15	5.15
San Blas	6.30	6.30
San Juan	7.45	7.45
San Pedro	9.00	9.00
San Mateo	10.15	10.15
San Esteban	11.30	11.30
San Blas	12.45	12.45
San Juan	2.00	2.00
San Pedro	3.15	3.15
San Mateo	4.30	4.30
San Esteban	5.45	5.45
San Blas	7.00	7.00
San Juan	8.15	8.15
San Pedro	9.30	9.30
San Mateo	10.45	10.45
San Esteban	12.00	12.00
San Blas	1.15	1.15
San Juan	2.30	2.30
San Pedro	3.45	3.45
San Mateo	5.00	5.00
San Esteban	6.15	6.15
San Blas	7.30	7.30
San Juan	8.45	8.45
San Pedro	10.00	10.00
San Mateo	11.15	11.15
San Esteban	12.30	12.30
San Blas	1.45	1.45
San Juan	3.00	3.00
San Pedro	4.15	4.15
San Mateo	5.30	5.30
San Esteban	6.45	6.45
San Blas	8.00	8.00
San Juan	9.15	9.15
San Pedro	10.30	10.30
San Mateo	11.45	11.45
San Esteban	1.00	1.00
San Blas	2.15	2.15
San Juan	3.30	3.30
San Pedro	4.45	4.45
San Mateo	6.00	6.00
San Esteban	7.15	7.15
San Blas	8.30	8.30
San Juan	9.45	9.45
San Pedro	11.00	11.00
San Mateo	12.15	12.15
San Esteban	1.30	1.30
San Blas	2.45	2.45
San Juan	4.00	4.00
San Pedro	5.15	5.15
San Mateo	6.30	6.30
San Esteban	7.45	7.45
San Blas	9.00	9.00
San Juan	10.15	10.15
San Pedro	11.30	11.30
San Mateo	12.45	12.45
San Esteban	2.00	2.00
San Blas	3.15	3.15
San Juan	4.30	4.30
San Pedro	5.45	5.45
San Mateo	7.00	7.00
San Esteban	8.15	8.15
San Blas	9.30	9.30
San Juan	10.45	10.45
San Pedro	12.00	12.00
San Mateo	1.15	1.15
San Esteban	2.30	2.30
San Blas	3.45	3.45
San Juan	5.00	5.00
San Pedro	6.15	6.15
San Mateo	7.30	7.30
San Esteban	8.45	8.45
San Blas	10.00	10.00
San Juan	11.15	11.15
San Pedro	12.30	12.30
San Mateo	1.45	1.45
San Esteban	3.00	3.00
San Blas	4.15	4.15
San Juan	5.30	5.30
San Pedro	6.45	6.45
San Mateo	8.00	8.00
San Esteban	9.15	9.15
San Blas	10.30	10.30
San Juan	11.45	11.45
San Pedro	1.00	1.00
San Mateo	2.15	2.15
San Esteban	3.30	3.30
San Blas	4.45	4.45
San Juan	6.00	6.00
San Pedro	7.15	7.15
San Mateo	8.30	8.30
San Esteban	9.45	9.45
San Blas	11.00	11.00
San Juan	12.15	12.15
San Pedro	1.30	1.30
San Mateo	2.45	2.45
San Esteban	4.00	4.00
San Blas	5.15	5.15
San Juan	6.30	6.30
San Pedro	7.45	7.45
San Mateo	9.00	9.00
San Esteban	10.15	10.15
San Blas	11.30	11.30
San Juan	12.45	12.45
San Pedro	2.00	2.00
San Mateo	3.15	3.15
San Esteban	4.30	4.30
San Blas	5.45	5.45
San Juan	7.00	7.00
San Pedro	8.15	8.15
San Mateo	9.30	9.30
San Esteban	10.45	10.45
San Blas	12.00	12.00
San Juan	1.15	1.15
San Pedro	2.30	2.30
San Mateo	3.45	3.45
San Esteban	5.00	5.00
San Blas	6.15	6.15
San Juan	7.30	7.30
San Pedro	8.45	8.45
San Mateo	10.00	10.00
San Esteban	11.15	11.15
San Blas	12.30	12.30
San Juan	2.45	2.45
San Pedro	4.00	4.00
San Mateo	5.15	5.15
San Esteban	6.30	6.30
San Blas	7.45	7.45
San Juan	9.00	9.00
San Pedro	10.15	10.15
San Mateo	11.30	11.30
San Esteban	12.45	12.45
San Blas	1.00	1.00
San Juan	2.15	2.15
San Pedro	3.30	3.30
San Mateo	4.45	4.45
San Esteban	6.00	6.00
San Blas	7.15	7.15
San Juan	8.30	8.30
San Pedro	9.45	9.45
San Mateo	11.00	11.00
San Esteban	12.15	12.15
San Blas	1.30	1.30
San Juan	2.45	2.45
San Pedro	4.00	4.00
San Mateo	5.15	5.15
San Esteban	6.30	6.30
San Blas	7.45	7.45
San Juan	9.00	9.00
San Pedro	10.15	10.15
San Mateo	11.30	11.30
San Esteban	12.45	12.45
San Blas	2.00	2.00
San Juan	3.15	3.15
San Pedro	4.30	4.30
San Mateo	5.45	5.45
San Esteban	7.00	7.00
San Blas	8.15	8.15
San Juan		



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.

"Wholesale and retail, all over the continent."  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM THE  
BATTLE-FIELD.  
ARRIVAL OF THE PROVEDOR.  
GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE MOLE.  
SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.  
SINBAD GOES TO THE PASS.

Yesterday morning at daybreak the anxiously expected steamer Provedor at last arrived; the squeeze on the mole even at that early hour was beyond description. When the Captain of the Port's boat arrived at the stairs all sorts of conjectures were rife, and it was feared, as no one in the boat looked in a good humor, that bad news was at hand. 'No hay nada,' was the first word the officer uttered as he jumped out of the boat. The public went to breakfast dissatisfied. At 9 o'clock the unconquered Nuñez, of the 'Nacional,' had the white flag flying at the printing office, and in a few minutes bulletins with nothing in them were flying around town free, gratis, and for nothing. The real news, the only news, and the best news was in the possession of the 'Standard.'

In consequence of the ugly skirmish which took place on the 31st General Emilio Mitre has been placed in the Vanguard, Hornos is still about the woods and Conesa has beat his men into quarters at the encampment, some miles from the river. Commander Martinez de Hoz is coming round, and is carefully attended in a small tent.

Commander Kean is in Corrientes, his wound is bad but not mortal; he is getting better and keeping quiet. It is hoped he will soon be well.

Several officers have come down in the steamer and at once gone to the war-office.

Since the 31st there has been no fighting, save a few guerilla encounters. It was rumored in Corrientes that a strong division of Paraguayans was hid in the woods north of the Pass.

The battery on the island in the middle of the river is very annoying, and keeps firing both day and night: it ought to be silenced.

The number of killed and wounded of the allies is not stated. Conesa has 40 officers 'hors de combat,' but the Paraguayans seemed to have aimed at all the officers. 250 Paraguayans have been interred on the battle-field. The river is full of corpses, and many of them in Argentine uniforms, with their heads cut off. What savage warfare!

The Paraguayans have several vessels up at the Pass, and the Brazilian squadron is still in the same place in front of Corrientes; but the fires are kept going night and day, and steam up, as frequent rumors about the Paraguayans coming keep the unfortunate mosquito-bitten marines on the eternal 'qui vive.'

Colonel Reguera arrived at Corrientes on the 4th, and reported everything quiet at the Pass. The Paraguayans are all gone back. Mitre had stationed a 'picquet' at the water's edge.

Some ladies, known as the Misses Perichon, were about to leave Corrientes, and all their furniture was to be sold by auction on the 5th.

Madame Mollo is starting it at Corrientes. Each night she sings, the house is crowded from top gallery to pit.

Mr. Mendez's resignation of the agency for Corrientes in Buenos Ayres has been accepted. Governor Lopez is furious with Sr. Mendez for his letter.

Dn. José Antonio Acosta has been named as Mr. Mendez's successor.

Dn. Carlos Lix has resigned his post as book-keeper in the bank, and Dn. Pedro Mantoso is named his successor.

Colonel Rivas was not wounded in the fight on the 31st. On the night of the battle he marched with his men to support Conesa.

Governor Lopez, the head man in Corrientes, is furious with the Commander-in-Chief for not sending him a 'parte official' of the battle. The people in Corrientes are all in the dark as to how the fight went.

On Saturday evening the ironclad Brazil, with the gunboat Clúby, 4 guns, arrived; they anchored close in, but no one is allowed to go on board.

The Custom House is so full of goods that the cargo of the Paysandú had to be placed in deposit in the street.

The Entre Riano troops have caused a great sensation in Corrientes: well dressed, well armed, they marched through the city bound for the Paso de la Patria.

Coal for the river steamers is frightfully scarce and the most extravagant prices asked.

A great number of wounded arrived in Corrientes, and the private houses in the town are turned into hospitals. The heat, flies and mosquitoes are something awful after the last rain.

Doctor Arias holds his post against all opposition as Minister of Government.

LETTER FROM SINBAD.

Corrientes, Feb. 5th.  
Gentlemen,  
On the 3rd a Brazilian steam corvette, the long-looked for iron-clad Brazil, and four steam transports, two of which brought troops, arrived here. This morning the Paysandú came up with soldiers. We have now at anchor in front of the city sixteen armed steamers, seven transport steamers, two store hulks, and more than one hundred trading vessels which are navigated by Italians. The steamers are all sea-going ones. The rains still continue and the weather is as hot as ever. We have news of the date of yesterday from the Paso de la Patria. The Paraguayans had all repassed the Parana, a few had hid themselves in the adjoining woods and had been taken and were summarily dealt with. During the past two days corpses that had become buoyant by corruption, some with clothing, others stripped, were occasionally seen drifting down the tide in close proximity to the city. It may seem strange, yet such is the lamentable fact, that no official account of the late battle has been seen here, nor will anything officially be made known until it comes by the way of Buenos Ayres or Montevideo, after making a detour of two thousand miles. Here we are within twenty miles of the battle ground. It was always so during the governorship of Lagaña. To obtain official information it was necessary to look for it in the columns of the journals published in your city a month after it had become a matter of history. Strong opposing political sentiments "the curses of the land" are unfortunately too often made a foolish display of: the Porteños deem themselves to be the Cockneys of the Argentine Confederation, while the Provincials look upon them as not a particle superior in capacity, bravery, or any qualification to themselves.

An unintentional error is sometimes committed by the Brazilians, a mistake wealthy men are apt to make when treating with those who are not their equals in fortune. The Argentines are feelingly alive to such allusions, and the most obscure hint is sure to draw forth a belligerent reply in a moment. The denizens of the Capital, a large majority of whom are Italians, are animated by one desire—that of wreaking their revenge upon each other as well as all the world besides (who certainly do not deserve the punishment), in fleeing their fellows of the last sovereign. Old tumble-down houses are being let for a monthly rental of from six to twelve doubloons payable in advance, a single room cannot be found for a less sum than two and a half or three ounces per month. For grocery articles or 'dry goods,' of which there is an abundance in the market, unheard of prices are demanded. The fresh market is well supplied, yet the butchers give what meat they like for a patacon; the price of a hen is two patacones, eggs the same price per dozen, a bottle of milk a half patacon, butter (that no Englishman would taste of) two pata-

cons a pound.—Hotel keepers, tailors, shoemakers, barbers, washerwomen, porters and cart drivers all charge from four to ten times the value of a remunerating price. At the Hotel de los Aliados (the Astor house of the place) the charge for board and a room is six patacons per diem, where the fare is not so good as that which may be obtained at any restaurant of the Paseo Julio for twenty dollars of your currency, to say nothing of being obliged to mess with persons some of whom are known to be dubious characters—where daily or more correctly speaking nightly, the guests lose their raiment, money, and watches. It was here your friend Captain D— was victimized by the 'Caballeros de Industria': when he awoke in the morning his clothes were minus, as also his hat, boots, and umbrella; nor was his solitary instance, other guests were in the same woeful plight. For the time being Captain D— cut a figure (you know he is somewhat diminutive in his person, which is no disgrace), he had managed to borrow a pair of pants and a sack coat, both of which were much too large, and a hat of contrary dimensions. In this outfit he left his friends laughing at each other, or breathing vengeance upon the landlord and his servants. It will give some idea of a first class Hotel where last week two thousand patacons went astray, subsequently ninety-seven sovereigns; a number of watches and valises.

SINBAD.

CORRIENTES TELEGRAMS.

Corrientes, Feb. 5th, 5 p.m.  
People all awaking from siesta. Steamer weighing anchor. Sinbad preparing to make a trip to San Cosme, Ensenada, and Paso de la Patria, along with Mr. Washburne, American Minister. The Governor of Corrientes sends an escort with Mr. W. and the 'Standard' correspondent.

Roads in a terrible state. Another invasion from the Paraguayans—five thousand came over last night (mosquitoes). Gaurillos all the rage at the Pass. Osorio very indignant that the Paraguayans went back so soon.

A little Minie rifle exercise going on yesterday at the pass.

Things very hot, beef scarce, money plenty, and a grand picnic in the woods on the river-side talked of.

The fleet in the same place—too much water in the river at present to move—Barrios waiting for the river to fall a little.

The ironclad Brazil arrived, all on board frightfully sea-sick—Humaitá chills and fever prevalent on board.

Corpses floating down the river every moment.

THE PACIFIC MAILS.

LATEST FROM CHILE AND PERU.  
The whole Spanish fleet at Valparaiso—Council of War.—Notification to the Foreign Consuls.—New emission of Peruvian Bonds.—The Cerro-Azul Railway—Spanish supplies embargoed at Panama &c.

We have received files of the 'Patria' and 'Mercurio' to January 20th, and the 'Cosmopolita' of Rosario has letters to the 23rd.

On the evening of the 16th the citizens of Valparaiso were surprised to see the Numancia, Berenguela, Victoria and Cousiño enter port, having raised the blockade of Caldera (as we announced last week), and anchor close to the other vessels of the squadron. A council of war was held on board the Villa Madrid next morning, but it is untrue that the commanders of the foreign stations were invited to a conference respecting the orders last received from Spain. The Foreign Consuls received a notification from Vice-Admiral Castro Mendez, dated January 16th, on board the Villa Madrid, to the effect that the blockade of Caldera was raised. On the morning of the 21st the admiral changed his pennant to the iron-clad Numancia, and at 11 a. m. despatched the Villa Madrid and Blanca on some unknown mission, the vessels at first steering S., but at 5 p. m. they proceeded northwards.

On the same evening H. B. M. S. Columbine left for Callao, and the Italian frigate Principe Humberto for Montevideo. There was a rumor that the authorities of Panamá had seized 400 barrels of salt-beef which were

being shipped on board the mail-steamers Chile for the blockading squadron: this, if true, would plunge New Granada also into war with Spain. Latest advices by mail show that the Chilean Bonds in London had declined to 73. Lloyd's list states that 50 letters of marque had been issued by the Chilean agent at New York, and that two privateers had already left, carrying the Chilean flag.

We have dates from Peru to January 4th, but there is little of importance, and nothing about the much-expected rupture with Spain. The new dictator Prado (whose likeness is still on exhibition at this office) seems anxious to get on as smoothly as possible, and has turned his attention to the profitable business of emitting Bonds. A decree dated Dec. 15th at Lima, states that whereas several Bonds were left unsigned by Pres. Pezet when he cleared out, all this amount of dead-capital for the nation shall be invested with vitality by the signatures of Col. Prado, the Minister of Commerce, and the Guano agent. On January 4th, a concession, was given to Messrs. Stephen Crosby and Co. for the construction of a railway from the port Cerro-Azul to Villa Cañete, capital 250,000 soles in 2,500 shares, to be concluded within 18 months.

From Guatemala we learn the demise of Mr. William Gall, British Consul, on January 10th. Deceased had resided in the country 42 years and amassed a large fortune: his funeral obsequies were performed in the church of Sta. Clara, in presence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the 'corps diplomatique' consuls, public officials &c. The ex-minister at Nicaragua, Sor. Palacios, who was shot by an assassin, has not died as reported, but is now so far recovered as to take the post of Secretary of the Council.

At Nicaragua there has been no revolution for some months, but the question of a successor to Gen. Martinez in the Presidency agitates public opinion. In Honduras the Constitution has been again reformed, and it is proposed to re-elect Gen. Medina as President, but a revolution is regarded as inevitable. Costa Rica enjoys a temporary lull, and the Government has been able to conclude a contract for steam-navigation of the river Pecuaré, during 10 years, with Don Francisco Saenz.

From New Granada we hear that the revolution continues in the province of Magdalena. The 'Panamá Star' states that anarchy prevails everywhere except in the flourishing department of Antioquia. Gen. Cordoba had been despatched with 4,000 men to invade Cauca, and had routed the army of that province.

In Venezuela there is a ministerial crisis. The La Guayra papers mention a combat between the Government troops and General Miranda, in which the latter was defeated and slain. The Central Railway works continue.

From Bolivia and Ecuador we have no news.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

CHANGE OF MINISTRY.  
DISBANDEMENT OF THE NAT. GUARD.  
GEN. FLORES RETURNS TO THE WAR.

The Portuña arrived yesterday with startling news from Montevideo. The ministerial crisis so much spoken of, though contradicted by the 'Tribuna', has resulted in a change of Cabinet, Dr. Zorrilla succeeding Dr. Castro in the premiership, and Col. Rebollo taking the War department, in lieu of Col. Battle. The Nat. Guards were to be disbanded on Friday, and Gen. Flores would leave same evening in the Tevere, to arrive in B. Ayres this morning. It seems three of the Ministers had sent in their resignations, and several cabinet-councils were held, General Flores assisting, before things could be brought to any arrangement, but the new Cabinet is now fully installed. The resignation of General Acosta, Captain of the Port, has not been admitted. Sor. Villalba has verified the account of the Mauá Bank with the Government, for the month of January, shewing a balance in favor of Mauá & Co., of \$280,173 m/n.

The cross-case of Sor Montero against the Secretary of the Junta was tried on Wednesday, the jury giving a

verdict for the defendant. The mortality tables of Montevideo and the suburbs for last year are published, showing a total of 3,000; of these, however, we must deduct 610 Brazilian soldiers, and the balance 2,452 shows an average of 6½ deaths per day, which stands for a population of about 60,000 souls. The late Major Serrano, killed at Paso la Patria, is much regretted: he was a native of Canelones, and served as aide-de-camp to Gen. Mitre at Pavon.

The Montevidean papers discuss the question about the Italian gunboat Velocé; and say that the Argentine Government is about to send a plenipotentiary to Florence respecting the outrage.

On the night of the 6th a shop-keeper named Villa-real was murdered in his house at the Cerro, by two ruffians named Angueira and Lamot who have been arrested.

The 'Europa' relates a horrible affair at Durazno. Some gauchos and women were assembled dancing in a rancho, when a fight arose, and the men used their knives to such effect that 3 were killed and several badly wounded. They then continued the dance, being drunk, and obliged the women to tread on the corpses on the floor: a second row took place and 2 more were killed, and two died next day of their wounds, making in all 7 victims of the horrible affair.

The same paper mentions that a Paraguayan force has crossed into Misiones, as far as Santo Tamé: it appears Baron Port Alegre, and his army at San Borja are all laid up with an epidemic and cannot advance to take Itapua so soon as expected.

The 'Opinion' states that Gen. Flores has received a very urgent letter from Gen. Mitre, as the allies await the arrival of the former to begin active operations at once.

Some Italian residents gave a banquet at Aguada on Thursday to commemorate the battle of San Antonio, 1846, having invited Gen. Caraballo to attend: the General served under Garibaldi on the occasion.

LATEST FROM CORDOBA.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have the 'Eco de Cordoba' to the 2nd inst. The Municipal Elections came off on the 29th ult. and resulted in favor of the Government candidates, but the 'Eco' says it was a farce, Col. Pizarro standing at the table with a six-barrel revolver and supported by the soldiery. A letter from Mr. Wheelwright, Jan. 26th, to Sr. Alvarez, is published, announcing the line now finished as far as Tortugas.

Mails from the interior mention the capture of some more Rioja rebels. The heat in Tucuman has been awful. Some gaucho-riots have occurred at Mendoza.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

To-day we make up a mail for Europe at our office, which we send per 'Portuña' to our Montevidean agent, who forwards same per Brazilian steamer, which leaves on 15th to catch the French mail at Rio. Subscribers have the privilege of sending letters and papers in the 'Standard' mail bag free of charge up to 3 o'clock p. m.

Notwithstanding the continued stories about the great fall in the price of sheep, good sheep sell at good prices: yesterday we heard of two sales from English flocks; at Navarro half a flock by the cut \$40, and in the Partido Lujan a small flock not such good quality \$32.

We are glad to inform our readers that the Argentine Government has subscribed for fifty copies of Consul Hutchinson's interesting work on the Argentine Republic.

Yesterday we received an interesting communication respecting the industrial state of affairs at the Boca and Barracas. It is written by a gentleman just arrived in this country, who must be a practical going man. We will publish it to-morrow.

The mails from Chile arrived yesterday; we publish full details. The blockade still continues, and Spain seems to have no intention whatever of raising it.

To-morrow morning the Arno is expected to arrive: if she comes in, our office will be open a few hours for the distribution of the supplements.

The steamer Hercules is expected

to-day or to-morrow from Corrientes. If she brings any news of importance from the seat of war we shall publish an extra edition, but it is not probable there will be any more fighting for a while.

Yesterday the long-looked for steamer Provedor arrived, bringing very little news. Messrs. Keen, Martinez de Hoz, and other officers recovering. There has been no more fighting at the Pass: the Paraguayans did not return on the 2nd, and the rumors of a grand battle on that day prove, as we already hinted, mere 'bolás.' Some of the passengers state that the battle of the 31st was even severer than is supposed down here. The allies have buried 250 of the enemy. Of their own we have not heard the exact number.

We hear a rumour through town that the Government is buying up all the sacks and bags in the city, it is supposed with the object of filling them with sand for fortification purposes.

The British gunboat Gleaner got run into in the harbor of Montevideo the other day by a barque. The gunboat suffered little, but the barque had a portion of her rigging carried away.

The Municipality of Montevideo is the most go-ahead public body in South America. We hope to see our new Municipality imitate them. The Montevidean Municipality has just subscribed 250 patacons towards the English races in that city, and are about to put up a cup of equal value, to be run for each year. This is what we call true go-aheadism: it reminds us so much of the public spirit at home that we congratulate Montevideo on its excellent town corporation.

General Flores is due to-day from Montevideo, per Tevere. There has been a serious Ministerial crisis, Battle and Castro have retired, and the new Minister of Government and Foreign Affairs is the talented Sr. Zorillo.

The partido of Rojas, which a couple of years ago was open pampa, is now getting thickly settled by English. The greater part of the camps is what is called 'enfiteusis,' or Government land—the right to occupy sells for about \$25,000 per square league.

Mr. Zimmermann's capon saladero at Higuera is hailed by all the Banda Oriental sheepfarmers as a most important enterprise, as that country is now getting so full of capons that there is hardly any quotable price for them. We understand Mr. Zimmermann gives one ewe for every fat capon brought to his establishment.

The cattle in the Banda Oriental have become so poor that the price of meat has gone up in Montevideo, and nearly all the saladeros have been brought to a stand-still.

The steamer on Thursday took up to Corrientes some Sisters of Charity, besides a great supply of lint, etc. These poor Sisters, so much abused by some of our colleagues, are found true to their avocation in the hour of danger and near the sick-bed, when the sad news arrived on Monday night of the number of wounded in General Mitre's camp, they, without any request from Governor, Minister, or Commander, generously tendered their invaluable services.

The Argentine Government has chartered two small vessels, one a schooner, to take up soldiers, etc., to Corrientes, at 700 patacons per month, and the other a pilot-boat, Los dos Hermanos, to carry gunpowder to the Paso de la Patria, for 1,000 patacons for the voyage. Both these vessels have already left, being towed up by the Libertad.

The new Bank at Parana seems after all to be going ahead, and it is rumored that an agent of the proposed Company is looking out in this city for a proper person to manage the bank. This is a great chance for some of the brokers.

The murder of the American marine belonging to the Shawmut has caused great excitement down on the Beach. It seems that the poor fellow came ashore on leave of absence, had a few dollars in his pocket, and was assassinated for the sake of the money. We hear the police are on the alert, but we have very serious doubts if the murderer will be caught. The unfortunate seaman was buried with all naval honors on Thursday evening. It



is really a monstrous case, and calls for the most active measures on the part of Sor. Cason.

We hear that the site at the corners of Calles Rivadavia and San Martin, facing the Cathedral, and on which Mr. Oliviera, the richest cigar man in town, is building a splendid tobacco establishment worthy of the renowned Lundy Foot, has cost Mr. Oliviera the trifle of two thousand five hundred ounces.

'Better to be born lucky than rich.' An English hotel-keeper in this city drew one quarter of the large prize at the last lottery in this city.

Salt mutton now is being packed up in barrels in large quantities for the army. A small shipment made recently has paid well, and now we hear that several parties have embarked in the business.

People at Ensenada are furious at the delay attending the prolongation of the Boca Railway—no one seems to understand the reason. The freight on a bale of hay at present paid is twenty-eight dollars, when, if the road was finished, it would not cost one-third of that amount.

Dr. Schlosser has almost cleared out all the corns in Buenos Ayres. We hear every one who has been with him speak in the very highest terms of his skill and proficiency in his profession.

What about the Western Railway branch to Barracas? is the question at the Once de Setiembre. The manager, after smashing into private 'quintas,' &c., seems now to be in no hurry about the road.

A Shakespearean friend informs us that in a few months the English Amateur Dramatic Society will play at the Coliseum. This will be a great treat; in fact, we want a Shakespearean Club very badly in town.

Two diligences full of prisoners arrived at the Carcel the other day with a large number of prisoners from the Villa Mercedes. People wondered what was up, and in the confines of the Policia it was rumored that there had been an attempt at a revolution in that town. On inquiry, we found this not to be the case: the prisoners in question have been taken from the prison in that place, and sent into town to be tried.

We are pleased to hear that the bathing establishment next the Bolsa is doing very well; the owner, however, would do well to advertise, as very few people know anything about it. The charge for soap is dear: nearly all the brokers patronize the house.

Shortly we expect to see our friend, Captain Hunter, out here in his new steamer. She will do a great business on the river.

The great scarcity of money has caused a decided fall in rents; and, in fact, in almost every article of consumption. Hats have also fallen sensibly; and as for carriages, we heard of a carriage which only a few months ago cost over \$20,000 being sold the other day for \$8,000 mjc.

CHEAP RAILWAYS FOR THE ARG. REPUBLIC.

This is the title of a pamphlet just published by Mr. Julius Lacroze O. E. in which the author treats his subject with mathematical precision, first showing the utility of railways and great facility for their construction in these countries, and then laying down a thesis that they cost a great deal too much and can be built for half the money hitherto expended on such enterprises. Like most things in this world the pamphlet contains much that is undeniably good and some things palpably wrong.

Mr. Lacroze begins with the axiom, that "cheap transport for men and goods is the basis of a nation's prosperity," which we shall take for granted, though not philosophically correct. After reviewing the many varied products of the Republic he complains that trade is fettered by the high tariff rendered necessary by the excessive cost of these railways, since the receipts must satisfy not only the interest on the capital but an amortization or sinking-fund for so many years, or dividends over and above the interest. This is clearly a mistake, as there is nothing equivalent to a sinking-fund in any of our railway concessions, but simply a guaranteed minimum interest of 6 or 7 per cent per annum. The

remarks about our depending on foreign countries for many articles which we might ourselves export in abundance are unhappily too true. No one, either, will dispute his assertion that railways must convert the Indian territories of the Pampas into valuable farming lands. He makes a nice computation that the 75 millions of passengers who travelled by rail in France, during 1864, saved 225 million hours and 135 million of francs in the difference from having to travel by coach.

After several observations on the great utility of railways, he proceeds to consider the 3 kinds: tramways, railroads, and traction-engines, but immediately pronounces against the last as impracticable in these countries for want of proper highways. He also throws out tramways, as only fit for short distances and not suited for carrying merchandize.

We are not in a position to judge of the accuracy of Mr. Lacroze's estimate for tramways, which is the following: "A tramway of 25 miles will cost \$40,000 for construction, and \$40,000 for carriages, horses, &c., equal to \$3,200 per mile. Fares, 1st class 2 pence per mile, 2nd class 1 1/2d., merchandize 3d per ton. Calculating 100 passengers and 60 tons merchandize per day, the gross annual receipts foot up \$17,000, and the working expenses at \$9,600 (or 54 1/2% of the receipts) leaves a nett dividend of \$8,000, or 10 per cent per annum."

Messrs. Peto and Betts and even Mr. Wheelwright will hardly agree with the estimate for railways, viz.

"62 miles of railway at \$5,000—\$310,000. This is made up of, \$230,000 for the entire cost of construction, and \$80,000 for rolling-stock. Fares, 1st class 1 1/2d. per mile, 2nd class 1 1/4d., merchandize 2 1/2d. per ton. Calculating 150 passengers and 120 tons merchandize per day, the gross annual receipts show \$56,000, of which deducting \$24,000 (or 42 per cent of receipts) for working expenses, leaves a nett dividend of \$32,000 or over 10 per cent per annum."

Although Mr. Lacroze has the advantage of us in engineering knowledge and experience, we may remind him that his estimate is much below any known in this or any other country. The G. Southern and Northern cost \$10,000 per mile, the Central Argentine \$6,400 with land-grant, and the Eastern Argentine (Entre-Rios and Corrientes) concession stipulates \$13,300—while railways in England average over \$20,000 and some cost as much as \$37,000 per mile, there being only one railway in Ireland made under \$10,000 per mile.

DEMARCHE'S ICE.

Gentlemen,— I applaud your remarks about the mud-colored ice consumed in this city. A friend assures me that the reason why Demarchi uses well-water instead of the gentle rains from heaven, is that he prefers the former, being cheaper; he gets it from a pozo (de balde). The sediment in the ice is not bone ash, it resembles something far more repugnant.

REFRIGERATOR

BRAZILIAN SQUADRON ENGAGED AGAINST PARAGUAY.

Table with columns for ship names and destinations. Includes Iron-clad, Steam-ships, Gunboats, Schooner, Flat-bottoms.

ON CHANGE

Table with columns for Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Last.

Gold was scarce on 'Change to-day and closed firm, although we learn from a leading capitalist that it is almost impossible to get a good bill in specie even at the very low rate of 1/4; still on the Bolsa there is a steady demand experienced for specie, and paper money is becoming slightly easier. The news from the seat of war, per Proveedor, allayed the general anxiety. Things are not so bad as was anticipated, and the wounded broker, Mr. Rosas, suffered but a slight contusion, and is now convalescent.

Mr. Cornac's morning letters against the Bank Directors, are very severely handled by both brokers and merchants, who view with much disgust this gentleman's attempt to push himself before the public at the expense of some of the first merchants in this city. It has been rather harshly observed that his success as a public writer will be identical with his career as a broker. Without participating in the general cry on 'Change against Mr. Cornac, we feel bound to observe that the letters published in the papers against the Bank Directors show extreme bad taste, and tend rather to injure than support the rather difficult position assumed by Mr. Cornac.

Thirty-two gas shares were sold to-day at 20 per cent premium ex dividend, which is equal to 38 per cent. premium. This is a striking proof of the very high repute of this thriving company; in fact, it is known that the state of the affairs of the Gas Company could not be more satisfactory, and that had the debts due the company been paid the dividend would be still larger.

Some important sales of specie in time were effected to-day, important inasmuch as they fix a price for the months of June and July, but the sales were only feelers of the market; and we learn from one of the principal brokers that orders to secure large sums for these months exist and as yet cannot be filled.

Table with columns for Thursday, Saturday, Feb. 28, March 31, June, July, August, May 31st.

In National Bonds nothing done. In Exchange nothing. In charters, one or two effected but kept as secret by the brokers. We heard on 'Change to-day that a very splendid Estancia in the South was sold, but as yet we have not received particulars.

The amortization of the Buschental bonds has taken place, and the following numbers drawn for redemption,—2011, 2119, 2701, 2522, 2622, 2648, 2233, 1894, 2680, 1868, 31, 1891, 279, 2379, 784, 1473, 2826, 1420, 1699, 1838, 1088, 277, 1509.

In the wool markets we have the following sales.

Table with columns for SOUTH PLAZA, NORTH PLAZA, prices for various wool types.

It is said that Sr. Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, has chartered the Uruguay to leave shortly for Humaita, when that place is taken. The following gentlemen have applied to be admitted as members of the Bolsa:— G. E. Romero, B. J. Galindez, J. Best, jun.

Sales dry hides:— 600 camp from south, 92 per pesada; 400 do do, 96; 100 do good, 106; 700 do ordinary, 90.

SHRIMP-SKINS. 270 doz good skins, 150 per doz.

TALLOW. 50 pipes tallow, 15 1/2; 130 do do, 15.

HORSEHAIR. 1500 @ Entre Rios, 33 rls.; 350 do Corrientes, 32.

From Paraná, San Pedro, Barradero and Gualeguay several schooners in with hides and wool, but none sold. From Rosario one vessel with wheat.

SHRIMP. In Navarro, 1/2 flock princinestiza \$40 al corte. In Luzan, 1/2 " do \$32 do.

A bill drawn by Manuel Lopez, and accepted by Ochoa, for \$40,000 mjc. has been lost and payment stopped.

A meeting of creditors of J. H. Grette has been called for the 15th inst.

The affairs of Don Francisco Pividal to be wound up within 15 days from date.

The creditors of the bankrupt shopkeeper F. Jaouret are called on to send in their accounts within 20 days from date to the assignee named, Mr. James Duguid.

The estate of A. Diltborn pays 60 per cent at 4, 8, and 12 months to all creditors.

Our advices from Montevideo, show some animation in the produce market. 10,000 salt ox hides, from Gomez's estate, free on board, 5585; 1,000 dry hides for Genoa, desechos, 3660; Light and narrow, 4680; Heavy, 5200; Under weight, 4660; 64 Pipes mares grease, 17 1/2 to 18; 1,000 Salt madero hides, 4600; 3,000 @ mixed washed wools, from 2560 to 3910.

An offer has been made of 12400 per ton for bono ash, and 4545 for Genoa hides, 21lb. 4,000 Dry hides for the States, 21lb. 4545.

The Liverpool steamer Halley has not yet arrived; she was loading in Rio on the 27th of January, when last heard from.

The ministerial crisis has had some effect on trade, however now matters are all square in the Government House. Castro and Battle leave the Ministry, and Zorrilla, a very active good man, is Minister of Government. Flores, leaves to-morrow in the Tevere for Buenos Ayres, from whence he will go up to Corrientes in Mr. Hall's steamer, the Castor, which is so small as to have no possible accommodation. Mitre's secretary, La Fuente, will go up also, and perhaps Varela, but no one in Montevideo believes that La Fuente or Flores will take up any gold.

The Banks here have changed their rate, as people in Buenos Ayres were sending down here and getting money very cheap.

Wool is very dull, all the barracas are full to overflowing, but very few buyers, and there is still a good deal of wool at the estancias, but the owners will not send it in until the market looks better. Sheep are so cheap that a sale on time was made the other day at 16 rls., good mestiza, first class.

The Erminia Wilson, with coal to Robert Wilson, has arrived; also the Tibidabo from Barcelona.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

Dimanche 11, Lundi 12 et Mardi 13 Fevrier.

Grands balls parés et masqués Grande decoration de la salle, illumination à giorno. L'orchestre dirigé par M. Pratif et composé de 40 musiciens exécutent les morceaux suivants avec accompagnement de canons, pistoles, etc., etc.

QUADRILLES: Les étudiants de Paris—Le docteur Isambart—La mère Gigotte—La Tulipe Orangeuse—Vive la gaité—Le corsaire noir.

VAIETES: Les Lingots d'or—La Fée aux Roses—Les Sylphides.

POLKAS: Le Fife—Rose de Mai—La Chilienne.

MASQUES: Frétilionnette—Doix Souvenir—L'Etoile du Nord.

VARSOVIANNAS: Pepita—Rose Pompon.

SCOTTICHES: Reine des Prés—Les Fécories Parisiennes—La Reine de l'Alcazar.

Les balls commencent à 10 heures. Prix d'entrée: Un cavalier \$30—Une dame \$10.

GRAN CONCIERTO, en el COLISEUM.

dado por Don Oscar Pfeiffer y Mme. Altieri Pfeiffer. El dia Martes 29 del corriente.

Los boletos de entrada venden en la Libreria de los Srs. Mackern y en el almacén de Pianos del Sr. Cornu. Precio del boleto \$50 m/c.

El programa del Concierto se publicara mas tarde. Splendid Town-residence. Suitable for an English or German family.

To let two very fine houses, newly built in the best style, each containing 9 spacious apartments beautifully papered, and with light court-yards. The front and passages are of marble, and each house has a garden with excellent fruit-trees, flowers and plants. In a word these houses combine every comfort that a foreign family can desire, and are distant only 12 squares from Plaza Victoria, being situated Nos. 485 and 487 Moreno.

The owner being about to leave for Europe will give a lease for a certain time, to a responsible person who can give guarantee. Apply on the premises 485 and 487 Moreno. 41—15p f10.

Aviso. El Consulado de Dinamarca se ha trasladado a Calle del Parque No. 86. 43—3p f10.

To be let. Rooms to single men. Temple Street No. 66. 38—6p f10.

To Estancieros. In the tienda No. 68 Calle Piedras a first-class assortment of China and delit ware English and French ornaments. Also a large collection of ready-made clothes, crimoan shirts, &c. suitable for the camp. 39—1m f10.

Wanted a Custom-house Clerk. One who speaks English and Spanish preferred. Apply at the Libreria Inglesa of Messrs. G. & H. Mackern. 40—3p f10.

Wanted. For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental a married couple, the one to serve as house-keeper and the other as cook. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply to L. P. Isaac, Maypu 12. 42—3p f10.

Para el campo. Una familia belga compuesta de dos hombres, tres muchachos y dos jóvenes, busca colocacion en el campo. El padre de esta familia ha sido durante tres años mayordomo en una estancia. Ocurrirse a la fonda, calle de Cayo 28. 34—6p—f. 2.

Wanted. A middle-aged English or Scotch woman as servant, without encumbrances. Apply to No. 359 Calle Victoria. 29—3p f9.

Wanted. A British Shipmaster of much experience in Steam and Sailing Ships is in want of employment; can produce first-class testimonials from former employers. Address X. Y. office of this paper. 23—3p f8.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO.

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 expressly built for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO. 99j Calle Reconquista 99j.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. In the three days of Carnival, the 11th, 12th, & 13th insts., the trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Train, Type, and times for UP and DOWN directions.

On Sunday, the 11th, the special train for the steamer will start from 25 de Mayo as usual.

Al Comercio. El escritorio, de Lengnich, Scharrf and Co. se ha mudado a la calle del Parque No. 86. 33—3p—f. 8.

ROBERT FOBLER. So desea verla, para entregarle cartas venidas de Europa, y conocimiento de mercaderia, en la Calle Cangallo Nos. 96 y 98. 31—3p f9.

For Sale. A fine piece of land, close to the San Vicente station, 8 squares front by 20 deep, with brick house, corns, quinta, &c. Apply on the place or at 60 Calle de Mayo. 37—6p f9.

Wanted to Rent. In the B. Oriental, within seventy or eighty leagues of Montevideo, one or two suertes of good camp, on a lease of seven years, with a plentiful supply of water and wood. Preferred with house, puestos, corns, &c. No objection to take a few sheep on moderate terms, but no cattle. Apply to Mr. W. A. Webster, Estancia del Viechadero Sanchez, Rio Negro, Department of Paysandú. 30—7p f9.

Al Comercio. La casa que ha girado en esta plaza bajo la firma de Juan Aldao y Cia., se ha disuelto en esta fecha, por mutuo y amigable convenio, quedando D. Juan Aldao encargado de la liquidacion y a su cargo el activo y pasivo de la sociedad casa de Buenos Ayres, Enero 31 de 1866. JUAN ALDAO—JUAN ACEBAL. 26—3p—f. 9.

REMATO POR MARIANO BILLINGURST. En la curtiembre perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. Abraham Dofflip, calle de Lorea esquina de Caceros, frente a los Corrales del Alto, donde estará la bandera—Doorden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia Dr. Don Daniel Maria Cason.

El Jueves 16 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna las existencias de la opresada curtiembre, herramientas y demas enseres que consisten en lo siguiente: 180 docenas nonatos vacunos, 44 id id planchados, 16 id de peltro id, 16 baquetas de vaquillana, 27 docenas nonatos vacunos cuerdos, 79 sacos de harina, 100 id id de harina id, 3 granadas casa de farmacia para zurzar de 2 1/2 varas de largo por 1 1/2 de ancho, 2 pulgadas de grosor, marmal blanco, 1 id mas pequeña, toda la herramienta fina, y otros articulos que estarán a la vista. 27—xp f8.

Notice. The undersigned begato inform his friends and the public in general that he has established himself as a tailor, No. 63 Florida Street, and begs to assure his employers that he is going to do everything in his power to satisfy their wishes, and solicits the protection of the public in general and his friends especially. Buenos Ayres, February 7, 1866. HENRY LUCKER. 32—6p f8.

Sheep on Shares. About 5 leagues from Chacabombus a fine flock of mestiza sheep will be given on shares; the half or third of the flock will be sold with camp, house &c. For particulars apply at No. 201 Calle Independencia. 25—6p f8.

YFERNET, Custom-house Broker. 70—Florida—70. 85—3m j14.

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music; also Musicians for balls, parties, picnics, &c. Please apply to D. Dakin, No. 40 Reconquista. 180—1m 42t.

ADDISON DORE has For sale and to purchase Estancias, Cattle, Sheep, Lanes, Chacaras, Huasas.

To Rent. Estancias, Puestos, Chacaras, Huasas.

On Sale, to Rent, or in partnership, advantageously Estancias in Santa Fé, Cordoba, San Luis.

And receives orders at his office No. 45 Cangallo (up stairs). 4—15p f4.

FOR NEW YORK. T2o 3, 3A II. British barque, FIOR DEL MAR, is ready to receive cargo and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight apply to the consignees, Messrs. SAM'L B. HALL & Co., or to TAY & UFFROY, 147, 15p j24 Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista.

Monagerias Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Salidas para el Carmen de Arco Salto, Rojas, Junia, Porgantina, San Nicolas y Rosario los dias 1, 8, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, y 29 y regresos los dias 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30 de cada mes. La Empresa. 46—xp—o. 10.

"Where a certain remedy... best practitioners... see 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 The least pain or inconvenience.

BUENOS AYRES CERTIFICATES. Del Sr. Dn. J. Duguid. El Sr. Schlosser, me ha operado bien y sin dolor ninguno. J. DUGUID.

Del Sr. Dn. Felix Sagasta. El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraido 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. Dn. Emilio Rodriguez. El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraido varios Callos perfectamente y sin dolor. EMILIO RODRIGUEZ.

El Sr. Dn. Baldomero Garcia. El Señor Schlosser, me ha extraido 4 Callos en una hora sin causarme mortificacion 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 querosodista. Buenos Ayres, Enero 13, 1866. MARIANO VARELA.

Del Sr. Dn. Agustin Reyes. Certifico que el Sr. Schlosser ha extraido dos callos del juanete sin dolor. Buenos Ayres, Enero 15, 1866. AGUSTIN REYES.

Del Sr. Dn. 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 piedaban y por muy corto periodo tenia alivio. Igualmente este Señor le ha sacado 4 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 extraido 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, among them a great number from Ladies of the highest standing, from this country and Europe, which may be seen at his consulting rooms. HOTELS DE LA PAIX, Parls 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 BUENOS AYRES. 116—xp j19



SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUD AND CO. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the River Plate.

Pine Boards and Sashings. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Sashings are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barracas Calle Peru No. 332.

Vessels Loading in Port, &c. HENRY A. GREEN & CO., Shipbrokers, Callo Reconquista No. 85.

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated.

Opening of the Splendid Café Casino de "Rhin." Piedad Street No. 121. Where, besides breakfasts, dinners and suppers of the best style, there will be always ready every day the most comfortable lunches consisting of cold meat, cheeses, fruits, &c. with wine, stout, &c.

CONDITIONS. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum, which is liquidated over six months.

ALEX. FULTON & CO. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa: 25 & 27. 101—xp 126

FOR LIVERPOOL. The British Steamer, "ADA," The British Barque "PARAGUAY," The British Brig "NAVIGATOR," The British Barque "I.O.," The British Barque "ISABEL," The National Barque "MARIA," The Italian Barque "CEARA," The British Barque "MAGNA CHARTA,"

FOR ENGLAND FOR ORDERS. The Belgian Brigantine "HELVETIA," The British Brigantine "CORMORANT," The Austrian Schooner "MARIA,"

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles of all the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year.

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.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razón de la estación de verano que se está acordando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate ha arreglado un nuevo servicio que principia desde el 6 del presente mes de Septiembre del modo siguiente:—Salidas de Buenos Ayres para la Capilla del Señor todos los días en el último tren.

FOR ANTWERP. The Belgian Brig "HORTENSE," The Italian Barque "MYRA ELEGA," The Dutch Brigantine "ZEVEN STEEREN," The British Barque "MILBROOK," The British Barque "ONDA," The Italian Barque "LA PLATA,"

FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "BENJAMIN AYLMER," The Dutch Brig "WILHELMINA & ELISE," The Italian Brig "STIGE," The British Barque "CYRINE,"

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD." On Sale at the Nueva Librería Inglesa, 76—SAN MARTIN—76. Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

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

HIBERNIAN HOUSE TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martín and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE. A large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery & Ironmongery.

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

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years. Values range from 1200 to 50000.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. Of SABORIDO and GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month.

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 CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Dog responsibility to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods suitable for the coming season direct from the manufacturers, including Blankets, Blankets, Druggists, Best Linen, Shirts, Linnen, Tricott, Hosiery, Cotton, Mole and Cord Pants, Best O.S. Jean Striped Shirts, Ladies' Winey Shirts, Dressing Gowns and Crispens Shirts, Cotton Merino and L.W. Hosiery, Merino and L.W. Underclothing &c.

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.

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years. Values range from 1000 to 50000.

Important Sale. Splendid Investment. Very valuable building lots to be sold by public auction at Montevideo, about the middle of February, due notice of the day will be announced in the "Standard" some time previous.

50 DOLLARS. \$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'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.

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

Mensajerías "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 2694. Los Empresarios abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del público en general, y de sus favorecedores en particular, que han establecido dos guilermos para el Tandil, por Dolores, de las cuales, una irá por Navas y la otra por las Cinco Lomas, como se verá por el siguiente reglamento:

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years. Values range from 1000 to 50000.

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 Areco, or to Mr. W. Parker, No. 9 calle Florida, Buenos Ayres. Medianero preferred. 20..2w,17