

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1210—Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1866.

Circulation 2,000

MAUÁ BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building in order to suit the increasing flow of business, 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 mortgages and other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants by which parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conventioned 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 doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars current; in which case forty-eight days' 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. 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 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. MAUÁ & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.
Jan. 1st, 1866.

British & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association
Capital 3,000,000 Sterling.
Proposals for the Assurance are received, and insurances are effected on the usual terms. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agents in this City.
GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea on the River.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS:
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
Sr. Don Jacobo Fernandez, Vice-President.
Sr. Don Eduardo Lumb.
Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lopez.
Sr. Don Enrique Tomkinson.
Sr. Don Mariano Casares.
Sr. Don Bernabe Yrujo.
Sr. Don Francisco R. 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.
Rosario, 16 Pata.
S. Nicolas, 12 "
Las Hermandades, 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 2 p.m.
HENRY DOWSE, Agent.
129—xp 423

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

JOHN GREENWAY,
Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Turman 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. Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hotel on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

REAL HOLLANDS,
Sole Importer
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,
49—Calle Belgrano—49
39—xp 428

NEW IRISH GROCERY,
IN THE
ONCE SETIEMBRE
FERREY, 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 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.
165—xp 429

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 500,000 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—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 order or thirty days notice of withdrawal—in 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,
Delhi,
Paris,
Amwerp,
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 "
On do. do. subject to thirty days 9 "
On currency deposits in account current 8 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 12 "
On do. do. subject to thirty 12 "
On days' notice of withdrawal 12 "
On specie debit balances in account current 15 "
On Currency do. 24 "
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,
Amwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris,
Genoa,
Cadix,
Bayonne,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
d3 x.

TAY & UPTON'S SHIPPING LIST.

FOR NEW YORK.
American Brig Faustine.
British barque Col. Jas. Scott.
British Barque Pacific.
British Barque Carolina.
British Barque Eugenie.
British Brig Signal.
British Brig Meta.
British Brig M. A. Hervey.
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...lmj13 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 Moggy, Solicitor of Chalmers, Teser, 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 j5

Diligencias.
Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Rahcos, Chacomus, Dolores, More, Laguna de los Padres, Asal, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 82.

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

For New York.
The first-class British barque
OYRENE.
Has already a considerable portion of cargo engaged. For balance of freight apply to
TAY & UPTON, Ship Brokers, 38 Reconquista.
165...16p j25.

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

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

CHAIRMAN,
Francis J. Hoquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS,
Sr. D. Pedro Borrelli,
John McColl, 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.
CURRENCY 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. Cheques 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, any 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.
LOANS.
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.
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... 12 per cent.
" in favour of... 12 "
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

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,"
235 tons register, Captain Pepperell.
Consignees, the Gas Company.
The A 1 British Barque
" JAMES CARTHY,"
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 BOSTON,
The British Barque
" ROSETTA,"
336 tons register, Captain Jones.
Consignees, Messrs. R. Shaw and Co.

FOR VALPARAISO,
The A 1 British Barque
" VOLUNTEER,"
684 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.
The first-class Belgian ship
" MANNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE,"
600 tons register, Captain Couderc.
Consignees, Messrs. C. F. Warmholtz and Co.
The first-class Belgian barque
" LUDWIG,"
313 tons register, Captain Arpsen.
Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarmant and Co.
The first-class Norwegian brig,
" VALKYRIEN,"
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
" EDWIN,"
322 tons register, Captain Sorensen.
Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann and Co.
The first-class British barque
" TORONTO,"
513 tons register, Captain Dawson.
Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Green and Co.
The first-class Italian brig
" EMIRENE,"
281 tons register, Captain Carbone.
Consignees, Messrs. Storti and Schialino.

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

LOADING AT GUELLEGUAY.
The British brig
" FANTOME,"
191 tons register, Captain Roach.
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 avisó al público que aunque ha habido un empujamiento en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferrocarril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Forquimeno y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.
Salon tiempo de la Capital los dias pares en el tron de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dia y hasta al Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin.
Las encomiendas se reciben en un 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.
9x...p. d. 3. LA EMPRESA.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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

Los trenes pararán en Palermo y Hildburghausen en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en otros estacionarios de Hildburghausen al salir en los coches.

DEPARTES.
Palermo a Buenos Ayres, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Montevideo, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Rosario, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Paysandu, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Rio Janeiro, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Salto Oriental, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Sta. Fé, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Reconquista, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Tandil, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Magdalena, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Dolores, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Asal, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Tandil, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Magdalena, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Dolores, 7.20 a.m.
Palermo a Asal, 7.20 a.m.

RETORNOS.
Buenos Ayres a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Montevideo a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Rosario a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Paysandu a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Rio Janeiro a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Salto Oriental a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Sta. Fé a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Reconquista a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Tandil a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Magdalena a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Dolores a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.
Asal a Palermo, 11.30 a.m.

DEPARTES.
Buenos Ayres a Palermo, 1.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Salto Oriental a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Sta. Fé a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Reconquista a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Tandil a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.

RETORNOS.
Palermo a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Salto Oriental a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
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Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.

DEPARTES.
Palermo a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
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Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.

RETORNOS.
Buenos Ayres a Palermo, 10.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
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DEPARTES.
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RETORNOS.
Buenos Ayres a Palermo, 4.30 a.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 a.m.
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DEPARTES.
Palermo a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 a.m.
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Asal a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 p.m.

RETORNOS.
Buenos Ayres a Palermo, 4.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Salto Oriental a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Sta. Fé a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Reconquista a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Tandil a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 4.30 p.m.

DEPARTES.
Palermo a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Montevideo a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
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Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 7.30 p.m.

RETORNOS.
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Rosario a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Rio Janeiro a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Salto Oriental a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Sta. Fé a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
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Magdalena a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Dolores a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.
Asal a Buenos Ayres, 10.30 p.m.

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Paysandu a Buenos Ayres, 1.30 a.m.
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LA ESTRELLA

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The Standard.

"All the world's a stage, all the men and women merely players."
 Cicero.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1866.

NEWS FROM EUROPE

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The Brazilian war-steamers San Francisco arrived at Monte Video on Friday with dates from Rio Janeiro to 2nd inst., and we are indebted to the 'Telegrafo Maritimo' for the following important news taken from the 'Correspondencia do Portugal' 13th ult.

Spain is again plunged in revolution, General Prim having raised the standard of insurrection. Two regiments of cavalry mutinied at Aranjuez and Ocaña, as well as 4 companies of the Almanza infantry, stationed at Avila: these forces joined General Prim, whose first movement was to invade the department of Ouenca (New Castille), but most of the officers remained loyal and presented themselves at Madrid.

General Zavala, Minister of War, left the metropolis with a body of troops in pursuit of the rebels near Aranjuez but the latter broke down the bridge of Fontidueña, thus placing a couple of leagues between them and the Government troops.

The insurgents of Avila, not meeting any support from the people and finding themselves lost, threw away their arms and endeavored to escape across the frontier into the Province of Tras-os-montes in Portugal.

Madrid was declared in state of siege, as well as many other of the principal cities, and several arrests were made of suspected parties. Rumors were afloat that Gen. Concha, in an encounter with the rebels, was wounded and defeated; and that Gen. Zavala was also routed and slain. But these reports are not generally credited, being in direct contradiction with the official reports which announce that the rebels are escaping in all directions.

TELEGRAM.

Madrid, January 13th.

The rebels passed through Aldea Nueva, 10 miles from the Puente Arzobispo, but all the bridges and passes of the Tagus are well guarded, and they will probably make for the Sierra de Guadalupe [Estremadura] where Gen. Zavala's division will stop their advance while Gen. Echague takes them in the rear. All the neighboring towns are very loyal, and show a disposition to prevent their escape across the Portuguese frontier.

THE ROAD TO ASUNCION.

Now that Tamandaré has left and the river Parana is crowded with Brazilian war-steamers and iron-clads at every point, the shortest road to Asuncion is, we apprehend, an open question. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written about Humaitá there are few, very few who have a correct idea of its strength or capability of defence. We have the advantage of our colleagues, having been in the fortress only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and we feel we are in a position to offer an opinion on its strength.

Humaitá is, no doubt a strong river fortification, and from what we can learn has been still further strengthened since the breaking out of the war.

The river is narrow, the fortifications are limited to the left bank of the river the Gran Chaco shore affords easy landing, and powerful as the 200 cannons on the opposite side may be; it is the opinion of some English naval officers the place could be stormed by land, even supposing that it was impregnable by water.

The fortification of Humaitá consists of a line of five well mounted batteries on the banks of the river, the first of which commands almost the entrance of the river Paraguay; as the

guns are mounted on a proclivity at a level in the river facing due east; vessels ascending the Paraguay have to proceed some two or three squares until they come as it were up to the very muzzle of the cannons, which rake the approach. Turning the point the canal in the river lies right up against the bank, and here Tamandaré will find himself with a huge sand-bank on one side and the battery Londres on the other; some sixty cannon were mounted here when we visited Humaitá; the vessels have to approach so close to the shore that a conversation can be carried on between those on board, and the guard on the bank. This battery consists of a huge granite wall with casemates, the guns are run out so as to command the river whilst the gunners are protected by the masonry. Nervous, indeed, should the Brazilians or Argentines be about steaming by this spot, when passing Cuevas, a hastily prepared battery they suffered so much none of the gunboats can live for 15 minutes in the river here if these guns are not silenced, although the iron-clads will probably be able to pass unscathed.

Passing the battery Londres—is a long red brick wall, and here we recollect some 30 huge Spanish guns were mounted. Hard by this fortress is a great tiger cage, and behind this a barrack. As the steamer runs along up here, so close is she obliged to keep to the bank that the soldiers always supplied the Paraguayan steamer with wood at this spot, as a plank thrown across from the steamer connects it with the bank. On the brow of the cliff which overhangs the river here are two fortifications, the one so constructed as to command the approach, and the other facing the opposite bank on the Gran Chaco side, to rake every vessel that passes. Behind these batteries is the principal square of Humaitá, which is surrounded with barracks whilst on the west is the beautiful church, which the father of the present Dictator erected at such expense.

This is the principal square or Plaza of Humaitá, but at each corner there are streets leading to other squares also surrounded by barracks. About a mile behind Humaitá is a small town where the wives and relatives of the soldiers quartered in the batteries generally reside. The country in the neighbourhood of Humaitá stretching south eastward is an impenetrable jungle and so abounding with tigers that the howling of these wild animals is distinctly heard every night in the year. West and West-norwest of Humaitá are the soldiers farms, and here when visiting Paraguay in 1864 we saw smiling fields of the finest sea Island cotton in the world.

Since the war broke out Lopez has been busy strengthening this place; he has made two immense ditches half round Humaitá to the river bank, he has placed torpedoes in the river, drawn chains across, and if we are to conjecture from the last news at hand has been actively employed carting stones from the Parana, and thus effectually blocking up the canal which is both shallow and narrow. The attack on Humaitá by water is therefore useless, the iron-clads and gunboats can we apprehend be more effectively employed at the Paso-la Patria, where if properly handled they will be able to cover the landing of the allied troops. But even here there are great and innumerable difficulties to contend with, which will cost the allies much to overcome. Any force less than ten thousand men landed on the enemy's shore will at once be destroyed by the Paraguayan artillery and rifle men, since the moment the allies land, the guns of the squadron can no longer fire, for fear of killing their own men. How to land 10,000 men at once, and in one point is a task we leave "Sinbad" to explain, and yet this must be accomplished; the more we study the map the more are we convinced that if the Paraguayans stand true to Lopez the passage of the river at La Patria can only be effected with torrents of blood, and yet after all the pass of the river being effected what is the position of the allies? If they march to Humaitá, they will have to cross a jungle which will leave them any moment exposed to

the greatest danger, and imperil their communication with the river at any moment. By far the safest easiest and best mode to enter Paraguay is by the Gran Chaco. Let Humaitá alone, and the Paso de la Patria where the enemy is so well prepared should be avoided. The road for the allies to Asuncion is through the Chaco; a few days forced marching would bring Hornos in front of Villa Franca; Mitre might thus imitate Alexander's memorable march on Paris, and arrive at the gates of Asuncion before Lopez had time to come up from Humaitá, or his new quarters at the Paso de la Patria.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was another fearfully hot day; the rain seems to be all gone. The state of Bs. Ayres is becoming critical—no water, the 'albiges' dried up, chacras all destroyed, and rain everywhere around, but not a drop in town. A gentleman from San Isidro informs us that it has rained abundantly out there, and in the partido of San Pedro torrents have fallen, and a great loss of sheep.

A subscriber informs us that there is an estancia at Las Hermanas to be let—a league and a half of good camp, fine estancia house, with 16 puestos—rent per annum one hundred thousand paper dollars. This seems to us certainly a most enormous rent, and one which no sheepfarmer can afford to pay. Rents for puestos still rule very high owing to the great increase in the flocks, but sheepfarmers this year are adopting the proper course, namely, moving out to Rojas, Junin, and 25 de Mayo, where the camps are open and cheap.

The South part of the town was astonished yesterday by a Municipal visit in the neighborhood of the corrals, Dr. Leslie, Messrs. Drabble, Pelligrini, and Don Pepe Herrera, all on horseback, making a general survey of the neighborhood. As the cavalcade passed the wool-plaza the cheers echoed round and round the old bullock-carts. The hopes of the rising generation are centered in the new Municipal board. We trust they will be equal to the task, although the difficulties they will have to contend with are almost insuperable. The old Municipality left office with a deficit of one million—what a scandalous shame; everyone asks what has become of the money?

The new Governor of Buenos Ayres we hear will be none other than Don Mariano Acosta. This gentleman was Minister at the period when we raised such a cry about the Guardia Monte murders; he then pledged his word in the most solemn manner that the murderers would be caught, tried and executed. He never kept his word, but when he takes office we shall remind him of the matter.

The Vice President has recognised Mr. Charles Gorse as Vice Consul for the Low Countries in Rosario.

Benites & Co. are preparing a large 'chata' for the purpose of passing over live stock to Paraguay. In the year 1863 the Paraguayans had three of these floating corrals at the pass of La Patria, commanded by an officer named Nuñez, and it took three weeks to pass over 20,000 head of horned cattle. The swamps about the river, and the difficulty of forcing wild cows into a floating pen, render the passing over of cattle an extremely difficult matter.

We hear that the earthworks of the branch of the Western Railway are being pushed ahead with vigor. Several large bridges over roads had to be constructed, which greatly delayed the other parts of the works.

Last night the first ball at the Coliseum was to have come off—we suppose it was a gay affair. The 'Nacion' complains of the Progreso Club having stopped the ball. We, however, agree with the Club, and think the time is ill adapted for balls.

To-day, at two o'clock, Carnival begins. Those of our countrymen who have never witnessed a Carnival in town, had better stay at home in order to avoid a wetting. During the last few years the rows at the Carnival have been greatly on the increase, owing to the number of strangers, who don't understand the sport. But it is useless to lose temper or get annoyed at receiving a bucket of water from a black woman. It is the

custom of the country, and although a most monstrously foolish one, must be respected.

The creditors of the unfortunate Mr. D'Espuy, of Paraná, who, it may be recollected, died recently from the effects of the bite of a snake, are called on to send in their accounts. The estancia which Mr. D'Espuy managed in Entre Rios, we believe is now in the hands of Sr. Garcia.

The Governor of Jujuy has published his address to the Chamber. It paints the province in the most prosperous state. A new band of music has been formed, and the Government has imposed a new tax of 5 per cent. upon all agricultural products. Benighted country!

A small revolution has been attempted in Catamarca. The Government got wind of it in time, and it was at once suppressed.

From San Juan nothing very new. The mines are all busily working, and the Government has concluded a contract with Mr. Nagle for the building of a school-house.

The steamer Chacabuco, from Corrientes is expected in port this morning, also the Royal mail steamer Arno, although we strongly suspect the latter will not arrive before Monday.

The wounded at the battle of the Paso de la Patria will not come down to Buenos Ayres, but will be tended in the city of Corrientes, where due preparations have been made for their comfort; as yet the number of Argentines killed is not known, the wounded exceed 200 and it is possible the number of killed is about the same.

Baron Tamandaré, on leaving the mole stairs, said "come what will and cost what it may, he would spend the 25th of March, a great Brazilian feast day in Asuncion." We hope the Admiral will keep his word, although we have grave doubts, in fact the betting at the Casino is ten to one against the Admiral; he has been so long in town, and the Brazilian movements so slow that his promise to spend the 25th of March in Asuncion is regarded as an empty boast. Still Tamandaré seems in a hurry, he wrote to President Mitre per Esmeralda requesting him to have a council of war ready the day he arrives—the gallant Admiral could not mean a court martial.

The 'Revista Medica' of yesterday says: During the past fortnight bowel-complaints still prevailed, and cases of cholera were frequent among adults. Indigestion, diarrhoea and skin-disorders among children: affections of the lungs and diphtheria among both children and adults. Nervous and convulsive attacks among females and children.

Col Conesa has written to his friends to get up a subscription for the widows of all the soldiers that fell on the 31st—the Government has promised to subscribe.

Governor Oroño sent down a lot of captured Indians per last steamer to some friends in this city. Quere is slavery permitted in Buenos Ayres?

The Rioja contingent has at last left Rosario for Corrientes to the great satisfaction of the Rosarios, as the men were something of the stamp of Falstaff's soldiers.

MONTEVIDEO.

Water, water!—The crisis continues—The last rose of Summer—Runaway sailors—An American bet—The new market—A German drowned—The curate of Fray Bentos.

The ministerial crisis, and everything else of trifling import, is forgotten in the urgent want of water now experienced. The Junta calls for proposals for 20 carts to be employed daily in bringing up water from the Aguada. The cisterns of the Public Schools are also placed at disposal of the neighbors, and Messrs. Capurro and Causa offer their springs for public use. It is even thought that vessels will be sent up towards Ensenada to take in supplies of river water (fresh). Meanwhile, Mr. Lettsom predicts that it will not rain before the end of April, and has made a bet to that effect, but he has generously engaged to supply the poor with two barrels of water daily.

The 'Siglo' states the Cabinet difficulties are not yet settled, all the Ministers having resigned, but Gen. Flores has prevailed on Col. Aguiar to retain his post as Chief of Police.

The opera of Marta was at last given on Wednesday night, to the great delight of a respectable auditory who gave an enthusiastic encore to the Last Rose of Summer (not by Plotow.) The Junta has purchased for 112,000 dollars the splendid site behind Solis theatre, for the purpose of a new market: it covers 9,739 square yards.

Two American sailors deserted from their vessel, taking a sum of \$200, and on going to a 'caballeriza' to take horses and start for the camp, were arrested on suspicion and handed over to their captain. It is said also that two Americans who made a bet to kiss every woman they met were arrested after some strange 'vis-a-vis'. A German on Wednesday night being pursued by the Serenos jumped into the river, and his corpse was picked up next day off Mr. Gowland's mole: it was not identified.

There is a complaint against the curate of Fray Bentos for refusing to get up Quinteros funerals on the 2nd, which was a church-holiday.

The 'Europa' states that 80 Argentine officers were, hors de combat, after the skirmish at Paso la Patria, but this is a great exaggeration.

The Captain of the barque 'Lima' states he saw the hull keel upwards of a large vessel, in 6.44 S. Lat. and 22. 16 W. L.

The iron-clad Minerva is hourly expected.

WRECK OF THE GUADELUPE
 100 LIVES LOST.

Some time since, we mentioned the loss of this Spanish vessel (trading to Bs. Ayres and M. Video) off the Cape Verd islands, but were then ignorant of the great loss of life and thrilling details now made public in the narrative of one of the survivors, which we translate as follows:

The barque 'Guadalupe 4,' belonging to D. Diego Bolivar of Corunna, under the command of Captain Zoilo Fano, left Corunna on Nov. 4th at 8 a. m. with a N.E. wind, having on board 200 passengers, including 50 women. On the fourth day a storm came on, and we lost our starboard gig which was heavily laden with provisions. Next morning (9th) at 4 o'clock while still dark we almost ran into another vessel, neither carrying any lights: we passed barely 20 feet apart. Our captain wished to save the expense of oil, and took little heed for the lives on board, knowing the underwriters must pay for the ship if lost. We made 4 feet of water every 24 hours, and although the captain tried to conceal it, I observed that they worked at the pumps twice a day. The vessel was unseaworthy, and 13 years old, having been first called the 'Villa Neda,' then the 'Coruñesa,' afterwards the 'Maria Pila,' and lastly 'Guadalupe 4,' changing her name so often on account of her defects. Her sails were torn, her cables rotten, and not as much as a yard of canvas or rope to mend them. One day we narrowly escaped being burnt, the wooden house on deck, used for the passengers' kitchen, having taken fire at 4 a. m.: it was with difficulty extinguished.

On the 20th of November we thought we had passed the Cape Verdes, and were scudding along under full sail, with a fair breeze, the night being clear and starlit. I turned in at 10 o'clock, the captain being on watch until midnight, when he was relieved by the 1st mate, Enrique Pereira: at a quarter before 2 a. m. we struck on a reef of rocks off Isla Brava, and hearing the mate cry out "all hands to starboard, we are running aground," I hurried on deck and, seeing our position, gave up the vessel for lost. I ran down for my son, a boy of 13, and brought him up with my wife, placing them near the starboard gunwale, where the women were grouped together screaming, for the vessel was now settling down and the trunks and boxes floating about. The captain and mate showed neither skill nor presence of mind.

The masts and rigging soon fell with a crash, carrying away the starboard bulwarks and the first sea that struck us washed away 30 women including my wife and child. In less than 5 minutes 60 persons had perished, while I held on to the capstan. The boats and cook house then gave a lurch to leeward and crushed to death 30 persons against the bulwarks.

We remained 6 days at Isla Brava and were fed and clothed by the generous inhabitants, the Cura also celebrating solemn obsequies for those who had perished. We left for Santiago de Cabo Verde in 2 whaleboats provided by the authorities, and on arriving there were well received by the General who provided us with comfortable quarters and plenty of beans, bacon, and coffee, besides getting up a subscription of 350\$ to clothe those most needy. Some of us were for 10 days quartered in private houses, and then the General provided us all with a passage in the Angola packet for Lisbon; but I and 3 others requested passports for the River Plate, whereupon he sent us on to San Vincent, and there Captain Gregory of the British steamer Parmigiani took us on board for Rio Janeiro, giving us a free passage in his cabin and at his own table, and promising he would give us £20 to carry us on to Montevideo, in case the Spanish Minister did not protect us. His Ex. Blanco del Valle, however, on hearing our story, directed the Spanish Consul to provide us with a passage in the steamer Arno. The Spanish residents in Brazil were very kind to us.

The officers and men of the Spanish war-vessels Galeano and Vad-ras got up a subscription for me on my arrival in Montevideo, and I take this occasion to return my thanks to all who have befriended us in our misfortunes.

JOSE PALER.

We remained in this position about 4 hours, till daylight, the captain and mate being next me, and the surviving passengers about 130 in number. At daybreak we found ourselves close to 'Isla del Fuego' and more to the south Isla Brava. On my asking the captain what land it was, he said he did not know, and the mate thought the inhabitants must be savages, as we were 50 leagues from the Cape Verdes. We had only one boat left and, on lowering it, it capsized, but 6 men contrived to hold on to it and reach Isla Brava about a mile astern. [except one who got drowned].

The reef on which we were wrecked rose high and precipitous at a distance of 200 yards, and the surf rolled in with such fury that anyone who attempted to swim ashore must be dashed to pieces. Nevertheless a youth named Antonio Martinez, aged 17, a native of Ortigueira jumped overboard with a cord to his waist and contrived between the breaking of the waves to catch hold of the steep rocks and reach the summit in safety. He made fast a rope to the shore and the 20 women who survived were passed safely to dry land, then the rest of the passengers, the captain remaining last to save some children and infants left behind by their mothers. He constructed a kind of raft and when all was ready gave word to haul in the cable on shore, but when mid-way the raft came asunder and the captain and children were drowned.

We were grouped together on the rocks, almost naked, without food or drink for 4 days, the thermometer standing at 12 degrees, and expecting we should all perish, for we thought the islands uninhabited that lay some 4 leagues distant. When the boat with the 5 men came up from Ron island, one of these men, a brave fellow named Francisco Varela, took charge of the boat and started northwards towards Isla Fuego to explore, and see if there were any inhabitants.

On reaching the shore he found a Portuguese settlement, and was accosted by the Governor and an officer, who immediately fitted out all the boats at hand, with supplies of biscuit and water, under charge of 8 soldiers. On the 3rd night they hailed us, saying, next day we should be all saved. At daybreak they approached the rocks with great danger, and took us off, 4 at a time in each boat, to Ron island, where the beach was already strewn with the corpses and debris of the wreck. On our arrival we were received by the Governor of Isla Brava, the American Consul and a pilot named Silva who took us in their boats to Isla Brava, the Governor and customs-officials remaining behind to recover some effects and dispose of the corpses, which latter unfortunately had to be burnt, as it was impossible to bury them in the hard rock.

We remained 6 days at Isla Brava and were fed and clothed by the generous inhabitants, the Cura also celebrating solemn obsequies for those who had perished. We left for Santiago de Cabo Verde in 2 whaleboats provided by the authorities, and on arriving there were well received by the General who provided us with comfortable quarters and plenty of beans, bacon, and coffee, besides getting up a subscription of 350\$ to clothe those most needy. Some of us were for 10 days quartered in private houses, and then the General provided us all with a passage in the Angola packet for Lisbon; but I and 3 others requested passports for the River Plate, whereupon he sent us on to San Vincent, and there Captain Gregory of the British steamer Parmigiani took us on board for Rio Janeiro, giving us a free passage in his cabin and at his own table, and promising he would give us £20 to carry us on to Montevideo, in case the Spanish Minister did not protect us. His Ex. Blanco del Valle, however, on hearing our story, directed the Spanish Consul to provide us with a passage in the steamer Arno. The Spanish residents in Brazil were very kind to us.

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JOSE PALER.

MONTEVIDEO REGENERATED.

After an absence of 12 years I found myself in Montevideo and I assure you, gentlemen, I did not know the city. The first thing which attracted my attention was the great number of moles, affording every facility for loading and unloading vessels. When I left Montevideo in 1853 the present Custom-house was being built, and now I behold it finished in working order and well managed. Evan's store crowded with navymen, reminded me of Europe, Mr. Evans I do not hesitate to say must be doing the best business in the city.

The new Bolsa which is much larger than that of Buenos Ayres promises to be a magnificent structure when finished. The Hotel Oriental completely eclipses all the Hotels of Buenos Ayres, splendid parlours with bedrooms only 2 pats. per day, including board.

Buel's reading-rooms well conducted and constantly crowded.

The various styles of architecture in all the new buildings also gives Montevideo a very gay appearance. The Montevideo Bank is a stately building worthy of London. When I left Montevideo in 1853 there was not a single bank in the city, now there are 6, all doing a very excellent business, money is of course very abundant, business good, and everything looks smiling. The immense number of foreigners is very remarkable, as everyone can hang out his flag on a feast day the foreign population can be estimated.

I saw in the streets, every day, over five hundred sailors, and, as for navy officers, they were everywhere.

I cannot draw any comparison between the two theatres, Solis and Colon, but it strikes me that the outward appearance of Solis is far more architectural than that of Colon.

Although having passed many years in Montevideo, I assure you, gentlemen, I found it difficult to make out the house of business where I formerly resided so many years, so built up are the streets and changed their appearance. The Calle 18 de Julio almost equals the New York avenues, and as for the Cemetery, Buenos Ayres ought to shut up the Recoleta and imitate the Orientals.

The only spot in Montevideo unchanged is the old fort of San Jose—it is the same old six-and-eight-pence.

Allow me to recommend the steamer Portefa as the best boat in the river. The accommodations on board are unequalled; the captain is a noble fellow.

I left Montevideo in 1853 a poor South American town. I revisited it in 1866, and found it a European city.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

P.S.—There has been no rain in Montevideo for the last three months; the 'secs' is frightful. If it don't rain the Montevideans will have to send up to Buenos Ayres. The algibes are dry, and the Government ought to take some steps.

AN ENGLISH VESSEL BURNED.

LOSS OF THE MORNING GLORY

At half-past 7 on Thursday evening, Capt. Charles Donkin and a customs-officer of the Punta Tigre, Barra Santa Lucia, arrived in Montevideo on horseback, with news of the destruction by fire of the British barque Morning Glory bound from Swansea to Coquimbo with coal. The captain and 14 sailors arrived at Punta Tigre, in two whaleboats, at 4 p.m. on Thursday, and made the following statement:

On Sunday 4th inst. smoke was seen to issue from the hold, and the captain then determined to make for Montevideo, but at 6 o'clock of the morning of the 6th in Lat. 39 S. and Long. 49 W., when about 50 miles from shore the fire broke out in alarming proportions. The captain and crew remained on board all day, till 8 o'clock next morning, when they were driven by the flames and smoke to take refuge in the boats, having already laid in a provision for several days. After beating about for 2 days and 2 nights they arrived safely at the Punta Tigre, where they met with every attention from the Custom-house authorities, the Reguardo providing the captain with a horse and attendant to proceed to Montevideo. The captain states his vessel was completely destroyed, and speaks in the highest terms of the

attention and kindness of the authorities.

Telegrafo Maritimo. NOTE.—We published some weeks ago in the 'Standard' the account of three other vessels bound from Swansea to the West Coast, with coal, which went ashore near the Falkland Islands and Cape Horn, besides two more previously in the Straits of Magellan. The Chilean papers ascribe these disasters to the coal having been put on board too damp, which caused spontaneous combustion, and in the present case the crew had a very narrow escape. We hope the attention of the proper parties in England will be called to the matter, and it seems the direct interest of the underwriters to provide measures against a repetition of such terrible disasters.—Ed. Standard.

FOUR HOURS OUT OF B. AYRES.

Hotel del Paix, Feb. 10. To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, If this sketch of a four hours' trip is of any use to you, please put it in your paper, which, I am happy to see, is conducted with an independence we do not often see in a foreign country, and with the ability of our leading home journals: you cannot but succeed in your arduous undertaking.

I have not yet had an opportunity of calling on you, but will do so shortly and make myself known to you personally.

Very truly yours, TRAVELLER.

"I say, Tom, what are the Baracas that I hear everybody speaking about?" "Well, to tell you the truth, I don't know, as I am only a week here sooner than yourself, but they say there are plenty of English there, so we will go and see."

At Calle Venezuela we booked ourselves for the Tres Esquinas. Arriving there we inquired our way, and proceeded to the works of the Great Southern Railway, and had we not known we were in a foreign country, we could easily have supposed ourselves in favored England. At these works everything bears the stamp of the English mind: all is substantial to a degree, and got up regardless of expense. What a strong bridge and magnificent engine-shop! Every step we take we find every home appliance to save labor, from the ingenious boring-machine to the steam saw-bench. We were glad to learn that this great enterprise is a success even beyond expectation. While in the smith's shop we heard the following question:—"I say, Wullie, ye'll no ken what o'clock it is?" That is a Scotchman, Tom, I will take a bet!

"Shure, and yer my darlint, and one o' our best min too," says a workman hard by, who was filing a piece of iron with the energy of Tubal Cain, and like to tear his brawny arms off, while the perspiration rolled down his humorous Irish face. Faith, Tom, you and I have found a countryman, let us ask him the way to a place they call the Boca. "You'll go by the wather, and keep yer eyes open and you'll see plinty; go in to Marshall's as ye pass, he is the finest boat-builder in these parts; an' good luck to ye, as I have to file down this d—d thing an inch yet before twilve o'clock."

We passed on by the river as directed, and soon came to the building-yard above-mentioned. We found this a much larger establishment than we expected to see in this country, and though somewhat confused in its arrangements, it shows the perseverance, and at the same the prosperity, of the owner. We saw here two beautifully-modelled barges, ready for launching, and some new and powerful tools that Mr. Marshall has just brought out from England. Leaving this, and passing on by the river, we saw hundreds of small vessels loading and discharging cargo, the produce, we were told, of the upper provinces of the country. Further on we came to a deposit of bones, belonging, as we were informed, to an Englishman; one of the most enterprising men in South America. But such a quantity of bones, thousands of tons, and for what purpose they are used we could not imagine.

Continuing our walk, and recrossing the railway, my companion exclaimed, "Dick, what sort of a place is this! here they are washing sheepskins! I should like to see over this establishment, as you know many a sheepskin my father washed in the old country." Our request was immediately granted. We here saw the most efficient, and at the same time the most simple, process for cleaning, sheepskins that could possibly be conceived. I shall make this the subject of my first letter home to father, and tell him how far behind he is with what he calls improvements. Why, he sends thousands and thousands of B. Ayres sheepskins to the villages to get the burrs picked off by the girls, and twenty per cent. of these skins he never gets returned." How well these skins are cleaned in this establishment, not a burr left on them, and the color as white as snow. Here also is a wool-washing machine, driven by steam-power. This large machine scours thousands of pounds weight of wool per day, and the extensive drying-grounds, covered with snow-white wool, reminds one of the linen bleachfields of their native country. The merchants of Buenos Ayres will study their own interests if they always send their wool and sheepskins to market in the condition in which they are turned out in this establishment, which is conducted in person by Mr. Younger, an intelligent, practical, and enterprising Englishman. Passing on we came to the wool boat-building yards of the Boca. What splendid wood these boats are made of, and how well they are built. If Lloyd's surveyor were here he would class them equal with the best iron or steel boat that ever was built. We believe the Italians have the credit of the industry of this place, and well they deserve it. The number of new vessels making, old ones repairing, and men employed, is truly wonderful, and speaks well for the future of this young country. We have now arrived at the Boca Railway Station, and taken our tickets for Buenos Ayres, well pleased with our four hours' observation. TRAVELLER.

THE 900 LETTERS AT BELGRANO.

Belgrano station, 9th Feb. To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, Please permit me to reply to a note published in your paper of the 8th inst., stating that I charged \$20 for two letters from Europe. In order that the public may not entertain any unfair suspicions respecting me, I have to say that I charged 20\$ at the express orders of the postman, to whom also I handed the money—I remain Yours &c.

J. JULIANEZ Station-Master.

Gen. Post-office, Feb. 9th.

Gentlemen, On the 8th inst. I received orders from the Post-master-General to make enquiries about a complaint published in your paper of same date, that a gentleman was charged 20\$ for two letters from Europe. It appears that either the station-master or the postman mistook dollars for reals, on discovery of which, 4 or 5 days ago, I ordered the station-master to refund Mr. Sinclair the 17\$ overcharged. I remain &c.

The N. Railway post-office clerk.

ED. NOTE.—We understand the origin of the mistake was that the postman is an Italian and the station-master English, so that neither understood the other clearly, and hence '20 reales' was confounded with 'veinte pesos.'

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for February 10, 1866. Columns include Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Last price, Cash sales, 123,588.

There has been nothing else spoken of on 'Change to-day, save the very sudden rise of the rate charged by the London and River Plate Bank for gold, 24 per cent. per annum. We dislike much to interfere in such matters, believing that bank managers know their own affairs best, but still we are forced to give echo to the great complaints we heard on all sides. It is an extremely delicate matter to meddle in the affairs of a private bank, yet as we believe the manager is unaware of the general feeling, we mention the subject. The stupendous exchange operations of the London and River Plate Bank has also caused much remark. We understand that the bank has drawn from \$50,000 to \$100,000 sterling, at 5\$ payable cash. This exchange operation, we believe, is connected with the recent loan transactions made by the bank to the Government. But the merchants complain that the bank in its dealings with the Government inconveniences the whole commercial public. The Provincial Bank discounted largely yesterday and to-day in gold, principally for English houses. This bank affords much facility to merchants, that Mr. Cornac and his advertisements, letters, &c., are made the constant theme of ridicule, and the attacks of the ex-broker are laughed at by all on 'Change.

There has been no other drawer for the supplemental mail save the London & River Plate Bank, no merchants' bills have been offered, and the rate of Exchange on England may be regarded at 6 1/2 to 5 1/2.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE BRAZILIAN CONSUL IN PARAGUAY.

DR. BARTON'S CERTIFICATE.

Our readers will remember the outrage on the Brazilian Consul, Sor Amaro dos Santos Barbosa, at Asuncion, last year. He had resided peacefully in Paraguay over 30 years, and was retiring home at half-past 6 on the evening of March 29th, when he was treacherously assailed from behind by a Paraguayan who struck him with a bottle, and inflicted the injuries mentioned by Dr. Barton, whose certificate we have been requested to publish. It does not appear whether the author of this infamous outrage was ever discovered or punished:—

"This is to certify that I attended Sr. Dr. Amaro dos Santos Barbosa, Consul-General for Brazil, in Asuncion, on account of injuries received by him on the evening of the 29th of March, 1865, whilst crossing the market-place, Asuncion. I found him in the shop of Mr. Parodie, apothecary, bleeding profusely from a wound of the right temporal artery, and in a state bordering upon syncope, owing to the loss of blood, which had been considerable. After stopping the hemorrhage, on careful examination I found that he had two wounds on the right temple, about two inches in length, one on the neck, an inch and a-half long, three smaller wounds on the ear, and a number of small cuts on the nose and right side of the face. From the appearance of the wounds I should think they were caused by a glass bottle, the force of the blow coming upon the temple, as after a few hours the temporal region and right eye were much blackened. The smaller wounds on the face were probably from the pieces of the bottle, which must have been broken by the force of the blow, which, I should think, was struck from behind, the neck of the bottle remaining in the hand of the assailant, which would account for the deeper cuts on the ear and back of the neck."

G. N. BARTON, M.R.C.S.L. & L.A.S.

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G. N. BARTON, M.R.C.S.L. & L.A.S.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

Dinanche 11, Lundi 12 et Mardi 13 Fevrier.

Grands balls parés et masqués Grand décoration de la salle, illumination à Journo.

L'orchestre dirigé par M. Pratirol et composé de 40 musiciens exécute les morceaux suivants avec accompagnement de canons, pistolets, etc., etc.

QUADRILLES: Les étudiants de Paris—Le docteur Isambert—La mère Giquin—La Tulipe Oragoso—Vive la santé—Le corsaire noir.

VALSES: Les Lingots d'or—La Péc aux Roses—Les Sylphides.

POLKAS: Le Fifre—Rose de Mai—La Chilliense. M. A. U. R. A. S. Frétilionnette—Doux Souvenir—L'Étoile du Nord.

VARSOVIANNAS: Pepita—Rose Pompon. SCHOTTISCHS: Reino de los Prás—Les Fées Parisiennes—Le Reino de l'Alcazar.

Les bals commencent à 10 heures. Prix d'entrée: Un cavalier 4\$0—Une dame 3\$0. GRAN CONCIERTO, en el COLISEUM, a las 8 p.m.

Don Oscar Pfeiffer, Almirante Pfeiffer, El día Martes 20 del corriente. Los boletos de entrada se venden en la Librería de los Srs. Mackern y en el almacén de Pianos del Sr. Cornu. Precio del boleto 5\$0 m/c.

El programa del Concierto se publicará mas tarde. REMATE POE MARIANO BILLINGURST

En la curtiembre perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. Abraham Doflip, calle de Los esquina de Caceres, frente a los Corrales del Alto, donde estará la bandera—De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia Dr. Don Daniel Maria Cazon.

El Jueves 15 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 todas las existencias de la espreada curtiembre, herramientas y demas enseros que consisten en lo siguiente: 180 docenas nonatos vacunos, 44 id id planchados, 16 id de portillo id, 16 baquetas de vaquillonas, 27 docenas nonatos vacunos coucluidos, 79 suelas planchadas, 100 id chicas id, 3 grandes mozas de marmol para surrar de 2 1/2 varas de largo por 1 1/2 de ancho, 2 pulgadas de grosor, marmol blanco, 1 id mas pequeña, toda la herramienta fina, y otros articulos que estarian a la vista. 27—xp 18

POR EL MISMO. En la Maestranza de la Estacion del Gran Ferro Carril del Sud de uno y otro lado del Rio de Barracas.

De orden de los Sros. Peto y Betis, contratistas, El Lunes 19 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los diversos articulos que han sobrado de los que se emplearon para la construccion del camino hoy concluido y con dos máquinas a vapor portátiles para el trazo de 16 caballos de fuerza. Una espléndida máquina para acerrar maderas duras con 11 cilindros circulares de gran poder y dos conductores de vigas por rails, otra máquina para cortar y hacer canalitos de madera, calabrotos, cables de Manila, pinturas surtidas, palas, picos, nuevos y usados, fierro galvanizado para techos, tejas de madera francesa de nueva invencion para techos, clavos de remacha, tornillos y otros galvanizados, un completo surtido de clavazon de diversos tamaños, varios cuñetes herraduras para caballos y mulas y dotacion surtida de clavos para dichas y muchas otras cosas que se detallarán la víspera del día del remate. f 11

Tierras en el Rosario. Habiéndose obligado algunas desinteligencias (que ahora ya no existen), a publicar el aviso de 24 de Enero último relativo al contrato que celebró con D. José Maria Ortiz, acerca del crédito hipotecario que afecta a los terrenos que le han sido vendidos por D. Nicolas Sotomayor, cumple a mi lealtad el deber de publicar que es bien entendido que D. José Maria Ortiz podrá enajenar los terrenos, en el todo o en parte, llenándose previamente las condiciones de los contratos de 8 de Enero último y el de esta fecha 9 de Febrero, quedando con la publicación de este aviso nulo y sin ningun efecto el que publicó en los diarios de esta ciudad en el día 24 de Enero del corriente año. Buenos Ayres, Febrero 9 de 1866. 44—3 p.—f. 11. SANTIAGO MEABE.

Quinta to let. On a lease, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the San Isidro Railway Station, situated in a most healthy position, in the barracas, with an extensive view of the Lomas on the one side and the River Plate on the other. The house which is recently built contains 10 rooms besides kitchen, store-rooms, larder, &c. Large algarbe well, coach-house, stable-room for 8 horses, grainary and fowl-house and attached is an orchard of choice fruit trees, vines, &c.; also flower garden and a large enclosure of 50 yards square. On the same premises are to be sold a carriage (Victoria) and pair of excellent horses with harness complete. For further particulars apply on the spot to Mr. Brittain, Punta Chica, San Isidro, at any hour in the day. 46—6p f11

Quinta to let. Will be let with immediate possession the pleasantly situated quinta de Perea-Gillan, on the Flores road, half an hour's drive from the Plaza Victoria, and about six squares from the Almagro Station on the Western Railway.

Containing about three squares of excellent land, there are alfalfa and choice fruit trees, including an archway in one square long.

Within the grounds are two excellent houses comprising together 16 rooms, with every convenience for a family, a corridor of 4 1/2 varas in width on each side of the principal house and a lofty mirador commanding a fine view, besides coach-house, stabling for horses, large algarbe and well. For further particulars apply to the aforementioned quinta or Calle Chacabuco No. 23. 45—6p f11

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 tiled court-wards. 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 la Calle del Parque No. 86. 43—3p f10.

To be let. Rooms to single men. Temple Street No. 56. 38—6p f10.

To Estancieros. In the tienda No. 69 Calle Piedras a first-class assortment of China and delft ware, English and French ornaments. Also a large collection of ready-made clothes, crinon shirts, &c. suitable for the camp. 39—1m f10

ST. GEORGE OF THE FOR MONTEVIDEO.

The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA.

Captain SCURIANO. 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 & BISSO, 99, Calle Reconquista 99.

Money. To be lent on mortgages from 10 to 200,000 paper dollars m/c; also hard dollars. For particulars apply at the office No. 117 Calle Ficial. 48—3p f11.

Wanted. An English or French maid, for house work in a very small family, at Belgrano, No. 6 Calle Rio Bamba. 49—3p f11.

On demand. Una femme Francaise on Basque, pour une famille de trois personnes s'appuyant à No. 5 Calle Rio Bamba en Belgrano. 50—2p f11

Wanted. Two servants for the general work of the house. Apply opposite No. 501 Calle Defensa. 47—3p f11.

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

Wanted. For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental a married couple, the one to serve as house poon 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. Otrárase a la fonda, calle de Cuyo 23. 34—6p—f. 9.

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

Waiter. Wanted a first-class waiter who understands English, French and Spanish. Apply at Watson's Hotel, Belgrano. Good wages given. 35—3p f9

Wants Situation. A respectable woman, a first rate cook, wants a situation in a commercial house in town. Apply to B. B. Standard office. 37—3p f9

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 train schedules for Northern Railway. Columns include Station, Time, and Direction.

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

ROBERT FOLBER. Se desea verlos para entregar cartas venidas de Europa, y conocimiento de mercaderías, en la Calle Cangallo, Nos. 98 y 98. 31—3p f9

For Sale. A fine piece of land, close to the San Vicente station, 6 squares front by 20 deep, with brick house, corrales, quinta, &c. Apply on the place or at 50 Calle de Mayo. 37—3p f9

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

Al Comercio. La casa que ha girado en esta plaza bajo la firma de Juan Aldao y Ca., 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 ostinguida casa. Buenos Aires, Enero 31 de 1866. JUAN ALDAO—JUAN ACEBAL. 28—8 p—f. 9.

Sheep on Shares. About 5 leagues from Chacabuco a fine flock of merino 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. 301 Calle Independencia. 25—6p f10

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music; also Musicians for balls, parties, pic-nics, &c. Please apply to D. Dakin, No. 40 Reconquista. 180—1m d24.

ADDISON DOBE. For sale and to purchase Estancias, Cattle, Sheep, Land, Chacras, Houses.

To Rent. Estancias, Puestos, Chacras, Houses.

On Sale, to partnership, Estancias in Santa Fé, Córdoba, San Luis.

And receives orders at his office No. 46 Cangallo (up stairs). 4—16p f1

FOR NEW YORK. T2e 3, 3 A II. British barque. FOR NEW YORK. Is ready to receive cargo and will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight apply to the agents, Messrs. S. & B. Kays & Co. or to TAY & URRY, Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista. 147—16p f24

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MATA AND CO.

The immense advantages of Accumulated Deposits are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great Republics of the River Plate...

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...



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, A. D. A. U. R. U. G. U. A. Y. A. U. N. A. U. R. U. G. U. A. Y. U. R. U. G. U. A. Y. U. R. U. G. U. A. Y.

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...

Specie 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:

Table with 2 columns: Class and Price. 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.

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...

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, Pinnings, 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, Bretans, 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,

Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

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

American Dentist. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL. Calle Rivadavia, 375.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Inserted in the most and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

Dr. P. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST. Of New York.

Has located his Office on the New Building, No. 300 CALLER 12 1/2 MAYO, MONTVIDEO. The beautiful and comfortable office is in the most modern style, and is fitted up with the most improved machinery for the most perfect operations, combining the most perfect light with the most perfect ventilation.

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

\$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$300.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

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

Notice. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has established himself as a tailor, No. 64 Florida Street, and begs to assure his employes that he is going to do everything in his power to satisfy their wishes...

Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Fern No. 369.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULLTON & CO. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa. 25 & 27. 101-xj 36

Nuevas Mensagerias Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razón de la estación de verano que se está acercando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. (between San Martin and Reconquista) GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. F. FALLON. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRIEL AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods suitable for the coming season...

CIGARS.

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

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 Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 153...10p m 28.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carron de Arcoy y Arribeles, sale por el primer tran del Forro-carril de Oeste, todos los dias 'nones' y regresará todos los paros.

Vessels Loading in Port, &c.

- HENRY A. GREEN & CO., Shipbrokers, Calle Reconquista No. 85. FOR LIVERPOOL: The British Barque "ADA", The British Barque "NAVIGATOR", The British Barque "I.O.", The British Barque "ISABEL", The National Barque "MARA", The British Barque "CEARA", The British Barque "MAGNA CHARTA", FOR LONDON: The British Barque "SEA BELLE", The British Barque "CORNELIA", FOR ENGLAND FOR ORDERS: The Belgian Brigantine "HELVETIA", The Belgian Brigantine "CORMORANT", The Austrian Schooner "MARIA", FOR ANTWERP: The Belgian Brig "HORTENSE", The Italian Barque "MYRA ELECTA", The Dutch Brigantine "ZEVEN SYBREN", The British Barque "MILBROOK", The British Barque "ONDA", The British Barque "LA PLATA", The Italian Barque "ALESSANDRO VOLTA", The Italian Barque "CONFIDENZA", The Austrian Brigantine "TIGER", The Italian Barque "ROSA T.", The British Brig "VALLE", The British Barque "FALCON", The Italian Brig "AURELIANO", The Belgian Brig "ANTWERPIA", The British Barque "COLORADO", The Italian Barque "TRE FRATELLI", The Italian Polacre "NICOLA 2.", The Italian Brig "AMERIGO", The Italian Brig "VITTORIO ALFIERI", FOR NEW YORK: The American Ship "BENJAMIN AYMER", 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 "VALERIO", The Italian Brig "ORAZIO PRIMO", The Italian Barque "GIUSEPPE FERRAR", The Italian Brig "VITTORIO", The British Brig "ABBEX", LOADING IN THE PORT OF PARANA: The Italian Barque "CARMINE", LOADING AT GUALEGUAY: The British Barque "CORSAIR", The British Barque "MAX 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. Great reduction in the prices of fresh provisions. In the above establishment and until further notice the prices of fresh provisions are fixed at the following rates...

Board of Directors. At the request of Dr. Evaristo S. Pineda it is made known that the Board has reprimanded Mr. Carlos E. Krause (Dentist) for the illicit practice of Medicine. Leopoldo Montesdioca, Secretary. 13—9p 86

Public Translator. Doctor Jose F. Lopez respectfully begs to inform the Commercial Community that he has added to his professional business as Lawyer, that of Public Translator of judicial and extrajudicial documents in English, French, German, Italian and Portuguese, Calle Potosi No. 126. 173...20p j28

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 269. Los Empleados abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del publico en general, y de sus favorecedores en particular, que han establecido dos galeras 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. Carrera del Tandil por Navas. Ponco, Gauza, San Miguel, Batalla, Navas, Quinteros, Chelford, Juncal, Cacique Negro, Monasterio, Reconquista de Juché, Tandilco, Rosario de Miguens y Tandil—Saló los dias 2 y 19. Carrera para las Cinco Lomas. Ponco Gauza, San Miguel, Amor, San Cornelio Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Estribo de Alvoar, Alamos, San José de Raffino, Carron, San Jacinto, Cabañas y Tandil—Saló los dias 12 y 27. Nota—Estas salidas seguirán desde el mes de Febrero. Buenos Ayres, Enero 29 de 1866. MORENO Y SEVIER. —16p 8.

"Where a careless or incompetent practitioner simply produces a momentary relief, by cutting the surface of the Corn, Dr. SCHLOSSER, 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. 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 tenía, con la mayor prolijidad y esmero, sin haber sentido el menor dolor, sacandome el clavo que estos tenían 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 queropodista. 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 piedaban 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, Parlors 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 ae; his method is different from those who pretend to cure corns by cutting or plaitering; these give only a short relief, but not a permanent cure. FOR A SHORT TIME IN BS AYRES. 116...xp j19

SOLEDAD "PROGRESO ARGENTINO." Calle del Carrero No. 236 and 235. Branch works at the Booc del Riachuelo. These Establishments are for building and repairing Steam-vessels and Lighters. Marine and Land Engines. Boilers of all descriptions. Pumps. Iron Roof. Tanks. Notices for drawing water, and machinery in general. Casting of Iron and Brass of all descriptions. Plans and Estimates of Engineering works and machinery executed with despatch. On Sale.—House coal, coke, vigas de quebracho y urunday, &c. 167—Sm j28

Opening of the Splendid Café Casino de "Elhin." Fiedra Street No. 121. Where, besides breakfast, dinner and supper of the best style, there will be always ready every day the most comfortable lunches consisting of cold meat, cheese, fruits, &c. with ale, stout, &c. liquors, and wines of 1st quality. This establishment will be open day and night. Private rooms for ladies and families. First rate attendance. 6—16 f4

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of 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 latest year. Mercedes Cass Central de Torroba Hnos. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865. 128...xp 26

South Plaza. The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation for them next door to his former premises, where, in addition to his business of general grocery, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging. All orders from the camp attended to with despatch. JOHN BOSS. Plaza de la Constitucion. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865. 128...xp 26

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100. Now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 101...1y April 27

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75—SAN MARTIN—75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa. La Zingara and Istria. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date, otherwise special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all debtors. 139...xp 26

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected stock of sheep with good and situated within six leagues of Chacabuco Station, S. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. Wells and Beckhaus, Calle las Piedras. 10—f4 2m

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

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos. Sale de la Estacion Mercedes, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. Sale de Lobos y Navarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. Agencia, Ribadavia 98 y 582. Mayoral y Dueño, Rafael A. Saborido. 24...1m, d6

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. Lot No. 18 is a large house 26 yards by 28 yards, near the old mole, built in the most substantial manner, with every improvement, and commanding a magnificent view. The ground plan is occupied by the handsome marble entrance hall and by fine stores let to various tenants. On the first floor there are twenty rooms which would be used as offices. On the second floor there are eighteen large rooms. This edifice would make an admirable hotel. The remainder of the property is divided into eight lots, occupied by stores, &c., and so planned that dwellings for families might be built on the existing strong walls. A plan of the said property lies at our office for the inspection of capitalists willing to embark in so lucrative an investment. 3—30p f4.

LA ZINGARA. This favorite British barque proceeds in a few days to load at Montevideo. FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT. Passengers wishing to go by her can join the ship at Montevideo on usual terms. For guaranteed passage for the return voyage from Liverpool, please apply to Captain Stocks, at the Hotel Province, or at Messrs. Rodger, Brother & Co., Montevideo. 19...2 weeks, 7

Shepherds. Wanted, two steady men, of practical experience and good recommendations, to take charge of two flocks of sheep, which they will get on third. Apply to Daniel C. Kelly, Pilar. 21...16p, 17

Sheep. Wanted, for Cash, half a Flock, with or without camp. Address, stating terms and particulars, 'C', care of Sr. Don Manuel Ramos, Carron de Arcoy, or to Mr. W. Parker, No. 9 calle Florida, Buenos Ayres. Medianero preferred. 20...2w, 17

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW. 204—Venusuela—204.

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