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The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESPIGADOR.

FLORES, RAWSON, AND TAMANDARÉ GONE TO THE CAMP.

DR. RAWSON'S VISIT TO SINEAD.

PARAGUAYAN DESCENT ON ITATI.

Corrientes, Feb. 19th.

Gentlemen,— There are now sixteen transports in port—while every south wind brings additions to their numbers—loaded with stores for the Brazilian army; here they will have to remain weeks, and even months, with their cargoes on board, unless the Paraná River is cleared of the Paraguayan canoes, which now control the stream from the Paso de la Patria to within a short distance of the capital. All the carts and oxen the Brazilians possess are inadequate to transport the large quantities of stores that are in readiness to be forwarded to the Brazilian camp. To make up the deficiency ox-carts are bought or hired from the country people at outrageous prices to carry goods hence to the army, where they always arrive more or less smashed, stolen, or in a deteriorated condition, when, if the nuisance alluded to was abated, they might be landed near the place where they are wanted without loss, expense, or waste of time. The cost of the land carriage of the stores will amount to many thousands of patacons.

Few people will be inclined to blame Barroso for freeing the Paraná of the pest that is causing such infinite mischief, even if it should be done without the concurrence or instrumentality of his superior. The consequence of opposing steam corvettes or iron-clads to canoes manned with ragamuffins armed with rifles or flint-muskets cannot amount to much. 'In for a penny, in for a pound.' Allow us, gentlemen, to proceed a step further 'upon the high-road of matter of fact.' Four months since, the Brazilian fleet was moored in front of the city, within pistol-shot of the shore. In this interval no launch, or boat, has ever been sent to make a reconnaissance, or to watch the enemy's movements: no effort made in any way to curb the barefaced insolence of the Paraguayans. No such thing as target firing, boat racing, or the exercising of the great guns, or small arms, has been practiced on board (other than drum) during their permanency here. They have no buoys attached to their anchors or springs upon their cables. The glorious anniversary of the storming of the citadel of Paysandú was observed, which was the only novelty to interrupt the monotony of the campaign.

The Rioja contingent has arrived; the men are just such as are wanted for the work they have before them. Three hundred of those enrolled in Europe have also arrived: upon landing they became mutinous, they were marched to the encampment, disarmed under a strong escort, men wholly unfit for campaigning in this climate. There are in the Argentine forces two battalions thus enlisted. From there the hospitals get full one-half of all the sick they contain. What else might be expected from an European when made to sleep upon damp ground, exposed to heavy dews and tropical suns, eating tired beef without any condiment, drinking impure water and inhaling noxious exhalations. In a little time the soldier complains of dysentery, rheumatism or pulmonary affections, and is sent to the hospital, when his services are of small avail ever afterwards very few of them understand Spanish, know how to swim, or to manage a horse indispensably necessary

requirements to all who have to travel on this country. The official account of the battle of the Iat at the Paso de la Patria has arrived, as usual via Buenos Ayres. It has been republished here and severely commented upon in an ironical strain by the local papers. Although the document bears the respectable signature of Juan A. G. y Obes still "if it were weighed in the balance of truth it would be found wanting."

Napoleon paid very little attention to veracity in his bulletins. Sir Charles Hotham and Admiral Prebournat declared in their official statement that seventeen was the number of men and officers "hors de combat" in the combined fleet in the taking of Obligado, when in fact more than two hundred were slain or wounded or missing in that attack. Until very lately only one Paraguayan steamer has been seen in the vicinity of the Paso de la Patria. On the 17th three appeared with troops, steering for the left bank of the Paraná where they effected a landing without opposition, a league north of Paso de la Patria, and marched in military order to the now abandoned encampment of Flores, which is not far distant. Here they entertained themselves in burning the deserted huts and ranchos left there by the Orientalists who had some days previous moved in the direction of Itati in order to protect that village from insult. No one interfered with the marauders. Happily there was nothing in the proximity worth the pains to carry away. They remained till late in the day, when they re-embarked and went to the opposite shore. Where the two strange steamers came from, no one here can tell: it is supposed they came down the Paraguay river to the Tres Bocas, when they entered the Paraná unseen.

On the 20th another military promenade was made, attended with similar results as the 'pasco' of the 17th. This time the Paraguayans had a full band of music! Perhaps in their next visit they may take it into their heads to bring a troupe of Opera singers, or rope-dancers. Lopez is supposed to be at the Paso de la Patria, superintending the works of defence that are being constructed at that point. His forces there are variously estimated to be from ten thousand to four times that number. What little is known of him here is gathered from deserters who are probably little else than spies. It is known the districts north of the pass have been abandoned, everything inflammable has been burnt or carried away, cattle and inhabitants have all disappeared from the vicinity of the Paraná. The intolerable suffocating heat prevails. Ere the sun reaches its meridian, until late in afternoon, no one is seen in the streets of Corrientes, except squads of Brazilian soldiers or sailors, armed with bayonets or 'facones' and groups of squalid Guaycurú Indians: more disgusting objects were never seen at any time or place. The river still continues to fall.

SINBAD.

Feb. 23rd., 4 p.m.

Tamandaré, Flores, Rawson and others have just left for Mitre's headquarters, it will take them all day to get there. Dr. Rawson did me the honor to give me a call at my private lodgings and introduced himself; it was the first time I ever saw him; he professed his services frankly, I was much gratified I can assure you. As soon as the rain stops and the roads dry a little I will be at the Pass.

Corrientes, Feb. 23rd (sunset).

This forenoon Tamandaré landed, and started at once for the encampment of President Mitre.

He took his departure in his own coach drawn by eight sleek mules. He was escorted by a well-mounted company of Rio Grande carabinieri, to-day is the first day of fine weather we have had.

Orders have been imparted to have everything in readiness to make a grand move on the 10th of the ensuing month.

An unusual stir and noise of hammers on board the Brazilian steamers, indicative of making preparations, has been observable since day-break.

Extra exertions are being made to launch the chutas—working oxen and mules are arriving from country dis-

tricts. Last night a Paraguayan deserter was brought over from the Chaco by the Guaycurú Indians, he was brought bound. The sick continue to come in from the Brazilian encampments. When Mitre attempts the passage (if Providence does not otherwise determine) I mean to be there. To-day very few Brazilian or Argentine officers are seen in the streets. All have had strict orders to repair to their posts. The hotel keepers do not approve of the measure.

Nothing new from the Paso de la Patria.

SINBAD.

LATEST FROM CORRIENTES.

(Private Letter.)

The Paraguayans in 3 steamers landed 3,000 infantry and 200 artillery at Itati, after firing shells and red hot balls into the village, which was deserted. They re-embarked next day unmolested.

Last week we had an alarm from a Paraguayan deserter who said Lopez was preparing a 'coup de main' to land at Corrientes by night and burn all the Brazilian stores, but we took measures, and the attempt was not made.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

ALARMING RUMOUR.

PRIVATEERS IN THE RIVER.

Yesterday it was currently rumored that a Spanish ship had been chased into Maldonado by a Chilean privateer, as yet we have no further particulars, but active agent on the beach Mr. George Kean had the glass to his eye all day, and the moment any authentic news comes to hand our readers may rest assured of our getting a telegram.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday morning we received a visit from Mr. Oldham, the manager of the Buenos Ayres and Montevideo line of telegraphs, and we are happy to assure our readers that the works are about to be at once commenced. Mr. Oldham exhibited to the Government yesterday samples of the cable, which is of the best materials known: it has been manufactured in Ireland. Mr. Oldham has great experience in the telegraph business, having been connected with one of the largest companies in Great Britain.

There seems to be some serious difficulty in the Government-house. Sr. Ponzal, who has been connected with the national administration since its creation, has been summarily dismissed, and other important changes are talked of.

In consequence of the arrest of two sailors, belonging to the Italian war-steamer 'Ercole,' who, it seems, were cut down by the policemen at a 'pulperia' in the Boca, and subsequently put in the stocks, a very spicy correspondence has been going on between Dr. Elizalde, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Italian Minister. The result has been the summary dismissal from the service of the 'comisario' and 'vigilantes.' Our colleague, the 'Europa,' has taken the matter up very warmly, and makes grave charges against our talented Minister of Foreign Affairs. There certainly seems a great display of feeling in the article in question.

The bank in question fills all the papers in town now. The 'Tribuna,' 'Nacional,' and 'Nacion Argentina,' have positively nothing else in their columns. Mr. Armstrong to the Irishmen, and Mr. Pesci to the Italians, are epistles which show the importance of the present question. Meanwhile, the whole city was taken by surprise yesterday, at finding no letter from Cornac in the papers. So accustomed were we all to see a Cornac philippic each morning, that the surprise was intense. Yesterday it was current Cornac had gone in the packet. Subsequently this was discovered to be a 'bola,' and the 'on dit' that the incautious Frenchman was shut up in the Carcel. The question of the day is—'Where is Cornac?'

The first part of the bank lawsuit came off on Monday. The editor of the French paper was writing away hard and fast, when in walked a 'vigilante' with a long sword, and summoned him to attend the criminal judge at twelve o'clock. The editor repaired to the court and found Mr. Lara

and Dr. Avellaneda ready for the case. Dr. A. opened the case in a masterly way, showed the injury which the French paper had done, and was doing, and in a truly eloquent speech charged the French editor with bringing ruin on the whole commerce of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Legout defended himself, and in a very able address pointed to the evils of the bank, its scandalous mismanagement, &c. The Judge asked Mr. Lara what he demanded? Whereupon Dr. Avellaneda replied, a fine of ten thousand dollars, or two years' imprisonment. The decision was given yesterday. The Judge decided that M. Legout's article was conceived in tres maveris gout, and inflicted a fine of 10,000\$ mps.

We call attention to an important article, which we publish to-day respecting the value in England of a coarse description of grass, which grows well in the camp. The Esparto grass is so abundant in some partidos, that it is almost the only grass in the camps. On Mr. Fair's estancia, near Ranchos, so thickly did this Esparto grass grow, that the estancia received its name from it, being called the Espartillar. When the true value of this grass is known, we expect some of our estancieros will begin to sell their sheep and grow the grass for export purposes.

The German concert on Friday night was a great success. The Coliseum was full, and the singing equal to the best nights the German society has ever given in Buenos Ayres. We heard a rather extraordinary anecdote about Mr. Von Eicken's violin. It appears this talented gentleman was to accompany Miss Krutisch, and sent his violin early in the afternoon to the Coliseum. About four o'clock a peon was sent for a violin belonging to one of the musicians at the Pfeiffer concert, and by some mistake he walked off with Mr. Von Eicken's instrument, which caused the greatest inconvenience. We have not heard if Mr. Von Eicken has succeeded in obtaining his lost violin.

Mr. Foley, the broker, requests us to say that he has some splendid land in the district of Mar Chiquita to rent, at the very moderate figure of \$24,000 per square league.

The Government of Santa Fé has published a decree, respecting the new American colony in the Gran Chaco, Messrs. Navarro, Richardson, and English having complied with their part of the contract. It has been ratified by the Government, and sent to the Escribano Publico to be registered, &c. In the town of Santa Fé there are some signs of improvement. A new market-place is about to be constructed, as also a house for the Chief of Police. The 'Tiempo' is the organ of the population; it is well edited and printed. Upon the whole, Santa Fé may be said to be going ahead. Money, however, is very scarce, and labor so high that agricultural interests are suffering. The camps are good, and covered with a rich pasturage, but stock is scarce. Millions of sheep could feed on the open camps, if the Government price of land in that distant locality was not so preposterous.

We call attention to a very important estancia auction of Mr. Billinghurst's, to take place early in March. The Cacique Negro, one of the finest properties in the country, will be sold, the owner, being obliged to realize; in fact, if the truth be told, Mr. Cornac is the real party who has caused the sale. It is a splendid opportunity for parties having capital to invest, and we hope to see some of our newly arrived English friends purchase this magnificent estate. Mr. Billinghurst will give all particulars. The sheep are of a good class, and the cattle have been reared on the estancia.

Mr. Pfeiffer and Mme. Altieri Pfeiffer give a farewell concert on Tuesday next.

The Bishop leaves to-day to give a mission at Ensenada.

To-morrow we shall publish another letter from 'Sinbad.'

PRESS-PROSECUTIONS "IN RE" THE BANK.

The proverbial tardiness of our law-courts has become so palpable that the Provincial Government has taken the rather unusual step of calling on the Supreme Tribunal of Justice to devote

a preferent attention to the actions against M. Cornac and the French paper, relative to their unfounded attacks on the credit of the Bank, as will be seen by the following note—

Ministry of Government, Buenos Ayres, Feb. 23rd.

To the Supreme Tribunal of Justice. The Government sees sundry attacks against the credit of the country which is identified with that of the Bank, while the Directors of the latter manage the establishment to our entire satisfaction. In order not to let these calumnies go unpunished, the Board of Directors have instituted a prosecution before the Correctional Judge for the slanderous articles alluded to.

The Government feels directly interested in the speedy despatch of these suits, and therefore directs me to intimate to the Supreme Tribunal the expediency of urging the Correctional Judge to take up the same as soon as possible and with preferent attention, so as not to lose time but abbreviate as far as may be the course of proceedings.

When it is sought to stigmatise the reputation of a Board of Directors named specially by Government, and when these invectives are calculated to throw discredit on the Provincial Bank, which has rendered such repeated services to the country, the Government cannot fail to take a lively interest in the result of a prosecution which will fully vindicate the reputation of that establishment.

May God preserve you many years— PABLO CARDENAS.

MONTÉVIDEO.

The new Finance-minister—Baron Souza's forged letter—Paying for the Italian banquet—Mme. Briol's benefit—Question with the Jesuits—Meeting of city editors—Bull-fighting, varieties and shippings items.

By decree of the 24th inst. citizen Antonio Maria Marquez is named to the portfolio of Finance, which was vacant since the resignation of Sr. Gomez. The 'Siglo' regrets that Sr. Villalba declined the proffered ministry, but considers the high repute and integrity of Sr. Marquez a sufficient guarantee of his proving a good Minister, although this is his first appearance in public life. The nomination seems to give general satisfaction.

The Portuguese Minister, Baron Souza, having sent a note to the Department of Foreign Affairs demanding an inquiry into the forged letter bearing his name published by Sr. Bustamante in the 'Tribuna' [Jan. 27th], the Government directed the Chief of Police to investigate the matter. Accordingly a police-officer waited on the editor, Sr. B. on Saturday morning, and the latter declared he had received said letter from the post-man, in presence of Messrs. Pintos and Tavolara: he added that he would do his best to discover the author of the forgery which brought more discredit on his journal than on Baron Souza, himself.

Some difficulty has arisen about the recent Italian banquet to Admiral Riccardi, which cost over 1,500 hard dollars: this sum being shared among 67 Italian residents gave \$23 per head, and it seems one Sig. Bonomi thinks right to demand a bill of the expenses before paying his quota: another gentleman named Riccardoni, having sent previous notice that he could not attend the dinner, owing to pressing business in the country, also complains that his name is published among those refusing to pay, although he is ready to pay whenever the committee send to him for the amount.

Madame Briol's benefit on Thursday night was one of the grandest performances for some time: over 1,200 persons were present and the role of Norma was magnificently rendered by the talented prima-donna. The public demanded a repetition of it for Sunday night. We have no news as to when the Opera Co. comes to B. Ayres, or the Bouffes begin their promised 'abonnement' at the San Felipe theatre. Notwithstanding the season of Lent, several grand tea-parties have taken place, and the 'Tribuna' says several fashionable marriages are on the tapis. On Sunday there was a fête-champetre at Buschental's quinta. A bull-fight took place at Union on same day.

The 'Opinion' attacks the Jesuits for having declared in the pulpit that some half-witted scribblers treated religious

matters with great disrespect. In this the Jesuits are about right, for Europeans of all nationalities are often shocked in the River Plate at the profane jests and parodies on everything most sacred, which we see in the journals. The recent unfounded attacks on the Sisters of Charity also shew how far this contempt for religion carries such writers.

There was a meeting of all the editors in Montevideo (and their name is legion) on Sunday, to treat of the election of Alcaldes for the various departments: we suppose the council was rather a divided one.

On Thursday night an English sailor was stabbed by a Portuguese at a house of ill-fame, and immediately conveyed to the Caridad Hospital where he is likely to recover. The criminal has been arrested.

The Portuguese schooner 'Improviso' came foul of a wreck close to San José fort, on Saturday, but the port-officials with the aid of the captain of the Liguria got her off and anchored her at the mouth of the harbor.

Arrivals—the Italian war-steamer Principe Humberto from Valparaiso, the Mensagera from Tarragona with wine. The steamer Clementina from B. Ayres for Genoa takes home 191 Italians and among her cargo 92 bars of silver-ore.

Sailings—the British gunboat Gleaner left on Monday for Colonia. The packet leaves at 10 a. m. on Thursday 1st prox.

NAVAL TELEGRAM.

Montevideo, Feb. 22nd.

H. B. M. gunboat Stromboli sailed this morning amidst cheers and tears: we had a jollification on board last night, and the champagne corks were flying like hail-stones. The Prussian frigate Venitia is here. To-day, Washington's birthday, all the ships were dressed and a salute fired at noon. The Gleaner is going up to visit you.

THE AFFAIR OF THE MARINETTA.

The 'Europa' of Montevideo has the following.

We learn that the affair of the Marinetta is likely to be settled by an amicable arrangement between the Argentine Government and the Italian Minister. We hope this news is correct, as it will serve also to indicate a more friendly policy on the part of General Mitre's cabinet towards European states, especially the kingdom of Italy. The European powers have no desire to lower the national dignity of these Republics, but at the same time they require the rights of foreign residents and the honor of their flags to be scrupulously respected.

Sr. Elizalde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has treated in a haughty manner several questions which have recently arisen with reference to the rights of Italian citizens.

What right had the Argentine Republic to intercept Italian schooners carrying up railway materials for Paraguay, before the blockade was declared?

What right had the Argentine Republic to refuse free 'pratique' in its ports to Italian vessels coming from Paraguay, without any contraband of war? None whatever! and M. Elizalde was forced to retrace his steps, putting the vessels in free 'pratique,' in order to avoid the absurdity of Buenos Ayres declaring her own port blockaded by herself.

What right had the Argentine authorities to embargo and capture a vessel carrying the Italian flag, without a regular order of arrest and previous notification to His Majesty's Consul in Buenos Ayres! We repeat that in these and many other cases Sr. Elizalde seemed determined to side with all the inferior officials in their misdoings.

About two months ago two Italian marines went ashore at the 'Boca del Riachuelo' (without their side-arms) to a dance, and afterwards lay themselves down under a wall, when two policemen came up and told them to move on: this they of course refused to do, and the policemen attacked them with swords, one of the policemen finally drawing a revolver and shooting one of the marines. The policemen then carried off both the wounded men prisoners, and the Commissary had the barbarity to place the poor fellows in this condition in the stocks. When they remained till next day, there the

Italian Consul and the Commander of the gunboat Ereole went to the prison and procured their liberation.

ESPARTO GRASS.

The important position which the lately discovered article of petroleum has rapidly taken in commerce is very interesting in itself.

We allude to the discovery lately made of the applicability of the Atocha, or as it is called in Spain 'esparto,' to the manufacture of paper.

This grass is the produce of waste lands,—it requires no expense in cultivation and little in collecting.

The greatest quantity is shipped from the provinces of Almeria and Murcia; but it is found, though in less abundance, in all the Southern Provinces of Spain.

Prior to the discovery of its being available for the manufacture of paper the esparto had been used in Spain as fuel in the manufacture of ropes for mining and rigging.

Mr. Mark anticipates that even at its present enhanced price the Spanish grass will take a place with cotton, hemp, and wool as one of the staple and essential bases of manufacturing industry.

NEW POLICE FINES.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 24, 1866. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

Having noticed by your issue of yesterday, that the police fines were much on the decrease, and certain from the usual tone of the 'Standard,' that you are a particular friend to that luminary, Mr. Cazon, and to all his auxiliaries, I would suggest to that legislator of by-laws and fines, a new code that I am certain would replace the above deficiency, as follows:—

1st. That every non-subscriber to the 'Standard' that would borrow it be fined 200 dollars.

2nd. That every subscriber lending the 'Standard' to a non-subscriber be fined 200 dollars.

3rd. That every non-subscriber that would ask to borrow the 'Standard,' and fail to get it, be fined 100 dollars.

4th. If the person asking to borrow the 'Standard' be found to be richer, or better able to afford paying for it than the lender, which is very often the case, to be fined double the amount.

This code, I am certain, would help considerably to increase Mr. Cazon's revenue, swell the list of the 'Standard' subscribers, convenience the public, and save your humble servant a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience.

I would also advise Mr. Cazon to sell by auction to the highest and fairest bidder, the English newspapers that were imprisoned some weeks ago for galloping in the street, because the Scotch say that 'every little makes a muckle.'

I am, Gentlemen, Respectfully yours, J. H. H.

THE CORN CROP.

Montevideo, Feb. 22. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

If we are to believe all that we see in your paper, Dr. Schlosser has been reaping a golden harvest from the feet and pockets of our Buenos Ayrean brethren.

The Banda Oriental was always a corn-growing country, and thanks to the excellent pavements of our good town, this sort of grain thrives wonderfully amongst us.

But, I am sadly grieved to hear, that the erudite doctor, like many of his brethren in divinity, is too fond of dividing and subdividing into numberless heads and roots, the subjects he takes into discussion.

In three millions, half of which has now to be paid, and on after the first of March the full amount of every bill maturing must be liquidated.

In pursuance of the note of the Camara Sindical of the Bolsa, published yesterday, Mr. Cazon and the Secretary of the Bolsa was busy today canvassing among the merchants for support for the Bank, and it is right here to remark that many of the merchants on principle were opposed to this measure.

Mr. Leslie, Manager of the Maau Bank, (sent to the Bank and deposited to-day) \$150,000 pata.

Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co., 60,000 "

Messrs. C. T. Getting & Co., 600,000 m.

Mr. Lamb offers the Bank all his property.

Messrs. Caseres & Co., 20,000 pata.

" T. Drysdale & Co., 25,000 "

" Llavallol hijos, 20,000 "

" H. A. Green & Co., 16,000 "

" Mr. W. C. Thompson, 50,000 "

Messrs. S. H. Hale & Co., 20,000 "

Besides the foregoing there are several others whose names we could not obtain, but to-morrow the full list will be published.

It to send us, and we are pleased to see that the new bank has been framed on the strictest and soundest banking principles.

TEMPERATURE. Tuesday Feb. 27th—Fahr. 82.

BIRTH. On the 25th inst. Mrs. Camille Reusens of a daughter.

DEATHS. On the 25th inst., in this city, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mr. James Hennessy, aged 45 years.

TEATRO COLON. GRAN FUNCION FANTASTICA. Mr. PEYRES DE LAJOURNAD.

PRESTIDIGIACION Y MAGIA EGIPCIA. ENGLISH SCHOOL. Mrs. BYRNES informs her friends and the public that she has opened a school for boys and girls.

Just Received. Dickens's Natural History, complete. Ledy's History of Rationalism.

Portable Printing Press. Size, 13 inches by 19 inches, with a large assortment of type; can be worked by a boy 10 years old.

Boca & Barracas Railway. On and after the 1st of March the 8 p.m. train, from Venezuela Station, will be suppressed.

To Let. A few spacious ventilated rooms in thorough repair, clean and airy, from the Plaza Victoria.

Camps at Barradero. An Irishman who is moving up to Santa Fe wishes to rent a part of the whole of his estancia, which comprises 6 puntas, and is bounded on one side by the Rio Paraná.

Notice. The British residents in Buenos Ayres and the masters of British Vessels in this port are hereby informed that by virtue of authority granted by H. M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Terrenos para Lib os. A 5000 m. c. la vara de frente a la importante Calle de la Defensa No. 50 de terrenos.

New Books, &c. The undersigned has just received ex-Halley and Lodi a choice assortment of English Stationery, comprising first quality papers and envelopes.

Land. One half league on sale of good land for sheep immediate possession can be given; this land must be sold on or about the 1st of March as it has a mortgage in the Bank that must be paid and the land will be sold to the highest offer.

REMATO. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De los campos, ganado vacuno, lunar y caballar, poblaciones, corrales, &c.

Por liquidacion final. El Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel desoso de cubrir todos sus créditos en plaza y satisfacer a todos sus acreedores hasta el último marcelé que les adeude, ha resuelto y ordenado la venta en detal y en remate publico a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Primeró—De 4 1/3 leguas de campo de su propiedad con dos arroyos permanentes, el 'Pandi-leofa' y el 'Quetrelcofa' de riego y abundantes pastos, poblaciones, corrales, quintas, &c.

Segundo—Ocho majadas ovejuna finas que componen un número de 13,000 y picos; cada majada es un lote.

Tercero—Un rodeo de ganado vacuno de 2,000 a 2,500 cabezas, manso y en extremo gordo. Cuarto—500 cabezas ganado vacuno.

Quinto—250 caballos del servicio de la estancia. Y todos los demas enseres de un establecimiento bien montado, lo que deberá venderse en publico remate en los dias 18 y 19 de Marzo proximo, debiendo tener lugar dicha venta en la misma estancia en los dias indicados.

En los altos, habitacion de D. Eduar-do Bax, Suipacha No. 216. Por ausentarse del pais.

El martes 6 de Marzo proximo 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 muebles y demas menaje de dicha casa, consistente en:

Sala—Un juego de salon de caoba forro de terciopelo carmesí, compuesto de 1 sofá, 6 sillones y 6 sillas a la Luis XIV, y 2 bancos de pino, un piano Blondel perpendicular de jaezanado, un precioso chefanier de caoba con cristales, una mesa del centro sesagonal con marmol, 2 espejos grandes, marcos dorados, alfombrado de tripe y demas adornos.

Comedor—Una mesa de roble para 12 cubiertos, un aparador idem, 12 sillas idem asiento de esteñilla, un reloj de sobre mesa, un espejo de chimenea, porcelana, cristalería, alfombrado y demas útiles de este departamento.

Ter. Dormitorio—Un juego de caoba con espejo, una cama de caoba francesa, un colchon clasico, una cómoda escritorio de caoba con piedra marmol, una mesa de noche, 1 sillón de setos, reclinador para orar de caoba forro de terciopelo verde, alfombrado y demas adornos.

2° Cuarto—En ropero de nogal, 1 mesa de luz, 1 espejo grande, sillas y otros objetos.

3° Cuarto—Una cama de nogal, una mesa de luz, sillas y otros objetos.

Bateria de cocina—Baños y demas enseres de una casa de familia. 121—xp f28

LAST WEEK. Last Week in Buenos Ayres. Last Week in Buenos Ayres. Last Week in Buenos Ayres. Last Week in Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Schlosser. Dr. Schlosser. Dr. Schlosser. Dr. Schlosser. Dr. Schlosser.

Will remain here. Will remain here. Will remain here. Will remain here. Will remain here.

till the 27th of February inst. till the 27th of February inst. till the 27th of February inst. till the 27th of February inst.

but positively. but positively. but positively. but positively. but positively.

no longer. no longer. no longer. no longer. no longer.

and all. and all. and all. and all. and all.

Diseases of the Feet. Diseases of the Feet. Diseases of the Feet. Diseases of the Feet.

are permanently. are permanently. are permanently. are permanently.

Cured. Cured. Cured. Cured. Cured.

without pain. without pain. without pain. without pain.

or inconvenience. or inconvenience. or inconvenience. or inconvenience.

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has the satisfaction of laying before the public, at his consulting rooms as a proof of the extraordinary satisfaction given by his unsurpassed style of treatment a numerous list of testimonials from parties of the highest standing in BUENOS AYRES.

Also, from numbers of the Royal families of Europe, as well as Statesmen, Diplomats, Clergymen, Physicians, Military Celebrities, Ambassadors, Merchants, and Editors of this Country and Europe.

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The immense advantages of Accounts Current... The Bank of Maud and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes...

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...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA.

ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival...

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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.

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

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

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

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SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

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

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES,

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American Dentist. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 215. ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Invented in the latest and most approved manner, so as to have beautiful living eyes—no trace of the natural organ... Dr. D. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST, Of New York.

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 best pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Pine Boards and Sashings. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Sashings... Alex. Fulton & Co.

ALEX. FULTON & CO. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa, 25 & 27. ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Nuevas Mensagerias Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se está acercando...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra, (between San Martin and Reconquista). GENERAL CAMP STORE.

CIGARS.

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

Mensagerias "Las Gacetas al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 2694. Los Emporarios abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del publico en general...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRIEL AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Purchasers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods...

James Clark, manager of Hoes Brothers & Co. in liquidation, will henceforward continue the business in partnership with Mr. Godfrey...

Professor DALY. Will provide the public with the best Italian, French, English, and German music... New Wholesale and Retail Grocer's Store Rosario de Santa Fe.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL, The British Steamer, "ADAM," The British Barque "PARAGUAY," The British Brig "NAVIGATOR," The British Barque "I.O."

FOR ANTIWERP, The Belgian Brig "HORTENSE," The Italian Barque "MYIA ELECTA," The Dutch Brig "ZEVEN STEEREN," 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 "VALID," The British Barque "FALCON," The Italian Brig "AURELIANO," The Belgian Brig "ANTWERPIA," The British Barque "COLORADO," The Italian Barque "THE FRATELLI," The Italian Polacca "NICOLÒ 2°," The Italian Brig "AMERIGO," The Italian Brig "VITTORIO ALFIERE,"

FOR NEW YORK, The American Ship "BENJAMIN AYMAR," The Dutch Brig "WILHELMINA & ELISE," The Italian Brig "STIGER," The British Barque "CYRINE,"

JUDICIAL ORDER. By order of the Juz. "en 1.ª Instancia," in the Civil Court, Dr. Don Daniel Maria Cazon, will be held by auction by the Judge of Peace of the District of Carmen de Arce...

HESPERIDINA STOMACH BITTERS

EXTRACT FROM The Bitter Orange THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart; A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholice, Flatulency, Costiveness, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chl rosia.

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

Is sold in the following English houses: Anderson, George, 55 Defensa. Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa. Crauwell & Murray, 66 Reconquista. Crauwell, G. A., 30 Rivadavia. Claypole Bros., 23 Defensa. Eastman, John and Sons, 11 Defensa. Fallon, Thomas, 64 & 68 Piedra. Feely Ledwith & Co., Once de Setiembre. Moore, Terence, 47 & 53 Reconquista. Mahan, Francis, 40 Paseo Julio. Muir & Co., 162 Defensa. Nuttall, Thomas, 77 & 79 Piedra. Natta & Wilkinson, Once de Setiembre. Torres & Barton, 65 Defensa.

AGENCIA DE VAPORES Y Comisiones de MATTI Y Ca. Para el Rosario con escala en todos los puertos intermedios—El vapor IBICUY. Saldrá todos los Martes a las 10 de la mañana regresando los Domingos.

PARA EL SALTO. Con escala en todos los Puertos intermedios. El vapor Ingles RIO PARANA. Saldrá todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Lunes.

Mensagerias Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Salidas para el Carmen de Arce, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino, San Nicolas y Rosario los dias 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, y 29 y regresan los dias 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30 de cada mes.

POCIEDAD "PROGRESO ARGENTINO"

Branch works at the Boca del Rio, Chacabuco, Opposite the principal mole (Vuelta de Rocha). These Establishments are for building and repairing Steam-boilers and Lighters. Marine and Land Engines. Boilers of all descriptions. Pumps. Iron Hoops. Tanks. Forries 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 do quebracho y urunday, &c. 167—3m 126

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.

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, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remain until Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arce y Arrecofios, sale por el primer tren del Furgu-carril del Oeste, todos los dias "nones" y regresará todos los pares.

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.

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...

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat-office. 111 No. 39 Pasado 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:—