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The Standard.

"Nil inani animum, nil veri non animum dicitur."
CICERO.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAILS.

OPENING OF THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN CRUSHED.

(From the Havas-Buller Correspondence.)

Paris, January 24, 1866.

The great event since the new-year has been the opening of the French Chambers, which took place on the 22nd, with the usual solemnity. From 11 o'clock the Place du Carrousel exhibited an animated scene. The National Guards, and Garde Imperiale, formed in double-file from the arch to the clock-pavilion of the Tuileries. The Cent Gardes in full uniform formed in front of the Denon pavilion. In the interior of the Chamber the Imperial throne shone in a blaze of decorations. At 1 past 12 the Empress, Princes Imperial, and suite, issued from the Tuileries amid deafening cheers, and at 1 o'clock the cannon of the Invalides announced the arrival of Napoleon III., who was received on entering the Chamber with cries of 'Vive l'Empereur!' His Majesty had the Prince Imperial on the right, and Prince Napoleon on the left, of the throne, and on the steps were Prince Lucien, & the Abbé Prince Buonaparte, the latter in clerical costume.

The Emperor then read his speech (which for want of room we must keep over till to-morrow), alluding in succession to the general state of peace throughout the world, the naval fêtes at Cherbourg, the wisdom of neutrality respecting German affairs, the new capital of Italy at Florence, the guarantee of the Pope's temporal power, the deaths of Pres. Lincoln and King Leopold, the new Mexican empire and speedy evacuation by the French, the termination of the American war, the imperial visit to Algiers, the great development of trade and industry in France, the reduction of the budget, and winds up by saying 'I am happy to see France, after 14 years, respected abroad and tranquil at home, without political prisoners in our jails or exiles within our frontiers.' At 2.30 p. m. the speech was placarded all over Paris, and read with avidity by all classes. It has given universal satisfaction by its peaceful tone in foreign matters and assurances of financial stability at home. The clerical party is pleased with the part relative to the Pope.

MM Fould and Rouher have advised the Emperor to authorize the doubling of the Credit Mobilier capital, which will then be 120 million francs. Preparation are actively going on for the Great Exhibition of 1867, and everything will be in readiness for the date fixed.

The situation of Spain is still troubled, although General Prim has been forced to escape into Portugal, crossing the frontier on the 20th. Before doing so, he delivered up to the Alcalde of Encinasola all the horses and arms of his followers.

Letters from Madrid, to the 21st, state that one captain, two lieutenants and all the sergeants of the 1st reg. of Chirassiers were transported, the evening before for the Philippine Islands, being charged with a conspiracy to raise a revolt in Madrid: other revelations will, no doubt, shortly come to light, and it is known that several regiments had been tampered with. Disturbances have taken place at Reus and Valencia, and the latter province is declared in state of siege. Prim was accompanied into Portugal by Brigadier Melanes, 44 officers, and 635 men: it was thought the General would proceed to England.

The Generals sent in pursuit of him had orders to let him escape into Portugal, as the Queen did not wish to shoot him, and O'Donnell himself likes him. Some few bands still remained in arms in Catalonia and Tarragona, but order may now be said to be restored throughout the kingdom. The Queen gave birth to a prince on the 20th. Deputy Hurtado, in the session of Jan. 20th, at Madrid, inquired of the Ministry respecting the Chilean question: the Ministry replied that official news was received of the loss of the Covadonga and sad death of Admiral Pareja (by suicide), and that the Government would adopt strenuous measures to vindicate the honor of the Spanish flag.

General Prim at latest dates had arrived in England. Prince Otho, youngest son of H.M. Victor Emmanuel died on the night of the 21st, aged 19½ years. Telegrams from Florence predict a fierce attack on Gen. La Marmora, as soon as the Chambers open, relative to the September compact, which may bring on a cabinet crisis. It is not thought the Chambers will be dissolved as any new elections would produce more ultra members. Sig. Scialoja, new Finance-minister, finds himself in great straits, with a deficit of 80 millions, which he proposes to make up by taxing doors, windows, and wines.

Marqu's d'Azeglio is dead, but the death of Countess Milleflori is contradicted. The Pope has contracted a loan with Rothschild for two millions sterling.

The Austrian Government has decided on abolishing the Reichsrath or council of the Empire [including two chambers of lords and representatives], which is now found unnecessary since the Emperor's reconciliation with Hungary.

Letters from Trieste say that the canal of the Isthmus of Suez is now rapidly approaching completion, to crown the labors of 5 years.

The Belgian Government, in session of Jan. 18th, announced its intention to present a bill of electoral reform. We learn that the Argentine loan of £500,000 negotiated by Baring brothers will not take any gold out of England, the Barings having already advanced £200,000, and the balance will be negotiated in sundry bills of exchange on B. Ayres.

We have dates from Hong-Kong to Dec. 15th. Things looked critical with the Chinese authorities, owing to the increased numbers of Nyensie rebels who had just defeated Jeng-Kofan. Difficulties are likely to arise between the Chinese Government and the French Minister, relative to the free exercise of the Christian belief.

FENIANISM IN DUBLIN.

The Irish Government proclaimed the county and the city of Dublin on Sunday morning, under the provisions of the Peace Preservation Act (1846), to enable the police to make free search for concealed arms, of which, it is feared, there may be quantities secreted in various places. The proclamation for the county names the 16th inst. as the day from and after which the possession of arms shall be unlawful. It is issued by Lord Wodehouse, by and with the advice of her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, and is signed by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Secretary, the Recorder, the Master of the Rolls, Judge Keatinge, Mr. Justice O'Hagan, the Attorney-General, and Sir Hugh Rose.

The Privy Council met at Dublin Castle on Saturday afternoon, and sat till after six o'clock. At a late hour of the evening an extraordinary supplement to the 'Dublin Gazette' was issued from the printing establishment of Mr. Thom, the Court printer, containing eight pages of proclamations under the Peace Preservation Act (1856), applying to the whole of the country, and also to the city of Dublin, to all the baronies of Tipperary not before proclaimed, and to the country and city of Waterford. The Privy Council was attended, and the proclamations are signed, by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. C. S. Fortescue, Chief Secretary; the Recorder of the city of Dublin, the Master of the Rolls, Judge Keatinge, Right Hon. John Hatchell, Mr. Joseph

Napier, Judge O'Hagan, the Attorney-General, Mr. James A. Lawson, and Sir Hugh Rose, Commander of the Forces. It is believed that an active search will be immediately instituted, in Dublin particularly, for concealed arms.

It was generally rumored on Saturday evening though Dublin that the city would be proclaimed that night, and this rumour caused much uneasiness amongst a large number of persons who had been known to be at least sympathisers in the Fenian movement, and who were known or suspected to have arms in their possession. Soon after the proclamation had been published anxious groups were to be seen collected reading it on all the places where it was posted, and the police received information that pikes, pistols, swords, ammunitions, drill books, &c., were being made away with as quickly as possible by concealing them in most ingenious places, or by throwing them into the river and canals. Many who had not read the proclamation attentively, or who had been misinformed concerning it thought that the search for arms, ammunition, &c., would commence on Sunday; and for that reason the greatest vigilance was exercised by those who were afraid of the police visiting their houses to make an 'overhaul' for pikes, revolvers, rifles, &c. On Sunday evening some constables of the E division proceeded to a field in the neighbourhood of Harold's-cross, where in a haystack they found twenty pikes, ready for immediate service.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The southern districts of England have been visited with awful inundations, which in some places have destroyed the telegraph-wires. We have also to lament the loss of the emigrant-steamers 'London' from Plymouth to Australia, off the Scilly Isles, with 225 passengers: one lady offered £1000 to be taken in the life-boat but was left behind and perished.

The trial of Byrne for complicity in the escape of Stephens, the Fenian leader, resulted in the jury disagreeing. A Fenian conspiracy was discovered in London, to burn down the commercial houses, 300 arrests made.

Mr. Layard has retired from the Cabinet: it is feared the Russell administration will not stand. The reform agitation continues. Parliament not yet opened.

UNITED STATES.

Although the packet brings us no later news than what we published last week from the States, we extract the following from the papers:—

Secretary Seward had published a decree absolutely and totally abolishing slavery throughout the Union. This decree has been ratified by the following States:—Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, Western Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia, 27 States, in each of which the Legislature has sanctioned the measure.

From New York an expedition was about to sail to sink the whole Spanish fleet in the Pacific.

The split amongst the Fenians in New York continues, and the subscription to the bonds suspended.

Gold had fallen. Wool of the best class in active demand and looked for. Hides, 19½ to 20 cts. gold. Business in every branch extremely brisk.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The arrival of the French packet, with the enormous specie remittance of one million three hundred and seventy-five thousand patacons in gold, threw the whole city into good humor, although the unfortunate issue of the long-talked-of Argentine loan threw a damper on the market.

The Brazilian Minister has received by the packet half a million patacons in gold, which it is probable he will take up with him in the steamer Urquiza on Monday, that being the day fixed by his Excellency for his departure for Corrientes. Our readers may now hourly expect

to receive news of the most thrilling nature from Corrientes. Private letters state authoritatively that, come what will, the passage of the river will take place about the 10th inst. Previous to that day, and now whilst we write, the squadron moves up. The gunboats will probably crowd around the mouth of the Paraguay River, and the ironclads play about the coast, shelling the enemy wherever they can. The passage of the Paso de la Patria, no matter if all the British navy was in the river, must cost much bloodshed unless the Paraguayans take to their heels. The moment the first thousand men are thrown across, which we regret to think is every way improbable. A fight, such as never before witnessed in South America, seems to be impending, but it must be fought before the campaign is terminated. We tremble for the fate of our own correspondent, who, possibly, in his anxiety to be an eye-witness of the encounter for the benefit of the British public, may get within range of the enemy's guns.

Dr. Schlosser, the great corn-doctor, whose presence was so sighed for in Montevideo, has left for Mendoza. He will, however, return shortly, when our Oriental friends will have full opportunity of turning their toes out.

To-morrow H.E. the Governor leaves for the Capilla del Senor, to witness the blessing of the new church, which has been mainly built by Irish subscriptions and the donations of the Provincial Government.

A rather extraordinary incident occurred on the Western Railway the other day. At the Almagro station, one of the porters discovered in one of the carriages a large package, which on being opened by the postmaster to whom it was sent, was discovered to contain the title-deeds to all lands given to private individuals from the year 1800 to 1806. No trace whatever has been found of the owner of this valuable package.

The accounts sent in by the Northern Railway to the Government are undergoing inspection, and it is greatly feared the matter will terminate in a lawsuit, as most people say—if the railway, which is doing an immense business, can only make one per cent. on the capital, there must be something extraordinary in the business. Many parties assert that the line to San Fernando and the Tigre was made out of the earnings of the other portion of the road; but this must be manifestly untrue, as can be proved no doubt by the books of the company.

It is rumored in Montevideo that a volunteer Spanish legion is being formed in Buenos Ayres to march across the Andes and invade Chile. We confess this is the first we have heard of the matter, and regard it as a most extravagant 'bola.'

The English steamer Falcon, which has been running as a Brazilian transport, has been wrecked almost in the port of Montevideo, on the Panella rock. We suppose she was fully insured.

Mr. Lynch, the Government Surveyor, has almost completed his plans of the new town, Guardia Nacional, which is to be located somewhere between the Chivilcoy and the Fortin. The town will have no less than 200 quintas, which will all be given away in fee for a trifle by the new Municipality. The name of the new town is certainly not the most euphonious, and we regret the bad taste which disregards the indigenous names, to make use of such absurd titles as the town of 'National Guard.' Some less objectionable name should have been selected.

Dr. Muniz, one of the first native physicians of Buenos Ayres, left yesterday for the army. This gentleman, inspired by the most lofty patriotism, has thrown up his splendid city practice to attend the army hospitals.

Commander Alvaro Barrios has just returned from the frontier, where he has been for some months actively engaged. He reports everything very quiet.

General Urquiza has just written a sharp letter to the Governor of Corrientes about some article recently published in the 'Nacionalista.' He denies all animosity to the new Governor, and on the contrary assures his Excellency that he is ready to render him any assistance in his power, should he require same.

Last Sunday morning the great military council was to be held at the President's headquarters. Pannero, who was in Corrientes, got a seat in Tamandare's coach. All the allied commanders were to attend, viz.: President Mitre, Commander-in-Chief; Gen. Osorio, Brazilian Commander; Baron Tamandare, Brazilian Admiral; Murature, Argentine Admiral; General V. Flores, Oriental Commander; General Pannero; General Hornos, Commander of the Vanguard; Vice Admiral Barroso; General E. Mitre; Col. Conesa, Buenos Ayrean Commander, and a few others.

The general belief in Corrientes is that on the 10th of the ensuing month the passage of the river would be commenced, and the attack on Humaitá take place on St. Patrick's Day.

The little town of Itati, which has been recently sacked by the Paraguayans, is distant about ten leagues from the Tres Bocas. The Oriental army, which was close to, counted, we hear, some 5,000 strong, but in pursuance of orders retired before the enemy.

M. Legout, the editor of the French paper accused by the bank, has appealed against the decision of the Correctional Judge. The case will now come before the Supreme Court of this Province.

Immense 'caballadas' have arrived at Corrientes; also troops of bullocks. The horses are in splendid condition, and are for the Brazilians. They cost on an average an ounce each, but are good, strong animals.

An English gentleman applied to us yesterday for information respecting the Welch colony. He has received by this packet a letter from a friend at home, who requests of him all information possible. We should thank any party who may have received late advices from the colony to communicate with us.

The little steamer Castor is expected hourly from Corrientes. Possibly she might bring the Minister.

The packet brought out nearly one million of patacons in gold for the Mana Bank, for Dn. Juan Frias, 27,500 patacons, and for Sr. Marcelene [from Europe] 15,000 francs, besides the amount which came to the Brazilian Minister.

Our talented Postmaster-General has recently introduced another great improvement in the delivery of letters—namely, the establishment of receiving boxes at the different railway stations. This will assist in a great measure the postmen, and rescue numbers of letters from being lost.

Respecting the Bank question, we notice that some of our colleagues make very unfair charges against the 'Nacion Argentina,' which although the remote cause of all the Bank row, observed much discretion in its comments on the Bank, and in no manner hinted at its insolvency. The 'Nacion' attacked the 'modus operandi' of the Bank more than the institution itself; and from what we know of Dr. Gutierrez, we are convinced that he would be the last man in Buenos Ayres to create a panic amongst the working classes. The Bank monopolies and privileges are most invidious, but the present moment is a bad time to discuss this question. We must wait until the war is over for Bank reforms.

We learn that Baron Tamandare has ordered all the masts of the Brazilian gunboats to be cut down, and the whole fleet to weigh anchor on the 4th [Sunday] and proceed up the Tres Bocas, to reconnoitre the enemy's fortifications.

The Leda ss. leaves to-morrow with passengers for Liverpool; the popular Commodore Brownrigg is so well-known among us, that we need only wish him a pleasant voyage home and back.

Our old friend Rowland, from Fray Bentos, sends us an interesting account of the expedition to the Cuñapird gold-fields, which we shall publish to-morrow. We have also to thank him for a sample of the gold-dust which is now on exhibition at our office.

THE ARGENTINE LOAN.

(From the River Plate Mail.)

Wegret that this financial operation has not been attended with the success it deserves, though we entertain not the slightest doubt of the full amount required by the Argentine Go-

vernment being eventually subscribed in this country. In lending money to foreign Governments the essential accompaniment is the security offered, and it has already been clearly shown that in asking for this proof of confidence on the part of the capitalists, Buenos Ayres could point to the past and show not only her honorable fulfilment of existing engagements, but also her ability to carry out those she proposed to enter into. The loan was launched at rather an unfortunate moment, for immediately after the Bank unexpectedly raised the minimum rate to 8 per cent., which was naturally followed by a general disinclination to enter into new liabilities, and we think the promoters exercised a wise discretion in limiting the amount accordingly. We are no advocates for indiscriminate loans to foreign States, many of which come to us without any claim on our sympathies, but here is a case where on the one hand our commercial relations are valuable and extensive, and where, on the other, all the guarantee exists which capitalists can require. The Argentine Republic is a young and rapidly advancing country, full of life and vigor. Her productions are rapidly increasing, and in proportion will our trade be carried on, as she has no monopolies or prohibitive tariffs, or any of those monstrous pretensions to exclusive dealing which present themselves in other parts of the world. The great misfortune under which the Republics of South America labor in this country is in being comparatively speaking little known, and the impression that their Governments are unstable, arising out of civil commotions; but we may appeal to actual progress made even under these disadvantages (which to a certain extent must be admitted), to prove that repudiation of honorable engagements has never formed a feature in the States of La Plata, which are becoming daily more interwoven with our commercial system.

There is no doubt a fancy and a prestige in all these commercial operations. A considerable amount of English capital has been embarked in River Plate enterprises, and people naturally desire to see the issue and the return likely to be made for it, though this has really no bearing on the question of a loan made to the Government for specific purposes. At the same time it has an influence on the public mind, and in proportion as the result of the capital so embarked is satisfactory, so will be the growth of confidence and a knowledge of the countries we are dealing with.

The following circular was issued on the 11th inst. by Messrs. Baring with regard to the Argentine Loan, the lists for which were closed on Tuesday:—

"We beg to inform you that as the applications for £1,250,000 stock of the loan for the Argentine Republic do not appear to us to be sufficient to justify the issue of that amount, his Excellency Don Norberto de la Riestra, Minister Extraordinary of the Government of the Republic, in conformity with his full powers, has authorized us to announce that the present loan of £2,500,000 stock is reduced to £1,000,000 stock, of which the half, say £500,000, is now allotted on the terms and conditions of our circular of the 3rd inst., and the holders of the scrip or bonds thus allotted will have the option of receiving on the 17th of April next an equal amount of the remaining £500,000 stock at the same price of 75 per cent. on payment of the instalments then due, amounting to 45 per cent., and of the remaining instalments at the periods fixed in the circular of the 3rd inst., without charge of interest to subscribers."

THE LONDON MONEY-MARKET.

THE ARGENTINE LOAN.

London, January 20, 1866.

The Bank directors met and separated on Thursday morning without making any alteration in the 'minimum' rate of discount, which still rules at 8 per cent. Although the weekly return was favourable, the introduction of an Egyptian loan, with an impression that another similar financial transaction will soon follow, naturally induced caution on the part of the Bank authorities. The demand for discount is moderate, and the supply of money in the market abundant. The resumption of

dealer rates may therefore be counted upon as a proximate event, unless some disturbing influences meantime intervene.

A principal feature in the Bank return is the large decrease in the private securities of £2,331,505, showing to what extent the engagements, both in the shape of discounts and advances, have run off.

The Argentine Loan has not been so successful as it deserved; but we do not attribute this to any want of confidence in the honour and financial capacity of the Republic.

country to be extremely flourishing; more than half the capital of the new Italian Bank was subscribed for in M. Video alone when the prospectus appeared.

Don Francisco Sainz Rosas challenges all the horses in the city, for a race of 500 to 1,500 yards at the Agünda beach, against his horse; bets \$3,000 a side.

Paul Jullien is now performing some new compositions. The Opera Co. have produced the new piece Medea, with splendid scenery &c.

An order is issued for the National Guards to send in their arms to their respective 'comandancias,' the time for their requirement being happily passed.

MONTEVIDEO.

Loss of the transport Falcon—The Chilean difficulty—Mr. Hoquard's funeral—The Junta and the Mauá Bank—Customs returns—Racing-bet of \$3,000—Paul Jullien and Opera items—Disarming the Mat. Guard—Joint-stock land companies—Police officers—Shipping &c.

On Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock the Brazilian transport Falcon, with 3 wounded officers from Corrientes, struck on the Panela bank when about to enter port.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sr. Castro, has published (26th ult.) his reply to the note of the Chilean Government. He states that as the latter has fully approved the unwarrantable conduct of the envoy Lastarria, the Montevideo Government cannot withdraw or alter the decree of his dismissal.

In another column we mention the demise of Mr. Hoquard: the funeral took place on Wednesday, and was largely attended, the cortege proceeding from the residence of Mr. Duncan Stewart to the Agünda.

The Junta continues its progressive labors zealously, and the Mauá Bank has advanced the sum of \$112,000 for the new market site close to Solis theatre, at the usual bank-rate of interest.

The customs-receipts for January amounted to 223,000\$, a high figure for this season of the year: arrivals of produce from the Departments amounted to 572,000\$, and passengers entered port during the month 3,523.

PROJECTED LINE OF STEAMERS AND EMIGRATION CO. TO THE RIVER PLATE.

We copy from the 'Ferro-carril' of Rosario the following correspondence between a London firm and the Argentine Government, relative to a colossal scheme of emigration to this country—To the Argentine prime-minister, Dr. William Rawson.

The undersigned promoters of a steam-navigation Co. to be called 'The Continental and River Plate' respectfully submit to Your Excellency the terms of the enterprise, feeling justified in soliciting the aid of Government to a project which will confer such benefits on the Argentine Republic.

The objects of the Co. are, to establish a line of steamers direct from Southampton to the River Plate, of sufficient tonnage to carry easily four or five hundred passengers besides cargo.

The United States, no doubt, have offered great inducements to emigrants and the short and ready means of passage have been an advantage; but, we believe, with equal attractions and facilities the working-classes of Europe might be induced to try any other free and progressive country.

The Argentine Republic, with its liberal and go-ahead Government, immense territory, and salubrious climate, presents one of the finest fields for emigration, but hitherto has failed to offer the necessary inducements to draw settlers to the shores of La Plata.

By the accompanying pamphlet your Ex. will perceive that the U. States by a special law enables emigrants to buy lands the moment of their arrival, on condition of paying for same within 5 years.

The British Government provides equal facilities for emigration to Australia and New Zealand, and many of these colonies give free passages to parties chosen by the commissioners.

It would be idle to remind your Ex. of the benefits resulting to a country so thinly settled as yours, from the constant influx of emigrants carefully selected from the robust and laborious classes in Europe.

1st. That the Argentine Government should offer emigrants some such inducements as the above, by giving land-grants, if possible gratis, or at least at a low figure payable in yearly instalments.

2nd. To organize agencies for the protection of emigrants at the principal ports, giving them lodging until transferred to their destination.

3rd. To permit emigrants' baggage to be landed duty-free. We also respectfully solicit for ourselves, as promoters of the Co., the exclusive right in England of portioning out such lands as the Government may set aside for the emigrants, for whatever period your Ex. may deem fit.

On our part we engage to provide suitable steamers, according to the British Emigration regulations; and to carry the emigrants for a very low tariff, supplying them with food and all necessaries.

In conclusion we respectfully call your Ex.'s attention to the enclosed pamphlet respecting the U. States and emigration, and begging your favorable consideration of our project. We have the honor to remain, Your Excellency's very obedient servants, B. M. BUSSY, J. M. BRIENNE, W. H. SHARP. (Dr. Rawson's reply to-morrow.)

DEATH OF MR. FRANCIS HOQUARD

It is our painful duty to announce the demise of an old and respected member of the British mercantile community in the River Plate; the news of the sad event reached us yesterday from Montevideo, and we extract from the 'Siglo,' of that city, the following obituary of the lamented gentleman: "With inexpressible grief we bid a last farewell to the beloved friend, upright merchant, and genuine philanthropist whose protecting hand was ever extended to succor the poor and unfortunate."

Mr. Francis Hoquard died on Tuesday morning in the midst of his family and friends, by whom he was held in such high esteem for his honorable qualities, and is now deeply regretted: he was the support of many, to whom he rendered signal services, and was beloved by all for his amiable disposition.

During the siege of Montevideo, when hundreds of families were thrown into desolation and people poured in from the Departments to take refuge in the capital, leaving all their property abandoned, Mr. Francis Hoquard was their guardian-angel, giving food to the crowds who flocked around his house for relief.

Not merely his friends, but society and humanity at large, have lost a good and upright man, and we are consoled by the reflection that his good works have preceded him to that mansion where an eternal reward awaits those who have led a good and stainless life. We deplore his loss, but his family will be consoled by the

assurances of those who have received assistance from the deceased during his life-time, and who treasure up his memory in their hearts. Mr. Hoquard was a native of the island of Jersey, and aged 63 years, of which more than half was spent in the River Plate.

PRESS-PROSECUTIONS.

We asserted yesterday that we have always been decidedly opposed to press-prosecutions, and the only instance in which we could at all approve of such would be when a public writer should attack the private reputation of anyone or invade the domestic circle. In proof of our principle we now think it right to suggest that all the actions by the Bank-directors and Fiscal should be abandoned, as they can afford to be generous after the signal victory of the Bank in coming unscathed through the crisis.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Last do., Cash sales, etc.

The enormous amount of specie which arrived to-day shook the market. Patacons opened firm, but closed under the opening price and weak, at 25.65.

Table with 2 columns: Day and Price. Includes For Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, March 31st.

The rates for the end of April in the morning were 26.05, but in the afternoon they closed at 26.20, buyers. For May several sales at 26.35.

Respecting the Argentine loan, we have received the following despatch:—"The Argentine loan has been done to the extent of half a million sterling, at 75 per cent., and the period for subscription has been extended to April for the remainder, in consequence of the very high rate of interest at present of the Bank of England."

Our London Financial Correspondent's letter is at hand, but we are obliged to hold it over until to-morrow. He states that the Government has received instructions to draw by return mail for £175,000. It seems that the new Egyptian loan of three millions, which was done at 92, was the great impediment to the Argentine loan.

Respecting the failure which we mentioned in yesterday's paper, we learn that the assets of Sr. P. P. Ramos figure up to sixteen millions, whilst his liabilities are only eleven and a half millions, still the matter was greatly talked of on 'Change.'

There was very little business done on 'Change,' but money is fearfully scarce. Gold to-day fetched 11/3, and paper as high as 3/10 offered. On and after the 15th inst. the Provincial Bank will not collect heavily on bills maturing, which is probably the best news we can give our readers.

There were two or three small suspensions announced on 'Change to-day, and several bills protested, but we believe they are unimportant. Patacons were sold in the liquidation room this evening at 25.55.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 2 carls good wool, German, 2 do fine mestiza, 2 do do, 8 do do, 4 do do, 6 do do, 5 do do, 200 c lamb's wool, 260 do do.

75-day the discount brokers had bills offering which were never before seen in the market, the best signatures in the Republic; but, we are happy to say, that the Provincial Bank, alive to the necessity of helping the market, will take measures accordingly next week. The London & Brazilian Bank has held its general meeting, and a dividend of 7 1/2% declared on the shares.

The report read at the meeting shows that the bank is doing a splendid business. Buenos Ayres Bonds are quoted at from 82 to 84, ex dividend, which shows a slight decline. Argentine Railway shares look very flat.

Tallow in less active demand; last sales 48s. 3d. Money still rules dear; in England the bank rate is 8 1/2%, and the recent steps of the Government respecting Fenian conspirators in London has had some effect on trade, notwithstanding that the news from New York shows that the whole Fenian movement in the States has closed.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Sales of wool in Montevideo during the month, 400@good mestiza to fine, 3000@ do do, 2400@ do do, 5000@ do do, 11900@ fair to good, 9700@ do do, 2500@ fair ditto, 6000@ do, 9400@ good mixed, 1500@ do, 13200@ fair to good mixed, 2600@ do do, 6000@ fair mixed, 1600@ do do, 3200@ do do, 3900@ inferior to fair mixed, 9000@ do, 3600@ inferior wool, 1750@ creole, 20000@ at various prices.

MARTES 6 de MARTES, ULTIMO CONCIERTO en el COLISEUM

dado por D. OSCAR PEIFFER y Mme. ALTIERI PEIFFER. Los boletos se venden en la Libreria de los Sres. Mackern y en el almacén de pianos del Sr. Cornu. Precio del boleto 500 m/c. El programa se publicará más tarde.

JUST RECEIVED at LOEDEL'S.

75—San Martín—75. Just received a splendid collection of Standard Works, London Editions, comprising:—The Encyclopedia Britannica, the last edition, in 2 vols. and index, beautifully bound in half Russia, extra marbled edges; Alison's History of Europe, Library illustrated edition in 4 large vols.; Mirville's History of the Romans, in 7 vols.; Lord Mahon's History of England, 2 vols.; Arnold's History of Rome, Taylor's Ancient and Modern History, Dew's do, Paton's History of the United States, Encyclopedia of Civil Engineering, Ed. Cresy, one very large volume, 1800 pages and full of illustrations; Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics, Railway Construction by W. D. Haslock, first and second series in 4 vols., full of plates; Fairbairn's Useful Information for Engineers, 1st and 2nd series; Ewbank's Master and Forer, Crocker's Land Surveying, Newbie's do, Alsop's do, Gillopie's do, Davidson's Practical Mathematics and key to do, Perkin's do, 3 large vols.; Arago's Popular Astronomy, Bouvier's Familiar Astronomy, Oeverman's Treatise on Metallurgy, Low's Practical Agriculture, Wilson's British Farming, Morin's Mechanics, Haswell's Mechanics Tables, ditto Engineers and Mechanics, Text-book, McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, ditto Geographical Dictionary, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, Dr. Ure's Dictionary of Arts, &c., the new edition in 3 beautiful vols. half morocco; Brand's Dictionary of Science, Literature and Art, the new edition just published; Scott's Military Dictionary, Becton's Dictionary of Universal Information, The Self Aid, Cyclopaedia by J. Burn, Becton's Dictionary of Universal Biography, Becton's Dictionary of Chronology, The Dictionary of Every Day Difficulties, The Mercantile Dictionary in English, French and Spanish; Simmond's Dictionary of Trade, Products, Commercial Terms; Michele's History of France, Cavalry, its History Management and Uses in War, one large volume, illustrated; Orduance Manual, Army Regulations, Blaino's Encyclopedia of Rural Sports, one volume of 1800 pages, beautifully illustrated; Lyman's Romanesque, 2 vols. in 2 large vols.; Mackintosh's Modern British Essayists, Wood's Natural History, in 3 very large vols., beautifully illustrated; Nicholson's Practical Carpentry revised by Tregold, 1 large vol. full of plates; All Round the World in 2 large vols., The Speeches of Sir Robert Peel, in 4 vols.; Humboldt's Cosmos in 5 vols.; Lives of the Humbolds, The U. S. Rebellion Record in 7 large vols., well bound with many portraits on steel nuts, diagrams, &c.; The Continental Monthly and Atlantic Monthly in 20 vols., well bound; Aikin's British Poets, The complete works of Edgar Allan Poe, Bulwer Lytton's complete works in 6 different styles of binding; Scott's complete works in different styles of binding; Cooper's Works, James' do, Marryatt's do, D'Israeli's do, Grant's do; a large assortment of Poetical Works including Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, Milton, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Crabbe, Thomson, Scott, Longfellow, Gray, Goldsmith, Cowper, Boscawen, Chaucer, Burns and others in different styles of binding all of them such as cloth, cloth-gilt, back and edges, half morocco and full do, Maunders' Treasury of Knowledge, ditto of History, do of Natural History, do of Scientific and Literary, do of Geography, bound either in cloth or full gilt; Blackwood's Cabinet Cyclopaedia complete, The Navies of the World, The Gentleman's Stable Manual, Don Quixote in English, 4 vols.; Wostgarth's Australia, Combe's Constitution of Man, Coqet's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, Richardson's Horsemanship for the Road and Field, Knoxian's Cattle Doctor and Farrier, Dobson, The Ox in its Dissection, &c.; Stevenson's Canal and River Engineering, Mill on Liberty, Allinson's Epitome of History of Europe, Bull on the Maternal Management of Children, The Mothers Resource Book, Cray on the English Constitution, Anderson's Agricultural Chemistry, Acton's Modern Cookery, newly revised and much enlarged, edition beautifully illustrated, only a few copies left; Hooker and Arnott's British Flora, Agricultural Education, The Rifle and How to Use it, The Chorale Book for England, English Life, Social and Domestic; Milner and Poternann's Descriptive Atlas, in folio half and full morocco bindings; Dowler's General Atlas do, Pycroft, The Cricket Field, illustrated, &c. and many more also just received but far too numerous for an advertisement. A splendid stock of Novels, English and American, French do, constantly kept in stock as well as about 1000 volumes in cloth gilt bindings suitable for Prizes and Gift Books. As regards School Books a heavy stock always on hand, all of which are positively offered at London and New York retail prices at 75 San Martín nearly opposite the Bolsa.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO, The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA.

This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evening at 6 o'clock p.m., and will leave Montevideo each MONDAY and THURSDAY. This Steamer expressly built for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers.

For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO, 891 Calle Reconquista 891, n10. For LONDON direct, Bedfordshire, A. I. Clippier Barque, For above port direct, Has good accommodations for a limited number of first and second class passengers.

So vende. Por la mitad menos de su valor se venderá un rico frasco de muchos ingleses para sala, casi nuevos, notables por su construcción sólida y fuerte, de caoba, compuesto de 10 sillars, 2 sillones y 1 sofá grande, forrados en damasco de cola verde. La persona que realmente los necesite no dude que se ahorrará de gastar much mas en cualquier otra parte.

Dr. Conyngham. Has removed from No. 93 calle Potosí to 89 calle Corrientes, en los altos. 163. 6 p.—m1.

Portable Printing Press. Size: 13 inches by 19 inches, with a large assortment of type; can be worked by a country boy 10 years old and just the thing for a country town and for anyone who wishes to occupy his time profitably at job-printing. Apply at No. 196 Reconquista Reconquista, inside premises. 135—3p f28

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 Mr. Constant Santa María will take charge of the British Consulate in Montevideo during the temporary absence of the undersigned, assuming the duties of the office on the 28th instant. FRANK PARISH, British Consul, British Consulate, B. Ayres, Feb. 26, 1866. 136—3p f28

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

Evening Tuition. 96—Calle Independencia—96. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he purposes opening an evening school on the 1st of March at the above address and where terms may be obtained any hour after 9 p.m. AUGUSTUS POWELL. 101—2m f22.

Wanted. A situation as Teacher, in a school or private family by a young man capable to give instruction in the general branches of an English education. Address Tutor, Standard office. 151—3p m1.

School-master. Wanted a steady man to teach a sheep-farmer's family the rudiments of a plain education. He will have every comfort; salary \$250 per month. Apply at this office before March 10th. 148—3p m1.

A Female Cook. Wanted in Calle do Florida No. 278. None need apply without proper references. An Irish-woman preferred. 149—3p m1.

Wants Situation. A young woman with good recommendations wants situation as housemaid. Apply at 32 Calle Cuyo. 132—3p f28.

Wanted. Two or three medianeros for an English Estancia in Santa Fé, near the town of Rosario. For particulars apply to Mr. Holms, 61 Calle Corrientes. 122—6p f28.

Wants Situation. A man and wife wants situation in town or camp with an English or American family, the man as general servant and the woman as Cook or Housemaid. Address X. Y. Z. Standard office. 127—3p f28.

Wanted. A situation as manager of an estancia. A German, having several years experience in the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios. Speaks English, French and Spanish fluently. The best references given. Apply Calle San Martín No. 66. 103—12p f23.

Wanted. A young woman (Irish preferred), who can speak Spanish, to take charge of children and their cloths. Apply to 84 Calle Maypa. 103—12p f23.

Wanted. A Cook and general servant for a small family, with good recommendations. Apply at 21 Calle Belgrano. 108—16p f23.

Wanted. Wanted one well-recommended. Apply at 261 Calle Victoria. 140—6p f28.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are generally felt and appreciated in the great majority of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, U.S.A., U.N.A., U.L.E.D.A. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS. Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES, RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61. Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment, the stock of which he has just assorted with a Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275. The most perfect and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, and to be so constructed as to be perfectly adapted to the natural organs.

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.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martin and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE. A large and well assorted stock of GEORGET, DEAPER & IRONMONGERY. T. FALLON. 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

Monagerias "Las Generales al Sud." Administracion calle Potosi 2694. Los Emporistas abajo firmados, ponen en conocimiento del publico en general, y de sus favoritos en particular, que han establecido dos galeras para el Tundil, por Dolores, de las cuales, una ira por Navay y la otra por las Cinco Lomas, como se vera por el siguiente reglamento:

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GAIBRAITH 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 direct from the manufacturers, including Blankets, Flannels, Druggists, Dress Linen, Shirts, Linen Ticking, all classes of Stockings, Corsets, and other articles.

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

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat-office. !!! No. 39 Pasadizo 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:

JUDICIAL ORDER. By order of the Juez "en 1ª Instancia," in the Civil Court, Dr. Don Daniel Maria Caron, will be sold by auction by the Judge of Peace of the District of Carmen de Arco, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of March, the property belonging to the estate of Thomas Crowe, composed of sheep and other effects.

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chascomus Station, S. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. Walls and Beckhaus, Calle los Piedad. 10—74 2m

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorized by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the insured. On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. Do 1 year to 2 years. Do 2 years to 3 years. Do 3 years to 4 years. Do 4 years to 5 years. Do 5 years to 10 years. Do 10 years to 15 years. Do 15 years to 20 years. Do 20 years to 25 years. Do 25 years to 30 years. Do 30 years to 40 years. Do 40 years to 50 years. Do 50 years to 60 years. Do 60 years to 70 years. Do 70 years to 80 years. Do 80 years to 90 years. Do 90 years to 100 years.

100 Silver Dollars annually, without loss of Capital in any event. On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. Do 1 year to 2 years. Do 2 years to 3 years. Do 3 years to 4 years. Do 4 years to 5 years. Do 5 years to 10 years. Do 10 years to 15 years. Do 15 years to 20 years. Do 20 years to 25 years. Do 25 years to 30 years. Do 30 years to 40 years. Do 40 years to 50 years. Do 50 years to 60 years. Do 60 years to 70 years. Do 70 years to 80 years. Do 80 years to 90 years. Do 90 years to 100 years.

HESPERIDINA. STOMACH BITTERS. EXTRACT FROM The Bitter Orange. THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart; A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dizziness, and other ailments. STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRETIONS, THE PERSPIRATION. Full directions accompany each bottle. THE HESPERIDINA. Is sold in the following English houses: Anderson, George, 55 Defensa. Barry & Walker, 97 Defensa. Cranwell & Murray, 66 Reconquista. Cranwell, G. A., 30 Rivadavia. Clappell Bros., 23 Defensa. Eastman, John and Sons, 11 Defensa. Fallon, Thomas, 64 & 68 Piedad. Feely Ledwith & Co., Once de Setiembre. Moore, Terence, 47 & 53 Reconquista. Malan, Francis, 40 Paseo Julio. Muir & Co., 162 Defensa. Nuttall, Thomas, 77 & 79 Piedad. Natta & Wilkinson, Once de Setiembre. Torres & Barton, 65 Defensa. IN MONTEVIDEO. Store of Newham & Co., 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto. THE HESPERIDINA. Is sold for sale in all the principal business houses of the city and country. M. S. Bayley. 212—6m 13.

AGENCIA DE VAPORES Y Comisiones de MATTI y Ca. 30—Calle Cangallo—30. 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. ESMERALDA Y ESPIGADOR. Saldrán alternativamente todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando todos los Martes. Para el Paraná y Santa Fé—El vapor IBICUY. Saldrá todos los Martes a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Domingos. El vapor TALA. Saldrá todos los Domingos a las 10 de la Mañana, regresando los Viernes. PARA GUALEGUAY. Los pasajeros se embarcarán en el Ibicuy todos los Martes para trasladarse al vapor Doloresitas, regresando los Domingos. Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—Los vapores ESMERALDA Y ESPIGADOR. Saldrán alternativamente todos los Jueves a las 10 de la mañana, regresando los Martes. Para Montevideo, el vapor Ingles—RIO PARANA. Saldrá todos los Lunes a las 6 de la tarde, regresando los Jueves. 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. PARA MERCEDES. Los pasajeros se embarcarán en el Rio Parana para trasladarse a las 6 de la tarde al vapor Mini. PARA GUALEGUAYCHU. Los pasajeros se embarcarán en el Rio Parana todos los Jueves para trasladarse a las 2 de la tarde al vapor Guayra. Para todo lo concerniente a estos vapores, como precio de carga, pasajes, etc. ir a la Agencia de G. Matti y Ca. Cangallo No. 30. NOTA.—Se advierte a las personas que abonen en m/c. que se cobrará a 4 rs. m/c. por pasaje sobre el precio corriente, esto es en vista de la continua suba del metalico. No se admite encomienda alguna el dia de salida de los vapores. 118—xp 25

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, Rivadavia 98 y 682. Mayoral y Duca, Rafael A. Saborido. 24—1m, 16

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De los campos, ganado vacuno, lanar y cabalar, poblaciones, corrales, &c. todo lo que constatare y forma el valioso establecimiento de estancia denominada el "Cacique Negro," de la propiedad del Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel, situado a 18 leguas del pueblo de Dolores. For liquidation dual. El Sr. Don Nicolas Coronel deseara de cubrir todos sus creditos en plaza y satisfacer a todos sus acreedores hasta el ultimo maravedi que les adeuda, ha resultado y ordenado la venta en detal y en remate publico a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. Primeros—De 4 1/2 leguas de campo de su propiedad con dos arroyos permanentes, el "Faucho" y el "Quebrada" de Hoces y abundantes pastos, poblaciones, corrales, quintas, a 6 en cuatro cuartos, y dos lotes mas. Segundo—Ocho manzanas de finca que componen un numero de 13,000 y pico; cada manzana es un lote. Tercero—Un rodco de ganado vacuno de 2,000 a 2,500 cabezas, manzo y un estremo rodco. Cuarto—200 cabezas de ganado yegueso. Quinto—250 caballo del servicio de la estancia. Y todos los demas enseres de un establecimiento bien montado, lo que debera venderse en publico remate en los dias 13 y 19 de Marzo proximo, debiendo tener lugar lugar de venta en la misma estancia en los dias indicados, cuyo fin se trasladara el rematador con anticipacion, partiendo de esta ciudad el 15 de mañana para poder estar en la estancia el 17 a la tarde y dar principio a la venta en la mañana del 18 temprano y con la fuerza. Los Sres. que deseen concurrir a este remate deben transportarse por el Ferro Carril del Sud hasta Chascomus desde cuyo pueblo se obliga al rematador a conducirlos el 16 de madrugada hasta Dolores y de alli el 17 hasta la estancia en galeras que tiene contratadas al efecto. La estancia presenta la bastante comodidad para alojarse y observarlos en los dias que alli permanezcan, y concluida la venta seran reconducidos del mismo modo hasta Chascomus. Las condiciones de la entrega se detallaran alli antes del remate. Por mas pormenores o amplias explicaciones ocurra al rematador. Potosi 70. 133—xp 23.

POR EL MISMO. En los altos, habitacion de D. Eduardo Bax, Suipacha No. 216. Por ausentarse del pais. El martes 6 de Marzo proximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se vende, remate, 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 sofa, 6 sillones y 6 sillas a la Luis XIV, y 2 bancos de pines, un piano Blondel perpendicular de jacaranda, un precioso chefaner de caoba con cristales, una mesa del centro sexagonal con marmol, 2 espejos grandes, marcos dorados, alfombrado de tripo y demas adornos. Comedor—Una mesa de roble para 12 cubiertos, un aparador idem, 12 sillas idem asiento de esterilla, un reloj de sobre mesa, un espejo de chimenea, porcelana, cristaleria, alfombrado y demas titulos de este departamento. Ter. Dormitorio—Un ropero de caoba con espejo, una cama de caoba francesa, un colchon carmesí, una cómoda acastumada, un bañero, un bañero de mermol, una mesa de noche, 1 sillón de sofa, rocinolario para ornar de caoba forro de terciopelo verde, alfombrado y demas adornos. 2º Cuarto—Un ropero de nogal, 1 mesa de luz, 1 espejo grande, sillas y otros objetos. Otro 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 28

POR EL MISMO. Del almacen de Comestibles y Bebidas perteneciente al concurso de Don Domingo Alvarez, esquina de Corrientes y Talcahuano. Do orden del Sr. Juez de Comercio, Dn. Ambrosio P. Lopez. El Viernes 2 de Marzo 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 este bien surtido almacen, consistente en: Loza fina y ordinaria, cristaleria, velas esterina, cigarras hamburguesas, quesos, azucar refinado, tercinada, &c., fideos, almidon, yorba argentina y matico, aceitunas, jayon, sal, vino portico, cognac, ginejo, jinchin imperial, champagne, curacao, insectal, jerez, burdeos, vermuth e infinidad de articulos que no se detallan por su mucha estension. 134—xp 28

New Wholesale and Retail Grocer's Store Rosario de Santa Fé. The undersigned begs to inform his numerous friends and the public in general that he has commenced business as Grocer, Tea, Wine and Spirit dealer in the spacious house corner of Calles Puerto and General, in Rosario. The goods comprise the most extensive and best selected assortment to be met with out of Buenos Ayres, and have been selected with a view to private business. For the accommodation of the Estancieros of the neighborhood, as well as of Captains, there are private rooms where business can be transacted; letters written and the latest news always received. Sales of land and of sheep duly attended to, and authentic information given to parties wishing to settle either in Santa Fé or in Cordova. FREDERICK SEVERIN, Corner Calles Puerto and Gen. Urquiza, Rosario. Several lots of land suitable for sheepfarmers to be sold or leased. 62—1m 16

La Zingara and Istrin. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, with the necessary expenses, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters. G. WILKES, 7 Calle Mayo. La Projeida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Inggagé letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 153—10p m28. Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORDO and GARCIA. For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month. Returning—1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month. For 25 de Mayo leaves B. Ayres every Saturday. Returns every Wednesday. Agency 189 Rivadavia 30—xp 16

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 grocer, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging. All orders from the camp attended to with despatch. JOHN ROSS. Plaza de la Constitucion. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1863. 128—xp 26 "THE STANDARD"—Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office No. 10, Calle Buzargay, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & F. T. MULLALI.