

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

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere." CINCINNATI.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1866.

BANKING and the MONEY MARKET.

On last Saturday we published a communication signed 'Trader,' treating of the Bank and Money Market, which seems to have fallen like a bomb-shell in political, commercial, and financial circles.

The 'Nacion' insinuates that it was an editorial article, which is not correct: we never append a name at the foot of our own lucubrations, and in the present case cannot claim the merit of Mr. Trader's letter, which, however, we are glad to see has attracted such notice.

'Trader' defines the present state of the market, and after explaining the general feeling amongst merchants and others, proposes as follows:—

I suggest that the Gov. should appoint a Board Commission to consider the whole question, that said commission should consist of members of the Legislature, of men of financial aptitude, of the Board of Directors of the Provincial Bank, of the managers or directors of the established Joint Stock Banks, and of independent members of foreign and native commercial body.

The Provincial Bank has a special capital of \$— s. The Mana Bank do. \$— s. The London and River Plate Bank do. \$— s.

The Provincial Bank holds the exclusive right of issue, and the fiscal one as privileged creditor.

Say that the two Joint Stock Banks introduce (for commercial banking purposes) into the country, in specie, an additional sum, graduated on the amount of their present paid up capitals respectively, be it collectively one and a-half, two, or more, millions sterling; that the said banks shall enjoy equally with the Provincial Bank the right of issue, in the same relative proportion to their specie capitals.

That the Fiscal privilege be wholly abolished. That, simultaneously, the paper currency be declared convertible at a fixed value, say \$25 per. the Banking Companies arranging with the Government and the Provincial Bank the basis of their recognition of said paper currency at such fixed value, the Government and the Provincial Bank giving such securities, or entering into such compromises with the said Banking Companies as shall be sufficient guarantee to them, and justify them in agreeing to accept as legal tender, at a fixed value, the currency of the country, and co-operating with the Provincial Bank in rendering it effective.

'Trader's' suggestions have found echo in the most influential commercial circles in Buenos Ayres, as will appear by the following letter, which we received yesterday from Mr. Drabble; and, we trust, that other merchants will imitate Mr. Drabble's example, and send us their views on this much-disputed question:—

Socorro, May 19, 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,' Gentlemen,

Several of your readers have perused with interest the letters lately published in your paper, headed 'Banking and the Money Market.' The writer has given a clear and concise view of the present unsatisfactory state of our banking system; and in his last letter published in your issue of the 17th inst., makes some sound and practical suggestions not only as to the best means of remedying this evil, but also of placing our paper currency on a better base.

I think these letters deserve more extensive circulation, and would suggest that a translation thereof be published in the other papers of this city; and further, that a petition be drawn up, in conformity with the ideas expressed therein, for presentation to the Government, and placed at the Bolsa for signature, which if signed, as I

think it may be, by a numerous body of our commercial circles, would, I am sure, receive corresponding attention. As this is a subject of vital importance, every means should be adopted for the propagation of what treats thereon in a sound manner, and it is with this view that I tender the above suggestion, and shall most willingly contribute towards any expense incurred in carrying out the same.

I am, Gentlemen, GEO. W. DRABBLE.

LATEST FROM CHILE.

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE BLANCA AND NUMANCIA.

DRAWN BATTLE: NOBODY KILLED.

The 'Tribuna' published a bulletin on Sunday evening, with dates from Valparaiso to the 8th inst., the special courier making the journey in 10 days. The news is of no interest, merely stating the arrival of the Spanish vessels Numancia and Blanca at Ancud, the scene of the recent combat. They do not seem to have yet fallen in with the Chilean and Peruvian vessels, which are reported to be hiding at a place called Huite; but one Captain Wood with a handful of infantry in ambush succeeded in firing some musketry to intimidate the Spaniards, which the latter responded to with some 200 shot and shell. Luckily the Spanish gunners are so inept that the Chileans bravely supported this awful fire for over an hour at 100 yards distance, and had no killed or wounded. For the amusement of our readers we translate the official despatches without guaranteeing the correctness of the details: To the Minister of War.

Intendencia of Chiloe, Ancud, March 3rd, 1866.

On the 1st inst. at 3 p. m. the frigates Numancia and Blanca arrived at the canal and cast anchor some 70 yards from shore, in the place where the Villa Madrid took up her position on the 6th ult. The Spanish commander, Topete, has paid dearly for his rashness. Captain George Wood had been waiting on his guard at Huite with 2 companies of infantry since the 8th inst. and, on the return of the enemy, at once started for Tubidad, passing close to the Blanca, under cover of the night and taking up a position some 60 yards from that vessel, on a hill which completely commanded her decks.

At daybreak when the boatswain piped the crew to wash the decks, Captain Wood's men opened a sharp musketry fire on them, causing a regular panic, while they hastily carried down their dead and dying to the cockpit. The Numancia then despatched two armed gigs to aid the Blanca, but the men got frightened and pulled back to the iron-clad. The Blanca, then commenced a discharge of shot and shell, firing some 200 shots, which Captain Wood's men bravely supported for an hour and a half; after this she disgracefully drew off, and began shelling the houses on shore, among which our barrack was blown up. The enemy must have suffered heavily, but we have not had a single man killed or wounded. I enclose Captain Wood's despatch of this glorious victory. The frigates went to Abtao, foolishly thinking they should find our vessels there, and then went on, to Talon.

Present my congratulations to the President.

EMILIO SOTOMAYOR.

Huite, March 2nd, 1866.

As I have already informed you, M. Intendente, the Spanish frigates passed by here yesterday morning and anchored in the Tabidad canal. After procuring all necessary information I set out with my men for that place, to prevent the enemy effecting a landing, or to have a shot at them if within musket-range. Seeing that they had no boats ashore, I placed my men in ambush on the top of a hill about 30 yards from the Blanca, ordering them to wait till the 'revellé' at daybreak when the crew would all come up on deck. It happened in this manner, and as soon as the deck was crowded, my various picquets, at the word 'fire,' let fly a deadly volley which threw the enemy into terrible confusion, and I am sure they must have had some killed or wounded. A running fire was now kept up on both sides, during which two boats from the Numancia

had to return to their vessel, and the Blanca then opened on us with shot and shell. Meantime I had taken the precaution to break up my force into little groups, and in this manner replied to the enemy's fire during 2 hours. The frigates weighed anchor and hauled off, still firing, and when passing Huite shelled our barrack. I am glad to say that while the enemy suffered heavily, we have not had any killed or wounded in spite of the terrible fire from the frigates. This will teach them not to come again within musket-range of the shore. The officers under my command, mostly, behaved very well, especially Cpts. Bustamante and Amor. The frigates steered towards Calbuco, and we may expect soon to hear a cannonade when they fall in with our vessels near Huite.

GEORGE WOOD.

ALARMING NEWS FROM CORDOBA.

THE INDIANS AT RIO 4to. AND FRAYLE MUERTO.

The Ibicuy arrived on Sunday from Rosario, bringing files of the 'Eco de Cordoba,' with alarming news of Indian invasions in different places. Among the passengers was Sor. Lantarría, the Chilean envoy, who seems to have been deterred from his journey across the Pampas, or perhaps received counter-orders by the courier from Chile, whose news we give in another column.

The Indians made three invasions simultaneously: a body of 600 swept the country between Forts Carlotá and Algarrobas; another of 200 sacked a troop of wagons at Paso Barrillal; and a smaller body of 100 visited the departments of Oberías and Monte China. It is not known what booty they may have carried off at Frayle Muerto; but the marauders near Rio Cuarto are said to have been foiled, retreating hastily when they found forces prepared to receive them. At Oberías there was a company of 50 National Guards under Captain Martínez who declined going in pursuit of some 20 Indians, whereupon the capataz of Sr. Funez with 10 neighbors bravely sallied forth, but got cut up, one of the little band being killed and the others (including the capataz) wounded. The passengers by diligence state that a great alarm prevailed at Frayle Muerto. From Rio Cuarto we have the following official despatch of Comandante Quiro, of Fort Carlotá, which has, however, a rather bombastic vein.

Fort Algarrobas, March 1st, 1866.

To Colonel Gorordo, Inspector of the frontier, The undersigned has the honor to advise you that at 6 p. m. to-day, I received word that 200 Indians had made a descent at Paso Barrillal, and sacked a troop of wagons. I at once ordered the whole garrison, about 30 men, to mount, and at 7 p. m. we started, all well-mounted, most of the men being of the Sauce neighborhood. At 10.30 we overtook the Indians between Carlotá and Algarrobas forts, beating them and recovering a quantity of horses and horned cattle. I also learned that 600 Indians appeared at Paso Maucilla and Lomitas, with a large amount of booty; but I pledge you my honor we took from them every head of cattle, in both places. It is now 2 a. m. and I am still in pursuit of the savages, whom I hope to overtake at San Pedro, this being the only watering-place on their route. I have halted for a few minutes to send you this announcement of our complete triumph, in which the Sauce men have fought gallantly. I cannot say how many Indians we have slain.

JACINTO QUIRO.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Sunday was another fearfully hot day; in fact the weather is at present so unusually hot that a heavy storm must be imminent. We are now experiencing the last of the hot weather. April and May are generally cool months. In Europe and the States the present winter is extraordinarily severe. We read in the papers that the month of January all England was covered with 30 inches of snow. Coal last winter sold in Buenos Ayres at the outrageously high price of six hundred dollars per ton. We hope this winter to see them at only half this price. As an instance of how people unassured here, we may mention that one

of the waiters of a fashionable hotel in this city has recently left his employment to attend to his sheep in the camp. It seems that all the time he was running about with plates and dishes he had a few sheep in the camp. Besides his salary, the gratuities he got from gentlemen every month he saved up, and when he left his humble situation, his employer was astonished to learn that he had three flocks of sheep in the 25 de Mayo camps, and money enough to buy a fourth. The wages paid first-class waiters and their perquisites must be enormous.

The proposed scheme to move the 'corrales' and open a southern cemetery, we hear, with regret, has completely failed. As yet we cannot get at the reason, but suppose the opposition of the butchers triumphed. Nothing is more required in the southern part of the town than a cemetery. In the Bank there is a fund of \$400,000 existing for this purpose, but this sum is too small, and as the Municipality has not got a farthing, and is over head and ears in debt, we suppose nothing can be done until our Municipal fathers get out of their present difficulties.

Notwithstanding the enormous sums of money spent annually by the Government in public schools, both in town and camp, it is a sad fact that hardly one-tenth of the children receive even the humblest rudiments of education. The Government can hardly be blamed for this inasmuch as the schools are open in every parish and partido, still the children don't go; but the parents are the real cause of the ignorant state of the rising generation. There is no law apparently to compel the parents to send their children to school, and consequently Buenos Ayres is becoming as infested with 'gamins' as Paris; all along the line of the river are boys varying from 7 to 15, idling about the whole day, watching for parties on horseback to earn a dollar for washing their horses in the river. These boys and those employed in selling lottery tickets are the most corrupted portion of the population of Buenos Ayres; anything to equal the language they use when annoyed is hardly to be imagined; a clean sweep of all those boys, and compelling them to go to school would be one of the most virtuous acts Mr. Cazon ever attempted.—It may be hostile to the true spirit of republicanism and even an infringement of personal rights, but the public weal demands it. In the camp there is more excuse, as the distances are great and the parents poor, but still something ought to be done: the children are for the most part reared up to disrespect every one; they grow up like the animals which they tend and it is to be wondered that society composed of such elements should be so subject to disturbance and political convulsion? The Government has appointed an Inspector of schools, but what is more required is, an inspector of families to report upon the number of children growing up without the slightest particle of education: without any special legislation on the subject, one good thing might be attempted namely, every boy caught in the streets during school hours made to account for himself. In Boston and New York this has been done with great success, and it ought to be tried here, as the very worst element society has to contend with is juvenile depravity and corruption.

The state of calle Belgrano is now so bad that no private coach or carriage can enter it, in some parts the holes are so large that it would seem as if the vigilantes or serenos pulled up the stones when nobody was looking. Calle Belgrano was once the great thoroughfare for carts with bales of wool for exportation, but now of course owing to the scandalous municipal neglect the carts have to take some other streets: we suppose there is not the slightest use in calling the attention of the Municipality to it: this street is the most neglected in Buenos Ayres although the Vice-President's house and the 'Standard' office are in it.

Sunday was one of the hottest days this summer. The day was so unaccountably hot that there was no going out of doors. In the evening some signs of a storm were observed, and it seemed as if it was raining in the

south, but at night it cleared off. Yesterday, notwithstanding a stiff north-east wind, the thermometer stood at 84 before nine o'clock, a. m. The drought in the south baffles all description. Many persons say that nothing like it was ever experienced in Buenos Ayres. Chascomus and Magdalena are completely burnt up, not a blade of grass to be seen for leagues, the springs all failing, and hardly a horse to be got able to draw water. The cattle have long since left their 'querencias,' and we learn from an estancia in the south that now the very mutton killed for eating is getting bad. So truly lamentable a state of things we grieve to record. It behoves us all to pray to the Almighty for rain, as we shudder at the consequences if the rain does not soon come.

Mr. J. C. Simpson leaves immediately on a surveying expedition for Ensenada. This looks well, and leads us to suppose that very shortly the Boca railroad will be pushed on without further delay. Mr. Wheelwright left last week for Rosario. We are happy to inform our readers that there is every probability the Argentine Central Railway will be opened to the public as far as Frayle Muerto by next July.

Mr. George Wilks, who is at present shipping hay at the Boca, informs us that the price of the best hay now is no less than one thousand dollars per ton.—This is the highest price for hay ever heard of in Buenos Ayres.

On Sunday night there was a terrible row at the Colon theatre between Mr. Nuñez of the Nacional and the Wizard. It appears that an Englishman in the pit detected, or pretended to detect, the Wizard in counting some coins. A row at once ensued. Some were for putting the Wizard out, and others the Englishman. Some very high words were exchanged, but it is to be hoped that the affair will not terminate so sadly as the unhappy dispute in the San Felipe theatre in Montevideo.

To-day the 'Esmeralda' is due from Corrientes. As she will bring some nine days later intelligence from the seat of war we suppose there will be a great crowd on the mole.

The 'Arno' leaves on Tuesday: she will take an unusually large number of passengers, most of whom will return in October, and thus completely escape the winter of 1866.

A Paraguayan privateer which was being constructed at Bordeaux has been stopped in consequence of the want of funds. The vessel was nearly completed, and the French newspapers express surprise that Paraguayan privateers are not started to prey on the commerce of Brazil.

Mr. Crawford, agent of Messrs. Peto and Betts, is at present down at Tandil paying a flying visit to that part of the country, previous to his departure for England.

The British war-steamers Triton will shortly leave for England; she will be succeeded by the Antelope.

The 'Estrella' candle manufactory in Barracas is now working away hard and fast. We have gone over the premises and have no hesitation in saying that it is a credit to the owners. As no manufacturing interest in this country receives the slightest protection, we are surprised such costly machinery has ever been imported. We hope to see the establishment well supported, and dealers ought always to prefer the stearine candles made here to those imported, if for no other purpose than to protect native industry.

On Sunday Mr. J. A. Fernandez and family, Mr. J. M. Cullen, Mr. Klappenback and others, left per Tala for Rosario. As the Gran Chaco Expedition was to leave on Tuesday, many persons at the Tigre supposed that some of the parties above named were about to join Mr. Perkins' party. Such is not the case.—Mr. Klappenback goes to his mines in San Juan, and neither Mr. Cullen nor Mr. Fernandez have the slightest notion of plunging into the desert wilds of the Chaco, or subsisting for three consecutive weeks on fried mosquitos or roasted carpinchos. Respecting the Gran Chaco Expedition, we believe very few from Buenos Ayres will join it, the weather being so hot, and the whole affair so perilous that only Oroño and Perkins are the soul of it, and Rosario is at present crowded with adventurers. No

one would attempt such a harum-scarum journey. As the Governor takes a good supply of catobas and fire arms, and a number of intrepid Irishmen, it is to be hoped that the exploring party will not meet the fate of Sir John Franklin. Mr. Perkins promises us his diary, which we have no doubt, will be most interesting. An American sailor is, we believe, the only person who ever explored the Chaco. He entered somewhere nearly in front of La Paz, and pursued his way for leagues and leagues until caught by some Paraguayan outposts and taken to Asuncion: he there stated that the whole country is full of Indians, many of whom have large farms. He lived on nuts and wild rice, and in one part found a wide road, running east and west, which he followed for several weeks, until stopped by a large river.

MAILS FROM ROSARIO & PARANA.

The Iron King arrived yesterday with papers from Rosario to the 18th and from Rosario and Santa Fé 14th inst.

In Paraná some alarm still exists, as to the drought, the farmers complaining of severe losses. Several new names are added to the lista of subscribers for the projected Bank. The Brazilian soldiers of the steamer which is aground have temporarily encamped on an island, and sometimes visit the town, although the Vice Consul advised them not to be caught ashore, the popular feeling being very hostile. Letters were received from Corrientes giving a dismal picture of the condition of the allies, no fewer than 4,000 Brazilians being in hospital. A newspaper is about to be started at La Paz, and another at Victoria.

From Santa Fe we learn that the Santiago contingent at last reached that city, on the 9th, and is now quartered in the old Custom-house. Governor Oroño was at Coronda, and expected at the capital. The Gran Chaco expedition occupies all attention, and will be ready to start before the end of the month.

In Rosario much uneasiness was caused by the news of the Indian invasion: it seems some of the frontier authorities are charged with disgraceful cowardice, leaving the savages to do all their own way. An estancia writes from Ballesteros that Comandante Suarez had 3 days notice of the Indian invasion, but allowed them to come and carry off everything. The meeting of the Rosario Bank is postponed from the 20th to the 27th inst.

The news from the interior is unimportant. Mme. Mollo is playing at Mendoza, en route for Perú. A new line of coaches is to be established from Mendoza to San Raphael. At Córdoba a man dropped dead in a cock-fight.

CONCERT AT COLON THEATRE.

FAREWELL OF Mr. and Mrs. ALTIERI PFEIFFER.

Notwithstanding the oppressive heat on Saturday evening, there was a very good attendance in the Colon at the farewell concert of Mr. Pfeiffer and Mme. Altieri Pfeiffer.

The programme was composed of the pieces already performed by these talented artists at the Coliseum, besides two choral pieces by the German musical societies, which were received with great applause. It is only first-rate pianists, such as M. Pfeiffer, who can present themselves in so large a theatre as Colon and win enthusiastic plaudits. The piano is a harsh instrument, and more suited to a saloon than to a stage, where the acoustic arrangements are intended for vocal music with a full orchestra. Hence Mme. Altieri's songs, rendered with admirable precision, told much better than the piano pieces, and if Mr. Pfeiffer bore off the palm in the previous concerts, we must frankly say that on the present occasion Mme. Altieri was the star of the evening. The 'bolero' of Verdi's Sicilian Vespers was sung with much taste and warmly greeted by the audience. The grave notes of Kathleen Mavourneen were very well rendered, and the waltz 'Perché non vieni ancora,' caused quite a 'furore,' and was repeated by the charming 'cantatrice' amid thunders of applause.

Mr Pfeiffer leaves to-day for Montevideo, to give two concerts in that city, with his lady, Mme. Altieri Pfeiffer.

We cannot better conclude these brief remarks than by quoting the elegant toast of our gifted friend D. Santiago Estrada, at the supper given in the 'foyer' of Colon after the concert.

"If artists be birds of passage, I hope that Mr. Pfeiffer, like the swallow, will return to our shores every Spring, and that we shall then no longer have reason to repeat in Mme. Altieri's delightful strains—'Perché non vieni ancora.'—MOISE.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Now that there is such a noise about banks and banking, it may interest our readers to peruse the following table, which we extract from a Port Elizabeth (South African) paper. The Cape of Good Hope and surrounding country are similarly situated as regards industrial productions with Buenos Ayres, with this exception, that the whole trade of South Africa is not a tenth of that of the River Plate.

Table with columns: Bank Name, Paid up, Selling price. Lists various banks like Agricultural Bk. of Qnstr., Albert Bank, Beaufort (West) Bank, etc.

Thirty banks, all of emission, and the shares of nearly every one of them are selling at a premium—what a difference! In Buenos Ayres, a place of ten times the trade and business, only one bank of emission! the paper of which is at 400 per cent discount.

STARTLING NEWS FROM HONOLULU

CHASE AFTER THE THEMIS.

The Panama 'Star' and 'Herald' gives the following amusing intelligence respecting Mr. S. B. Hanham, who it may be remembered called at Buenos Ayres last year en route to the Pacific.

Captain Hanham is the owner and commander of the yacht Themis, and is an Englishman of great wealth; when he arrived at the Sandwich Islands he was received with the greatest distinction by the King. He remained several weeks there and when about to depart demanded permission of His Majesty to take home with him to England a most surpassingly beautiful native girl.

The King refused, but Captain Hanham did not for this desist from his purpose, and since the girl was willing he determined to take her; the girl was taken on board, sails hoisted and the little yacht soon out of sight. The King of course was furious and ordered out the whole navy of the kingdom to give chase to the Britisher, the total naval force of His Majesty consisted of a whaleboat with an old iron gun. Captain Hanham it is believed is bound for Australia, and will not return to Europe by Buenos Ayres, as one of our colleagues incorrectly states; when he called at this port he paid a visit to our office, and had with him one of the largest Newfoundland dogs we have ever seen.

DARING POLICE-OUTRAGE

A LETTER-CARRIER FINED FOR GALLOPING.

Yesterday one of those strange freaks which can only be ascribed to atmospheric influences was perpetrated at the Policia. A letter-carrier of the Correo, wearing the badge of the Post-master General of the Republic was seized by a policeman for galloping, and conveyed to the Policia. The policeman was not drunk. But what must still more astonish our readers the postman was actually fined 1000 for galloping, the police authorities paying no heed to his occupation or livery.

This is really the most daring piece of insolence we have either heard or read of. While policemen are seen at all hours galloping like mad through the streets, perhaps to buy cigars or fetch bay for the Commissary, the letter-carrier, who is bound to rival Mercury in the rapidity of his movements, incurs fine or imprisonment at the Policia.

Alas! for the 19th century. In Buenos Ayres we are fast tending to barbarism.

THE PAVON BOYS.

Pavon, March 12, 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,'

Dear Sirs,

In a recent number of your worthy journal there appeared an article signed "Cyclops," and from whose remarks many persons may be inclined to believe that Rosario is at the present moment overflowing with money, which induces me to contradict his assertions.

Rosario so far from possessing money in abundance (as stated by Cyclops) is at the present moment in a very miserable way owing to the scarcity of this commodity—its commerce may be said to be completely paralyzed, owing to almost a complete stagnation of commerce with the interior provinces since the outbreak of the war with Paraguay. Never within the last two years has this town presented the same 'triste' appearance as it does at present.

The Rosario Bank [recently established here] will no doubt after a short time become useful and essential, but at present the banks here will not lend a shilling, even by way of mortgage.

'Cyclops,' it seems has had the good fortune of forming acquaintance with some of the Pavon boys [as he so laconically terms them] and whom he styles as being a most boisterous lot of fellows; he frequently visited their estancias, and judged from their whistle and loud and effective shout whilst tending their flocks that no person of his stamp wishing to pass a tranquil life could possibly exist amongst them.

He [Cyclops] must no doubt have referred to his own coffers when he made use of the words 'cheap and plenty'; if so, I would advise him to be more explicit for the future, so that no person may be victimized through his display of ignorance or stupidity.

Cyclops (no doubt) may soon become a very useful correspondent to the 'Standard,' since I understand he is bound on the great expedition to the Gran Chaco: we will therefore anticipate some display of his genius and talents while trudging through the wild 'pajonales' of this almost unknown region: probably he would then learn to appreciate and set a proper value in enjoying the society of some of those noisy Paboneros whose principles he has so recently repudiated.

ASTOR.

THE DROUGHT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

FRIGHTFUL STATE OF SHEEP FARMERS.

A letter dated Oudtshoorn, 16th instant, states:—"If God in his mercy does not send us rain I am afraid some of our poor people will die from sheer hunger. The distress is great: many are almost at their wits' end: our rivers are dried up, cattle are dying in all directions, and business almost at a stand-still. I am thankful that a day for general humiliation and prayer has been appointed."—The Rev. Mr. Hardey, the esteemed superintendent of the Wesleyan body, has just returned from an extended tour in Namaqualand. If any one doubts the existence of dire distress in the country, five minutes' talk with Mr. Hardey will dissipate all his scepticism. We hasten to place

before our readers the result of his observations, for it is not a matter in which time can be lost. He describes Little Namaqualand as a dried-up, parched land, literally without crops or water supply. On the Khamiesberg mountains, where some two thousand persons are wont to live on the grain which they sow from year to year, there are literally not fifty muids of wheat in the whole district.

The cattle, too, are all dying for want of water, and are being driven northwards, into Bushmanland, as a last remaining hope. Even there, however, no water can be found within reach of what pasturage is available. So dry and desolate is the whole country, that even the goats refuse to give their milk, and as a consequence the last refuge for the children and the poor is taken away. The wells and watercourses are all as dry as if water had not touched them for years. From Piketberg to Olifant's River Mr. Hardey and his party found not a drop of water for man or beast.—Argus.

A correspondent at Winterhoek writes as follows:—The drought continues—no rain has fallen here since last December. The fountains along the Winterhoek range are fast failing, and the greater portion of the crops have perished for want of water. It is truly pitiable to meet one's friends and neighbours and listen to their doleful complaints and look into their intensely anxious faces. A great deal of sickness too prevails up here just now. Quinsy is prevalent. Gastric fever has made its appearance in many families. Two cases of cramp have proved fatal, and diarrhoea is very troublesome. An act of carelessness on the part of a coloured servant in the employ of Mr. W. Hayward, of Thorn River, well nigh produced the most serious consequences. While engaged in reaping a field of wheat he allowed a coal to drop from his pipe. A stiff breeze blowing at the time soon fanned it into a blaze. The field of wheat was soon consumed, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the homesteads of Thorn River, Orange Grove, and Glen Craig were preserved from destruction. It would be difficult to estimate the loss caused by this act of carelessness, that of the wheat being perhaps the least, the loss of the pasturage being most severely felt. The heat has been intense of late. While I write large masses of clouds are gathering in the distance, and look promising. From Noorsdoorn Plaats we learn that Mr. Slabbert's recent losses amount to 200 head of cattle, and that sheep and goats now die at an average rate of 20 per day. The only food the farmers have for stock is the "Noorsdoorn" (Euphorbia), which they cut up after burning off the thorns.

Uitenhage Times.

SEIZURE OF THE METEOR.

A CHILIAN PRIVATEER IN NEW YORK.

The steamship Meteor, which was built in Boston by Mr. Forbes and others, with a view to being used in the pursuit of the pirate Alabama, and was paid for by Boston merchants, has been lying at this port for some time. She is represented to be a rapid sailer, and well adapted for the purposes of a privateer, her speed being set down at eighteen miles an hour. This vessel, it appears, has been closely watched for some days by persons in the service of the Spanish government, and they eventually concluded that she was intended to be officered at some point on the S. American coast by Chilean officers, whence she was to be used for the destruction of Spanish commerce on the high seas. For several days active preparations have been going on board for leaving this port and proceeding to sea apparently as a vessel in regular merchant service. Meantime an affidavit was filed with the proper authorities by Mr. Podesta, a member of the Mexican delegation at Washington, in which it is set forth that according to the belief of that gentleman, the Meteor was fitted out for the purpose of seizing and capturing the ships and property of Spanish citizens on the high seas, under a commission of the Government of Chili, with which the Government of Spain was at war; that this was to be done under the authority of the Government

of Chili, and that the escape of the vessel would be in violation of the treaties between Spain and the United States.

Monday, the Meteor, Captain Kemele was cleared at the Custom-house for Panama. She was lying at the Wall-street ferry on the Brooklyn side of the river, and just as the crew were preparing to drop out into the stream one of the officers from United States Marshal Murray's office stepped on board, and took charge of the vessel, and detained her from any further preparations of a sea-going character.

It appears that the vessel was ready on Monday, and that on that day application was made at the Custom-house for her clearance, but owing to the Spanish authorities having objected it was deemed best to wait and have the ship examined to see if there were on board of her any cannon or other munitions of war. This was done, and no trace of any such warlike elements found; hence the granting of the clearance yesterday.

It is said that several Chilean officers had been traced to Panama, but at that point the Spanish agents lost sight of them.

New York Times, Jan. 26th.

MAILS FROM THE URUGUAY.

We have received papers from Concepcion, Salto &c., to the 17th inst. The new paper 'Eco de los Libres' is revived. The Portuguese Minister, Baron Leito Acevedo arrived at Concepcion and proceeded to San José on a visit to General Urquiza.

"OXEN."

Yesterday some very well informed English gentlemen found fault with one of our correspondents applying the phrase "oxen" to cows. We vainly tried to persuade them that our correspondent was right: we therefore refer them to Webster who we hope they will regard as an authority.—"Oxen in the plural may comprehend both the male and female."

We hope Mr. Carman and his friends will take the trouble of studying attentively Webster. Mackern and Loedel have both got excellent editions on sale.

TEMPERATURE.

Sunday March 18th—Fabr. 92.

Monday March 19th—Fabr. 87.

At a quarter-past five p.m. yesterday a most terrific dust storm accompanied by total darkness enveloped the city, and the rain so anxiously expected came down in torrents to the hour of our going to press.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Last, Cash sales, 40,688.

Affairs on the Bolsa were a rather disturbed aspect owing to a gigantic sale of National Bonds at the very high price of 41; as the sale was one of the largest ever made, 100,000, there was of course much enquiry as to the parties. It was said on 'Change' that Sr. Buschental was the seller and Mr. Jacobs the buyer for one of our leading English houses. Although the price paid, 41, seems high, yet, as the interest will be payable in a few days, it is really not much over 39. There are more sellers at the same price, but we could hear of nothing further being done. Specie is in a most feverish state; it opened stiff and closed at 8 1/2 improvement of 5 cents, but all eyes are centred on Corrientes, and the news per Emeraldita watched with the greatest expectation. The general belief is that the army has at last crossed and that President Mitre is now marching with the whole allied army on Humaitá.

Time sales are purely nominal, since for the months of July, August and September not a dollar can be secured. The few sales made on time were as follows:

Table with columns: Day, Price. For Tuesday, 4,000 at 26 05; Friday, 3,000 26 05; Saturday, 30,000 26 10; March 31st, 1,000 26 15.

In Exchange there is as yet very little doing: respecting the Government drawing, it is said that it will not draw at all, as all the operations will be done through the River-Plate Bank, and therefore no competition will exist, which seems to be for the Minister a very advantageous arrangement. The River Plate Bank will not draw over 51d., although some of the best houses are drawing at 52d.; but the influence of the English Bank in Exchange matters is now very great, and the rate looks down, although takers are holding back in the hope of driving the rate up. To-day some merchants' bills were done at 62, but the English Bank drew nothing. Money, strange to say, ruled tighter to-day than on Saturday, from what cause we know not. Gold, it is said, has to be sent up the river on Thursday, but what amount we have not heard.

Bolsa talk is proverbially unreliable, but still it has its influence, and it is rather a strange fact that any event of very great importance is generally known and discussed on 'Change' before it ever finds its way into the newspapers. Mr. Horn's lecture is regarded by many as a sort of feeler put forward by the Minister touching the creation of a National Bank; yet more than a month ago the matter was discussed on the Bolsa, and one of the chief causes of the late rise in specie was the general opinion that the market was fast drifting on to the great 'dernier resort,' a National Bank, with national paperdollars redeemable at the Custom House. To-day the matter was again talked of, but capitalists sneer at the proposition, and insist that instead of removing, it would augment, the difficulties which at present beset the finances of the nation. In a few days the Government will have to pay the following sums:

Table with columns: Item, Amount. Interest on National Bonds, say \$7,200,000; Amortization, 80,000; Foreign claims, etc., 100,000; Total \$7,380,000.

It is said, we know not with what truth, that the interest on the bonds held by the bank is passed into account current. Of one thing there can be little doubt, namely, the Government is in no position to pay off the amount it owes the Bank, and, indeed, under the circumstances, it is the general belief that the Directors ought not to ask for it, although the Bank finds it very inconvenient to be without the money. War is doing precisely the same in South America as it has done in the States, namely, taking gold from the Government and banks to put into the pockets of private parties and flooding the country with paper. In Rio Janeiro gold has vanished, and even Government specie notes are at a premium of 9 1/2, sovereigns worth 10, and exchange, the par of which is 27, is now down to 24 1/2.

The Argentine Government has only as yet spent six millions patacons, whilst the Brazilians have gone through one hundred and ten millions. But it is preposterous to suppose that our Government is not heavily in debt: the war must be concluded before any improvement in the money market can be hoped for; and the starting of a national bank with no other capital than national credit or Custom-house duties, is but the dream of some infatuated economist who wilfully shuts his eyes to the inevitable consequences.

In shipping business there is a little more activity. Messrs. H. A. Green and Co. have chartered the British barque Hesperus to load boro for Antwerp a full cargo of coals, at 30s. and 5 per cent. Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co., have placed on the berth the British barque Whitehaven Lass, to follow the 'Flor del Plata, for Liverpool, at current rates.

Bolivianos, 20,000, sold cash at 20 1/2.

In wools there has been very little done.

Table with columns: Item, Price. 600 at moztiza 63; 1,000 do do 70; 500 do prime wool 78; 1,000 do Entre Riano 19 rls; 18,000 do Parana wool 16 rls; 3,000 do moztiza; South Plaza 68; 200 do borrega wool 44; 2,000 do moztiza good 70.

Several sales of sheep at very low rates are talked of, but as yet we have not got particulars.

MARRIAGE.

On Sunday evening the 18th inst., Mr. Theodore Fischer to Miss Bertha Thormaehlen, both of this city.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. GRANDE REPRESENTATION EXTRAORDINAIRE Au bénéfice des familles de soldats blessés du "Paso de la Patria." Jeudi 22 Mars 1866.

Désireux de venir en aide aux familles des soldats blessés pour la défense de la patrie, l'Administration des Bouffes Parisiens a l'honneur d'offrir au public de Buenos Ayres, la représentation suivante à laquelle, elle espère, que personne ne fera défaut.

LA FILLE DE L'AIR.

Vu la longueur du spectacle, la représentation commencera à 8 heures précises.

A Desirable Investment.

To be sold for \$140,000, a magnificent new house, containing 7 spacious and well ventilated rooms. It stands on a plot of ground 174 yards in front by 1/2 a square deep, is situated in Tucuman, opposite the Irish college of San Patricio. It is at present set at the monthly rent of \$80,000. Also for \$150,000 a piece of land 64 squares deep by 15 in front, situated in Calle Uruguay, between Tucuman and Temple, behind Parque. Let on lease at \$1000 m.c. a month. There is also on sale, at \$80,000 per square league, five leagues of very superior camp, in the province of Santa Fe. The above to be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply 42 Calle Bolivar. 112-4p m20.

To be Sold.

In the Carmen de Areco, an Azotea-house, with garden, containing some fine fruit trees, quinces, peaches, figs, and nuts. The house is a large one, and stands about one square from the plaza. Also a large plot of ground, measuring one square or four solares, situated about the same distance from the square, in a northerly direction. The whole will be sold very cheap, as the owner cannot give time to attend to it. For further particulars apply at the corner of the square opposite the college. 95-9pm20.

For Sale.

An iron-grey colt, Mustin, rising five years, bred by Latham. Can be seen at Mr. Malcom's stables, where particulars can be given. 111 6p-m20.

PAQUE AND LE BAS.

General Town and Camp Agents, 96 CALLE PIEDRAS, Montevideo. 110 1m-m20.

To Let.

The "Albert quinta," the property of Dr. Leslie, corner of Calle de Cordoba and Asencuaga, and not far from his own quinta. The house is in excellent repair and would suit moderately sized family; it can be seen at any hour during the day; it can be taken on lease, and the owner takes all material improvements at a valuation on its expiration. 14-1m m4.

A first-rate Investment.

Camp free for 12 months. For sale 4 or 5000 fine mutton sheep either all borer or to pick not less than 1800. Corresponding camp free of rent can be had till end of February 1867. The camp is one of the best rizons on the Rio Negro. Apply by letter to T. W. B., care of D. Carlos Tribolin, Fray Bentos. 116-4p & 3p m20.



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, "Arno," Ritchie Curlew, Comander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Tuesday, 20th March, 1866. At Rio de Janeiro the Arno will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton. Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before Four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour. For information as to the Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ADRIANAH BOARDMAN.

Cargo will in future be received on board the Arno of Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at \$3 10s. per ton of 40 cubic feet.

REMATE

POR CARLOS RISTORINI.

De plantas y flores &c.—En el deposito esquina a las calles Florida y Canello.

El Martes 20 de Marzo, a las 11 en punto, dará principio el remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de una magnífica coleccion de plantas extranjeras y de muchas novedades botánicas, cuyo cateloso pormenor solo se publica en parte y es como sigue: Camellias, magnolias, azaleas de la India, rhododendrum, peonias arboricas y de raiz, 4 clases de plantas circulares, ocusas, arbustivos tulipanes, 500 clases de rosales, injertos de la mas nuevo, Amarilys Josefine y de otras clases, dolmas renuclos anónimas, y otras muchas plantas de flores. Una selecta coleccion de árboles frutales, superior a los que se ha traído hasta ahora al pais. 108-2p m18.

Land to Rent.

In Banda Oriental, in the Department of Paysandú, 15 acres in fractions; in San José 4 suertes. Apply to Calle Reconquista, No. 46. 105

For Sale.

About 5,000 fine sheep, on an estancia in the North, situated within 30 leagues of the city.—The land will be sold or rented as may suit purchaser: it is the best in the Province. For particulars apply at Mr. Terence Moore's, corner of Reconquista and Piedad. 109-3p m18.

To Let.

A fine and comfortable House, Calle Maypu, 314. A foreign family preferred. Apply on the premises. 104-3pm 18

Notice

Any person having received or bought any of the following articles—1 gold pin attached by a small chain to a small gold pin with a green stone set on the screw side, the other side plain; 1 gold carbuncle pin and collar stud, 1 set of gold studs white stones. 1 pair of gold shirt links, 1 pair silver shirt links, 1 pair pearl shirt links, 1 black brooch with Frenchmans arms in gold, 1 pair of silver buckles and 1 spun silk. Magenta snuff—will please return them to the 'Standard' office, as they were stolen from a wardrobe in the Calle Florida, and means are being taken to bring the delinquent to justice; or if the party who got them will return them with an apology no further steps will be taken. 83-6p m16

General Post-office.

Registered Letters per British Mail Steamer, March 14th, 1866. One for David Richards. One for Percy Burrell, C. E.

Real Holland!

Just received another lot of the famous fine "mark of the Key" in stone jars, in beautiful condition, despatched or in deposit. 66-Piedad-66. 79. 1m m15

Furnished Apartments.

To be let, (in the residence of an English family) together or separately, a very comfortably furnished double bedded, and a single bedded room. Apply 86 Calle Parque. 91-3p m16.

Cochman and Cook.

Wanted at 405 Rivadavia a man and woman, a married couple preferred. Apply daily before 12 o'clock. 116-3p m20

Wanted.

A resident Professor, English or French, at the Franco-Ingles College, No. 9 Calle Cochabamba. 118-5p m20

Wanted a Situation.

As an assistant in a grocery store by a young of good experience in the business. Please address J. J. C. office of this paper or Messrs. Barry and Walker. 114-3p m20

Wanted for the Country.

A Governos to instruct three little girls. Music required; also a married couple. The man as Cook, the Woman for Housemaid. For particulars apply between ten and twelve o'clock a.m., 313 Calle Victoria. 106-3p m18

Wants a Situation.

A married couple (German) in an English family. The woman is a good cook for English and German cookery, and the man a good workman, and understands perfectly the care of houses. Good references will be given. Apply Calle de Paraná, 228. 107-3p m18

Wanted.

A maid servant to accompany a family to England in April. Apply to Harber Barclay, No. 113 Calle Chacabuco. 93-3p m16

Wanted.

In Chacabuco a respectable woman as housemaid and to attend to children; also a steady boy for general work. For particulars &c. apply at this office. 84-1up m16

Wanted.

A Clerk in an English house, who can write a good hand and is quick at accounts. 81-6p m15. Apply 116 Calle Piedad.

Wanted a Married Couple.

The Woman as cook and the Man as general servant, for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply Maipu No. 12. 62-12pm 11

Wanted Immediately.

At the Beef Paekery, one mile below Rosario. 20 LABOURERS.

To good steady men I will give constant employment good comfortable houses, good fare, and liberal wages. Apply on the premises. 66-1m m11. (HARRIS W. MORRIS.

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. 62. 103-16p 524

Wanted.

A good Cook and Housemaid who can bring good recommendation. Apply Calle Maypu No. 271. 80-9p m9

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUJ AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great empires of the River Plate...

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

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

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...

Table with 2 columns: Class and Price. 1st Class \$35, 2nd \$25, 3rd \$16. Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates...

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents

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 DRAPEY 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, Madapollans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS. Table Linen, Irish Linen, Batañas, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c. French and English Prints, SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY. The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton. ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES, Soaps, Scents, &c. 61 CORRIENTES 61.

American Dentist. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 273.

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

Dr. P. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST, Calle de Mayo, 200.

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

La Ziguera 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 remit into Buenos Ayres all debtors...

Chiviloy Camps. Splendid pasture lands to be sold or rented to sheepfarmers in and adjoining the Partido of Chiviloy. The lands are the very best in the country, the grass high, and rents so moderate that one or two 'queros' are within the reach of all. Parties who have more sheep on their land than they will support, and those who think of moving, would do well to inquire about these very superior lands...

To Rent. The Chacra known as 'El 11' Chacra, situated about ten (10) squares to the east of the Lomas de Zamora Station. Apply at Calle Moten, No. 151—m 3.

STORE TO RENT. A good spacious store with 2 rooms adjoining, to rent to a good tenant on moderate terms at 72 Calle Belgrano, next door to the Standard office and behind Meeks and Kelsy's gallery.

Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Cillo Peru No. 339. J. S. xp. 50.

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

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

Carreras del Tandil por Navas. Ponce, Gauna, San Miguel, Batalla, Navas, Quintero, Chelof, Jancal, Cacique Negro, Mesterio, Reconquista de Jacobo, Tandil, Rosario de Miguens y Tandil—Saló los dias 3 y 19.

Carreras para las Cinco Lomas. Ponce, Gauna, San Miguel, Amor, San Cornelio Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Estribo de Alvar, Alamos, San José de Rufino, Carmen, San Jacinto, Cañales y Tandil—Saló los dias 12 y 27.

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

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY. MATTI Y CA. 30—Calle Cangallo—30. For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer Ibiçuy.

FOR SALTO Rio Parana. Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays.

FOR MERCEDES. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 6 p. m.

FOR GUALEGUAY. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. War mitted to be well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

Butchers-shop and Whale-boat-office. !!! No. 39 Pasado de Julio No. 39!!! Important Notice to Captains of vessels of all nations. Great reduction in the prices of fresh provisions. In the above establishment and until further notice the prices of fresh provisions are fixed at the following rates:

Notice. To be sold on halves a large and well selected flock of sheep with good land situated within six leagues of Chuscos Station, S. Railway. For further particulars apply at Messrs. Wells and Beckhaus, Calle las Piedras.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Enrique Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

To Rent. The Chacra known as 'El 11' Chacra, situated about ten (10) squares to the east of the Lomas de Zamora Station. Apply at Calle Moten, No. 151—m 3.

STORE TO RENT. A good spacious store with 2 rooms adjoining, to rent to a good tenant on moderate terms at 72 Calle Belgrano, next door to the Standard office and behind Meeks and Kelsy's gallery.

REBATE POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST De la finca situada en la calle de Chabuco N.º 305, perteneciente a la Testamentaria de Doña Leopoldina Jardón de órden del Sr. Jnos de 1.ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Don Jorge Echoverria.

El Viernes 23 del corriente, a las 3 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna dicha finca, retando hoy, segun se puede ver en el opusculo testamentario en la Escribania de Don Julio Mendez cuya venta condicional no fué aprobada por no haber alcanzado a las dos terceras partes de su tasacion. Tiene 11 piasas, 3 patios, arboles frutales &c. Para otros pormenores ocurrir a casa del rematador calle Potosi num. 70. 72—xp m13

FOR EL MISMO. En la casa habitacion del Sr. Dr. Ivan C. Mohr, conocida por la del Sr. Alcobendas, Calle Moreno, a la altura del 11 de Setiembre. Por ausentarse de Pais. El viernes 23 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los muebles y demas menaje de dicha casa—quinta cuyo pormenor se dará mañana.

A chance for a fortune. The undersigned about to return from business and to absent themselves from the country offer for sale their Photograph Gallery with all instruments, apparatus, fixtures, &c. requisite for the successful prosecution of the art. This establishment is always doing an active and prosperous business, from 30 to 40 dozen portraits are taken daily, besides a large number of life-size and other styles. Two active young men with some means may here make a comfortable fortune in a short time. One of the proprietors will remain in the Establishment a few months, should it be required, to give full instruction in all the latest improvements in the art, until the price is sold. Portraits will still be taken at half the price of other respectable establishments. Card pictures 550 per dozen, Life-size portraits \$200, and other sizes and styles in the same proportion. Apply to MEES & KELSYS, 74 Calle Belgrano.

SOCIEDAD "PROGRESO ARGENTINO." Calle del Cerro No. 226 and 238. Branch works at the Boca del Rinchelo, Opposite the principal mole (Vuelta de Rocha.) These Establishments are for building and repairing Steam-vessels and Lighters. Marine and Land Engines. Boilers of all descriptions. Pumps. Iron Roofs. Tanks. Nories 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 dispatch. On Sale: House coal, coke, vigas de quebracho y urunday, &c. 167—3m 26

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75—SAN MARTIN—75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

Carriage Horses of the purest blood. Messrs. Torro have just received by the English steamer Kepler, lately arrived from Liverpool, a magnificent stallion and two beautiful thorough-bred mares. May be seen any day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., at Mr. Marrin's Barraca, 64 Calle de Lorea. Gentlemen who wish to obtain the breed of any of these fine animals, will please apply at 219 Calle Potosi, or at Messrs. Corrioles, Partido del Monto, where the animals will be seen in a couple of days. N.B. The stallion is called 'Prince Arthur', and of the two mares one is called 'My Lady', the other 'La Dugueza.' xp m17

Four Suertes of Land, On the coast of Rio Negro, near the Ford of Palanco, Banda Oriental, either for sale or to be leased for a term of six years. There are about 4,000 sheep and 1,000 head of cattle to be sold or rented for the same term. In the latter case one per cent. monthly charged on the capital they represent. For further particulars, apply to Dn. Gusto Marz, Land Agent in Montevideo, Colon-street, No. 95. 101—3p m17

Sociedad para Ferias y Carreras en Moron. Doliendo tener lugar el Domingo 25 del corriente de acuerdo con sus Estatutos, la reunion anual de los Sres. Accionistas para la eleccion de la nueva Comision Directiva, y a instancia del informe de la saliente respecto al estado y prospectos de la Empresa, por el presente se invita a los Sres. Socios a concurrir el espresado dia a las 12 en punto de la mañana a la casa Municipal del Partido, recomendandose muy especialmente la asistencia. Lo que se hace saber de órden del Directorio.—Villa de Moron, Marzo 15 de 1866. 100—9p m16. El Directorio.

E. MEDLICOTT & CO., ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS. Beg to announce the receipt of a large assortment of fine Spanish and Portuguese wines, by the steamer Kepler. Also a select lot of champagne, and a favorite Portuguese wine called Colares, for which Messrs. M. and Co. have been several times sold, as is of the purest vintage [red] without any admixture of brandy or alcohol. In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a choice selection, comprising the following renowned wines: Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co. Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co. Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co. Bucellas—Medlicott and Co. Bucellas Hoek—Medlicott and Co. Star Claret, in cases of Pints and Quarts—James Viot and Co., Bordeaux. St. Julien. Chateau la Rose. Chateau Leoville. Chateau Margaux. Chateau Lafitte. And Brandy's Messrs. M. and Co. have now made arrangements to receive at regular intervals from the estates of France, Spain, and Portugal. It is expressly understood that any customer, in case of the wine not being in his opinion equal to the sample, can have the same changed. Orders will be promptly attended to. Brandy, preserved fruits, jams, jellies, vinegar, regularly received by each steamer. xp—m15

FORD! WHITNEY! Notice—A trunk and boxes, both full of miscellaneous accounts and other papers, belonging to the estate of John Ford, deceased, and a bundle of clothing addressed to John H. Whitney, have been in the United States Consulate—trunk and boxes for many years, and the bundle for several months, awaiting the application of the parties interested. Unless these things are called for within three months from to-day, the papers will be burned, the clothing given to the poor, and the trunk sold for the benefit of the United States. R. H. HELPER, U. S. Consul Buenos Ayres, March 15, 1866. 72—6p m16

To Let, Furnished Apartments, Calle Parque No. 90. 63—9p m11

WATER! WATER! WATER! Messrs. VANDEVELDE, BROTHERS, NATIONAL FACTORY, 245 BUEN ORDEN. Undertake to supply the public at their Quintas, in town or camp, with the best water. They manufacture first-class Nories, which are arranged in working order, and may be seen in operation at the above-named factory at any hour during the day. TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, LAND PROPRIETORS, AND SURVEYORS. All description of iron work used in the construction of houses, such as gates, railings, wells, &c.; also 'mojones' of all dimensions and qualifications, are manufactured by us at the National Factory, 245 Buen Orden. 103—6p m18

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pló de la Barraca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres. Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD, Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes. Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained. The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city. Per Month—Boarders, \$500 mjc. Day Boarders, \$350 mjc. Scholars, \$100 mjc. 80. xp, n18

Lobos Grocery Store. Los abajo firmados ofrecemos al publico en general y nuestros favorecedores en particular, un surtido general de efectos de tienda, almacén, ferreteria y corralon de maderas, siendo todos a precios arreglados y plazos convencionales; farsas, mas a la persona que tengan que contar con la venta de sus frutos con plazo de un año. MANUEL NANDIN e Hijos. 165—xp m3

Los individuos que tengan cuentas de mas de un año sin arreglar se serviran pagar a cheque, las de los contrarios se les cobrara el interes del 2% mensual. MANUEL NANDIN e Hijos. 166—xp m3

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud," Administracion, Calle de Potosi No. 2694. ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Para Dolores sale los dias noves y regresa los pares. Para el Moro por la Brava, los dias 3, 13, y 23. Para la Laguna de los Padres, los dias 1, 11 y 21. Para Quequen por el Verano de Baudriz los dias 7, 17 y 27. Nota.—Se previene que de esta administracion se despacha una galera para el Tandil por Navas los dias 9 y 15, y otra para las Cinco Lomas, los dias 12 y 27. LA ESPERANZA. 17—6p m6.

Fabrica de Persianas. Cajones Funerarios. GUILERMO DAWES, Hijo, 196—Reconquista—196, Buenos Ayres. 61—1m m9.

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75—SAN MARTIN—75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

Carriage Horses of the purest blood. Messrs. Torro have just received by the English steamer Kepler, lately arrived from Liverpool, a magnificent stallion and two beautiful thorough-bred mares. May be seen any day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., at Mr. Marrin's Barraca, 64 Calle de Lorea. Gentlemen who wish to obtain the breed of any of these fine animals, will please apply at 219 Calle Potosi, or at Messrs. Corrioles, Partido del Monto, where the animals will be seen in a couple of days. N.B. The stallion is called 'Prince Arthur', and of the two mares one is called 'My Lady', the other 'La Dugueza.' xp m17

Four Suertes of Land, On the coast of Rio Negro, near the Ford of Palanco, Banda Oriental, either for sale or to be leased for a term of six years. There are about 4,000 sheep and 1,000 head of cattle to be sold or rented for the same term. In the latter case one per cent. monthly charged on the capital they represent. For further particulars, apply to Dn. Gusto Marz, Land Agent in Montevideo, Colon-street, No. 95. 101—3p m17

Sociedad para Ferias y Carreras en Moron. Doliendo tener lugar el Domingo 25 del corriente de acuerdo con sus Estatutos, la reunion anual de los Sres. Accionistas para la eleccion de la nueva Comision Directiva, y a instancia del informe de la saliente respecto al estado y prospectos de la Empresa, por el presente se invita a los Sres. Socios a concurrir el espresado dia a las 12 en punto de la mañana a la casa Municipal del Partido, recomendandose muy especialmente la asistencia. Lo que se hace saber de órden del Directorio.—Villa de Moron, Marzo 15 de 1866. 100—9p m16. El Directorio.

E. MEDLICOTT & CO., ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS. Beg to announce the receipt of a large assortment of fine Spanish and Portuguese wines, by the steamer Kepler. Also a select lot of champagne, and a favorite Portuguese wine called Colares, for which Messrs. M. and Co. have been several times sold, as is of the purest vintage [red] without any admixture of brandy or alcohol. In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a choice selection, comprising the following renowned wines: Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co. Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co. Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co. Bucellas—Medlicott and Co. Bucellas Hoek—Medlicott and Co. Star Claret, in cases of Pints and Quarts—James Viot and Co., Bordeaux. St. Julien. Chateau la Rose. Chateau Leoville. Chateau Margaux. Chateau Lafitte. And Brandy's Messrs. M. and Co. have now made arrangements to receive at regular intervals from the estates of France, Spain, and Portugal. It is expressly understood that any customer, in case of the wine not being in his opinion equal to the sample, can have the same changed. Orders will be promptly attended to. Brandy, preserved fruits, jams, jellies, vinegar, regularly received by each steamer. xp—m15

FORD! WHITNEY! Notice—A trunk and boxes, both full of miscellaneous accounts and other papers, belonging to the estate of John Ford, deceased, and a bundle of clothing addressed to John H. Whitney, have been in the United States Consulate—trunk and boxes for many years, and the bundle for several months, awaiting the application of the parties interested. Unless these things are called for within three months from to-day, the papers will be burned, the clothing given to the poor, and the trunk sold for the benefit of the United States. R. H. HELPER, U. S. Consul Buenos Ayres, March 15, 1866. 72—6p m16

To Let, Furnished Apartments, Calle Parque No. 90. 63—9p m11

WATER! WATER! WATER! Messrs. VANDEVELDE, BROTHERS, NATIONAL FACTORY, 245 BUEN ORDEN. Undertake to supply the public at their Quintas, in town or camp, with the best water. They manufacture first-class Nories, which are arranged in working order, and may be seen in operation at the above-named factory at any hour during the day. TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, LAND PROPRIETORS, AND SURVEYORS. All description of iron work used in the construction of houses, such as gates, railings, wells, &c.; also 'mojones' of all dimensions and qualifications, are manufactured by us at the National Factory, 245 Buen Orden. 103—6p m18

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1790.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANTIZE, VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK, Throughout Great Britain and Ireland, And in Foreign Countries, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Donamy Dobres, Esq. Governor. P. F. Robertson, Esq. M. P. Sub-Governor. Richard Baggallay, Esq. Deputy-Governor. DIRECTORS. Nath Alexander Esq., John A. Arbuthnot Esq., H. Bonham Bay Esq., James Blyth Esq., Edward Budd Esq., Mark Wilks Collet Esq., Sir Fred. Currie, Bart., F. G. Dalgety Esq., John Entwistle Esq., G. L. Monck Gibbs Esq., Robert Gillespie Esq., W. Bryce Watson Esq., Harry G. Gordon Esq., L. Peach Wilson Esq., A. C. Guthrie Esq., John A. Hankey Esq., Louis Huth Esq., Charles Lyall Esq., John Ord Esq., Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N., D. Raw Fowly Esq., William Rees Esq., Alexander Trotter Esq., W. Bryce Watson Esq., L. Peach Wilson Esq., Messrs. L. B. Wilko and Co., 34 Chacabuco will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office. 89—xp m15.

Fine Arts. Just received, from the celebrated Photographic Gallery of Gustav Schauer, of Berlin, 400 of his best selected Photograph Copies of the works of the great European Masters, including Landseer, Rubens, Titian, Raphael, Van Dyck, Rembrandt, Scheffer, M. Angel, Correggio, and many others. Size, 11 by 14 inches. MACKERN, BROTHERS, 44—CALLE SAN MARTIN—44. Libreria Inglesa, (Frente a la Catedral.) 6p—m13

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 dispatch. JOHN ROSS, Plaza de la Constitucion. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 128. xpa26

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OSABORIDO and GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 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 180 Rivadavia 30—xp j7

EDUCATION ADDRESS TO THE IRISH RESIDENTS OF MERCEDES. Mercedes, March 12th 1866. Animated with the desire of giving a greater impulse to popular education as well as earning for myself a respectable livelihood, by supplying one for the education of their children, with all the necessary means for imparting a sound system of general, commercial and scientific instruction. So much have the Irish residents felt the necessity of such an institution, that I understand, several of this wealthy and influential community proposed subscribing—among themselves to establish one for the education of their children. This has encouraged me to carry out my idea, which, I have the honest conviction, will be productive of much benefit to the parents of the neighborhood. Which of the Irish farmers would not rather have his sons educated in Mercedes under his own eye and within reach of his attentive care, where he can see them every Sunday, than placing them in Buenos Ayres with none of these advantages? What Irish parent will not lend his protection to the establishment I propose founding, when it will tend to the progress and advancement of the district in which their fortunes are situated, and at the same time place within their reach an element of civil importance for the improvement of their children, the rising generation of the country? For these reasons, and counting already on the protection of some influential Irish residents who have done me the honor to promise me their children, I have resolved. 1st. To establish in Mercedes a college for the Irish community of the neighborhood, in which I will receive up to 50 boarders. 2nd. To provide the institution with the necessary elements for a literary and scientific education. 3rd. To open the said college on the 1st of May of the current year, under the title of, 'The College of St. Vincent.' For the fulfillment of my purpose, I have fitted up a first-rate house, which contains all the requisities of comfort and ventilation, having large 'patios,' aljibe, &c., and situate in the centre of the town. The monthly charge for boarders will be 5005 mjc per month. I have to beg of those parents who may resolve on entrusting their sons to my care to call on me at the Colegio San Luis, of which I am Director, or at the house of Messrs. Torroba, who boys can be entered on the books till April 15th; and in case the number of children so entered will encourage me to undertake the heavy expenses called for by an establishment of the kind, I will positively inaugurate the same on the 1st of May. Irish parents will please bear in mind that this college will have no connexion whatever with the present 'Colegio San Luis.' I have the honor to salute the Irish residents of Mercedes with the assurance of my highest esteem. LOUIS VICTOR DESPAUX.

AUCTION OF NEGRETTI RAMS. On THURSDAY, 22nd inst., will be sold at Public Auction, by Benjamin Nuzar and Co., Calle Victoria, 154, at 11 o'clock in the morning precisely, at the highest possible price cash, 37 Negretti Rams, from the Cabana of F. Von Honoyer, Esq., which arrived here from Antwerp, on board the American ship Ellen Sears, to the consignment of Messrs. Hugo Bunge and Co. 25 superior Negretti Rams, of pure blood, selected by S. Von Honoyer, Esq., from his Cabana Ranzin, among which are some animals of the first-rate class and type, all on the special order of Messrs. Hugo Bunge, and Co. Further, 12 superior Negretti Rams, of pure blood, selected by F. Von Honoyer, Esq., from another Cabana, and sent by the owner to augment the above lot. The animals may be seen at Messrs. Benjamin Nuzar and Co., Calle Victoria, 154. Messrs. Benjamin Nuzar and Co. will further sell, same day, 20 fine sheep of pure blood, from the Cabana Moran, selected with the greatest care by the intelligent Mr. José María Perez Mondono, the very best recommendation which can be given them. 68—15p m13.

ADDISON DOBE, Agent & Comisionario para Compra y Venta de Estancias—Animales Hicnuados Su Escritorio Temporalmente Al No. 5 Calle la Defensa March 15, 1866. 90—15p m16

Aviso. En el Carmen de Arco, se vende una casa de azucar con una quinta toda poblada de monte de caña, como duraznos, membrillos, higueras, nogales, &c. a una cuadra distante de la plaza de este pueblo. Y un terrono compuesto de una manzana de cuatro solares, cinco al Norte, y en la misma distancia; todo muy barato por no poderlo atender con el dueño. Es a escuina de la plaza frente al Colegio duran ruzar.

THE "STANDARD"—Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, 72 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. O. & E. T. MULLALL.