

Subscription to the "Standard," according to the designs of the projectors, be extended due north to Corrientes, in which event the line would of necessity pass through the centre of this property; but on this particular feature of the case an objection may be raised, and it may be said that this is a very remote contingency on which to base a profit in the value of the property; the reply is, that the contingency does not form any portion of the legitimate sources of profit which must naturally accrue to the Company. It is only a contingency which may arise, and should it be carried into effect, then the profit and the value of the property will be all the greater.

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

The Standard. "Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere." FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

THE ENTRE RIOS LAND AND STOCK INVESTMENT COMPANY.

This is the title of a new company which is about to be launched in London, under the auspices of Mr. W. C. Digan, of 52 Hans Place. Although the pamphlet or prospectus of this new company was published in London, in February, we knew nothing whatsoever of the scheme, until yesterday Mr. Garcia called at our office and kindly favored us with the prospectus of the new company, which is altogether too long for publication. In order, however, that our readers may form a correct idea of the new company we extract the following from the pamphlet in question:—

"The Estancia 'El Cerrito,' to which the prospectus of 'The Entre Rios Land and Stock Investment Company' has special reference, is the property of Señores Don Martin S. D'Espouy and Antonio Garcia y Garcia, of Buenos Ayres. It comprises by right 50 square leagues or about 340,000 acres of valuable and useful land. It is held by deed of grant originally from the Court of Spain, and by regular deeds in succession, dating back to 1638, all of which have been duly recognised, acknowledged, and registered in the archives of the Provincial Government, by whose orders a survey of the property was made, and has just been completed by the chief of the topographical department of the province of Entre Rios, of which a geographical map in miniature is hereto annexed, showing the principal points and boundaries, with the limits thereof, all minutely divided into squares of one league in each. This very desirable property, with about 10,000 sheep, 2,000 head of cattle, and all buildings and improvements thereon, has been offered to this Company on advantageous terms, and the directors will be prepared to make their arrangements for the purchase of same on as favourable terms as possible, both as regards the price to be paid, and the mode of payment, which will be in the proportion of one-half in cash and the balance in shares of the Company, with the restriction that those shares are not to entitle the holder to take any of the profits in any year until 20 per cent. in dividends has been paid upon the ordinary share capital.

"The position of the property situated on the banks of the Parana, with an extent of frontage about 20 miles on the river, where vessels of 300 to 500 tons can come alongside either to load or discharge cargo, is most advantageous, and in a country of such vast extent, offers thus the most perfect facilities of access, affording the easiest means of economizing the working expenses of such a property unusual on so large a scale, uniting thus, in its position, the facility of access thereto, the economy in the transmission and discharge of produce and of cargo, the beauty, equality, and salubrity of its climate, all the natural advantages that can by possibility be desired.

"In the province of Entre Rios, railway communication is, as yet, quite an unknown feature there; but the onward march of progress and of science has already in this respect expressed its dictum. Consequently, a line of railway is not only contemplated, but has already been surveyed to run from Gualeguay to Nogoya and Parana. The formation of this line will tend much to enhance the value of property in the province, and a line of railway will, of course, enhance the actual value of property in ratio of its proximity thereto. In this case, this line will come within 10 miles of the property, 'Estancia el Cerrito,' or Chapatou, and when completed, will

according to the designs of the projectors, be extended due north to Corrientes, in which event the line would of necessity pass through the centre of this property; but on this particular feature of the case an objection may be raised, and it may be said that this is a very remote contingency on which to base a profit in the value of the property; the reply is, that the contingency does not form any portion of the legitimate sources of profit which must naturally accrue to the Company. It is only a contingency which may arise, and should it be carried into effect, then the profit and the value of the property will be all the greater.

It is neither our wish nor desire to offer any objections to the proposed scheme, since the introduction of £200,000 ster. to start a joint-stock estancia, we believe, is a matter which deserves our best support, calculated as it is to benefit this country, and to yield a very handsome profit to the shareholders, but the proforma account which Mr. Digan makes up for ten years joint-stock sheep farming, is, we think, painted too highly—'couleur de rose.' Besides paying enormous dividends each year, at the end of ten years Mr. Digan makes out that the company on winding up would be able to pay back the original capital to the shareholders, viz., £200,000, and more over, a net profit of £431,156 would remain to be divided amongst the shareholders. Such figures would stagger the most sanguine sheepfarmer, and Mr. D. will find it a difficult task to persuade English capitalists into believing them. A joint stock estancia business, when well managed, gives splendid returns, as has been proved in the B. Oriental, but prices so fluctuate, and seasons are so precarious, that geometrical progression in sheepfarming has long since been regarded as an exploded notion. Mr. Digan concludes his pamphlet with the following remarks, which are apropos:—

"In presenting this pamphlet to the commercial and general public, who know more than at any previous period are, or, at least, should be, interested in the promotion and formation of Joint Stock Companies of a really sound and practical as well as profitable character, I beg leave respectfully to state that I have no desire whatever to mislead the inquiring mind; consequently I have been very careful in compiling the facts and the figures therein stated from authorities of undoubted credit; I have also had the advantage of making myself personally acquainted with those particulars, having travelled over a large portion of South American territory; and I have the still higher advantage of being able to refer for corroboration on all those points to His Excellency Señor Don Norberto de la Riestra, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Argentine Republic, who has done me the honour of permitting me thus to refer to His Excellency in person, at Maurigy's Hotel, N. 1, Regent Street. W.

For my personal character and respectability, I have the honour as well as the privilege of referring to Francis William Russell, Esq., M. P., 16, Cannon Street, E. C., Chairman of the National Discount Company, &c. &c. &c. I make those references with all the more satisfaction, because of their very great importance, and because, by being enabled to do so, I can thus give some guarantee to the public, to whom otherwise I should be unknown

WILLIAM O. DIGAN. 52, Hans Place. S. W. London, 9th February, 1866.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The German Concert at Colon on Wednesday night was one of the greatest musical triumphs ever achieved in Buenos Ayres; the chorus numbered some eighty young men, as fine looking fellows as one would wish to see. Briel sang with her wonted sweetness; the house was full to overflowing. Beauty, wit, and fashion crowded to pay tribute to the Teutonic strangers, and we are free to admit that no other nation save the German could at all realize such a magnificent musical display. The piece of music which attracted most attention was the overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," and which was produced for the first time in B. Ayres by Professor Reincken at his

late Concert in the Coliseum, and kindly lent by some gentleman on the occasion. The concert goes to show the immense German population in our midst, and we are proud of the great success which has crowned the efforts of our German friends. Colon was tastefully ornamented with leafy circlets, the stage was decked with flags, and in fact we never recollect seeing the theatre looking so gay before. After the Concert the Germans had a grand supper at one of the clubs.

An English gentleman who lives in a quinta close to town called on us yesterday to complain of the nefarious trade carried on in the suburbs by the Italian bird-catchers. The birds have always proved the faithful allies of the gardeners, as they live on the millions of insects and 'bichos' which attack the plants, but the Italians with their traps, nets, lime, &c. have annihilated the birds, and the consequence is that the plants are all being eaten up by insects. In former years the province of Buenos Ayres boasted of millions of orange plants, but in the year 1842 an insect made its appearance which covers the leaves with eggs, and totally destroys the tree in a few weeks. Rosas, we hear, had some 200 Irishmen and Basques washing his orange trees with soap and water, but all to no effect; as fast as they were washed off they came on again: the swallows are the only birds which destroy this insect. The withered bough of an orange-tree covered with the eggs can be seen at our office: it is really a curiosity. Another great pest in this country is the "bicho de canasto" which with the most admirable care makes its nest on the plants, and in a very short time saps the vitality from the branch and destroys the shrubs; this little nest is really a work of art, the inner part is made of a soft white thread resembling the finest and strongest silk; over this are little twigs, leaves, &c. all which is covered over by a sort of web or coat which the insects itself manufactures; the silken cord which holds the little bag or nest to the branch is of the finest texture and so strong that it cannot be broken, it must be cut. In groves where the birds are numerous these pests are scarce. But the most extraordinary of all the 'bichos' or insects in this country is the "bicho taladro"; this insect enters large trees, principally peach; it begins at the uttermost point of the leaf, and is then so small that it can only be seen by the aid of a microscope: by degrees it passes up the leaf and enters the branch, but does not commence its depredations until it enters the trunk of the tree: it there begins perforating the very heart of the tree and makes small holes so as to allow the dust to escape. We have on exhibition at our office a bough which no carpenter in the world with the very finest tools could bore as this insect has; it is really one of the greatest curiosities we have ever seen, and we invite those of our subscribers who take an interest in such matters to inspect it; this insect we believe is unknown in Europe. We have been informed that the Indians of the Gran Chaco break off the boughs to get at this insect which they eat with 'gout.' The gentleman who so kindly took the trouble to bring us these samples of destruction, requests us to ask the Governor if he means to protect the birds, for if the bird-catchers are allowed to go on as they are going, the Italian chacareros will be obliged to give up their farms and come into town to sell lottery-tickets or oranges. We regard the matter, as of much importance, and hope the Governor will do something, by protecting the birds. His Excellency most effectually protects the farmer: last year a law was passed prohibiting fowling, and several Frenchmen at once left the country, but the fowling was nothing to what is going on now,—long snares are laid north, south, east, and west, and with such success that the markets are crowded with small birds of every imaginable plumage; prices have fallen consequently. It is high time a stop be put to this business, else soon the Bicho-taladro will get into the Government house itself.

The great diminution in the number of bullock carts in and about the piazas is the most significant sign of the increased traffic of our railways; and this falling off of bullock-carts is even more remarkable in the south than in the north. As the Southern Railway does not publish its returns monthly, we, of course, can only guess at its business; but this time last year the Calle Larga in Barracas was crowded with troops of carts going and coming from the camp. To-day only grass-carts from the 'quintas' are to be seen. We believe, therefore, that the railway freight-traffic must be something splendid, as the camp produce has not fallen off but rather increased. The Topographical department map of the province of Buenos Ayres is now complete in one sheet. We have it hanging up in our office. It is, beyond all question, the finest and best map of Buenos Ayres extant. We perceive by it that several Englishmen have estancias down in the Indian camps beyond Tandil. This magnificent map can now be seen at our office. On the 24th a vessel will leave this for Patagonas. As there may be parties who wish to send letters to the Welsh colony down there we beg to remind them, as this is a favorable opportunity. The question of the day is—"Who will be Governor?" Most people think that Don Adolfo Alsina will be the man. But we have it on good authority, that if good news comes from the Paso de la Patria, Don Norberto Riestra is 'the man for Galway,' as this gentleman has the entire support of the Nacional Government. We notice amongst the list of passengers, per Cordova, the name of Mr. Burr, sen. We welcome this gentleman to the River Plate, and hope he will like the country. We hear that in Corrientes the Brazilians, on the news of the island victory being known, gave a great blow out to all the Correntinos. The town was turned into a sort of hotel; public spreads everywhere, at the expense of the Brazilians, champagne and English beer were flowing on all sides. When the allies take Humaitá, our readers may be prepared for something stunning in the way of 'fetes,' Three days' holidays are to be declared by Government. All the theatres in town open free to the public. Our distinguished countryman, Professor Murray, has just published a voluminous treatise on pharmacy and pharmacognosy—it reflects credit on the talented author; a copy of this important work can be seen at this office. The Istria has arrived after a splendid passage; she brings some countrymen, we have a cordial welcome for them all. Several English sheepfarmers from the south, we hear, are about to proceed on a prospecting tour to Rosario to take a look at Santa Fé camps. We hope they will like that province, as many of them are large owners of stock and would be quite an acquisition for the kingdom of Oroño. Yesterday many parties spent the whole day on the mole-head waiting to see if the Proveedor would make her appearance. There is another hole near the last steps. Where is the Captain of the Port? Merchants, brokers, and nursery-maids beware. At Gibson's, the tailor in Calle Victoria, hard by the 'Tribuna' office, there was a regular squeeze yesterday; we looked in to see what was the matter, and found, to our surprise, the place crowded with the leading foreigners of Buenos Ayres all trying on the celebrated coats which our friend Gibson has just received—they are the fashion of the day and both cheap and elegant. Mr. Hastler's auction comes off to-day. Parties who want to buy good furniture and some first-rate pictures cheap, ought to attend to-day at 305 Calle Cordova. At Mr. Billingham's auction-mart in Calle Potosi there is a splendid lot of German rams and sheep, which will be shortly sold by auction; we have not as yet seen them, but hear that they are some of the finest that ever came to this country. The British gun-boat 'Linnæus' has arrived at Montevideo, this is her first visit to the River Plate; we salute the captain and other officers. The 'Trenton,' with Admiral Elliott and Captain Campbell of the 'Narcis-

us' on board, is up at Paysandú. We hear when the 'Triton' returns Admiral Elliott will go up to Corrientes. The 'Cordova,' Captain Batty, is expected in port to-day from Montevideo, we publish the list of passengers in another column. Mr. Richard Lavalle, whose office is in Calle Belgrano, near the 'Standard,' is now killing capones at Sr. Cambaceres' saladero, this is a favourable chance for English estancieros to dispose of capones wholesale. The Vice-president of the Republic paid Sr. Octaviano, the Brazilian minister, a visit on Tuesday to congratulate him on the victory obtained by the Brazilians at the island fight.

MONTEVIDEO. Holiday on the 19th—Oriental Races—The Chilean Question—Sr. Viji's Mission to Rio—Travelling Diplomats—Theatrical Items—Eucalyptus—Saladero Returns—Varieties and Offenses. The Government has declared Thursday a public holiday, being the third anniversary of Gen. Flores' departure from Buenos Ayres to overturn the Blanco Government. The races promise to be very brilliant, and such is the demand for horses and vehicles that four-wheeled coaches fetch two doubloons for the day. The following is the list of races:—

1st Race, at noon, the '33,'—entrance \$20, with \$100 added, half round, 150 lbs. 2nd Race, at 1 p.m., 'The Oriental Ladies,'—entrance \$30, Lady's cup, 1 round, 150 lbs. 3rd Race, at 2 p.m., 'Great National Stakes,'—entrance \$50, with \$300 added by Government, 2 rounds, 140 lbs. 4th Race, at 3 p.m., 'the Yatay'—entrance 30\$ with 150\$ added, 1 1/2 rounds, 150 lbs. 5th Race, at 4 p.m., 'Helter-Skelter Stakes'—entrance 20\$, for beaten horses, with 100\$ added, half round 150 lbs.

Between the 1st and 2nd Races, 16 amateurs will run a private race on their own horses, entrance 10\$. Between the 4th and 5th another similar race will be run. Great anxiety continues about the question of Spain and Chile. Most people believe the story of the 2 Germans from Mendoza who say Valparaiso was bombarded at 10.30 a. m. on the 31st, the city being reduced to ashes before they left, on the 1st inst. The departure of the English, American, Italian and Swedish naval commanders is much commented on, the only Admiral remaining in Montevideo being the French. Sr. Vigil, Peruvian agent, left in the Carmel for Rio, as rumor goes, to bring down the Huascar and Independencia to seize the Spanish war-vessels in port, but there are two difficulties in the way, if even such an outrage were intended: 1st the foreign naval stations could not fail to interfere, 2ndly the Spanish vessels are moored close in to shore, and the iron-clads, drawing 23 feet water, cannot get near them. The English barque Bertha from London brings news that she passed 3 iron-clads and a transport-steamers about 120 miles SE. of the Cape Verdes, steering south, and they refused to answer her signals. These would probably be the Spanish iron-clads Tetuan, Navas, and another, which left Cadiz in pursuit of the Peruvians. A rumor is current that the Huascar cannot procure coal at Rio and may not be expected for some time in these waters, but the Rio papers say she was to leave shortly with her consort, and every hour may bring us news of their appearance inside the Capes.

The French packet took quite a diplomatic company to Rio. Besides the Peruvian agent, there were H. E. Andres Lamas, Oriental envoy, H. E. John Eusebio Torrent, Argentine Minister, with his newly-married bride from Corrientes, and his Secretary Dr. Delgado. In the steamer Brazil, Mr. Amadeus Eirecart left en route for New York, where he is accredited, says the 'Tribuna,' as attaché to the Argentine Minister, Sarmento. Nothing could exceed the enthusiastic reception of the Bouffes on Sunday night at S. Felipe theatre. M. D'Hotel and Mme. Pauline were covered with applause, the piece chosen for the debut being 'La Mariée de Mardi Gras.' The Opera Co. is also playing, but two accidents took place the other night:

one of the chorus fell in a fit, and cut his face against a spur worn by the tenor, and a young lady missed her footing on the stairs, but luckily was unharmed. On Sunday night some fireworks were let off in celebration of the Brazilian victory on the island in front of Itapiru, and on the following evening some citizens assembled at the Policia and with flags and bands of music went to congratulate the Governor, the Brazilian Minister, and Mme. Flores. The late Martinez duel, which was nigh forgotten, is again made a subject of dispute by an ill-timed pamphlet of Colonel Bustamante in reply to an equally injudicious brochure by Ramirez, who was second to Martinez. Editors in this city are noisy folk, and Mr. Gordon of the 'Republicano' has also been raising angry spirits by his invectives against the Flores Government. The 'Siglo,' however, very properly condemns the conduct of the chief of police in arresting him summarily; he was released on Sunday morning. It seems no parties have been arrested for sacking the printing-office. Eucalyptus Globulus is beginning to attract serious notice, and we learn that D. Agustin Castro, of the municipality of Santa Lucia, is going to plant 60 cuadras of this exotic near that village. From Paysandú and other departments we hear of copious rains and everything going on well. Mme. Peixoto gave a grand party on Wednesday evening. The Junta is still occupied with schools and bridges. The corpse of a negro named Rojas was found near the cemetery, with 7 stabs. Two officers fought with swords on Monday night in the streets, both being probably drunk. The Junta has received from England 32 cast iron street-urinals which are to be placed behind the Government-house, the churches, custom-house, and in other thoroughfares. Mr. Bassert has been appointed to make a collection of native marble for the Paris Exhibition. Advices from Rio Grande state that a strange disease has broken out among the children on the German Colony of Port Alegre, attacking the brain and spine, and paralyzing the tongue: over 100 had died. The Captain of Nat. Guards at Alegrete is arrested for the murder of Sr. Coelho in 1861. The 'Siglo' publishes the following returns of Saladero-killing during the 1st quarter of this year, compared with last:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rios Uruguay y Parana, Rio Grande. Totals: 1866: 966,600; 1865: 773,400.

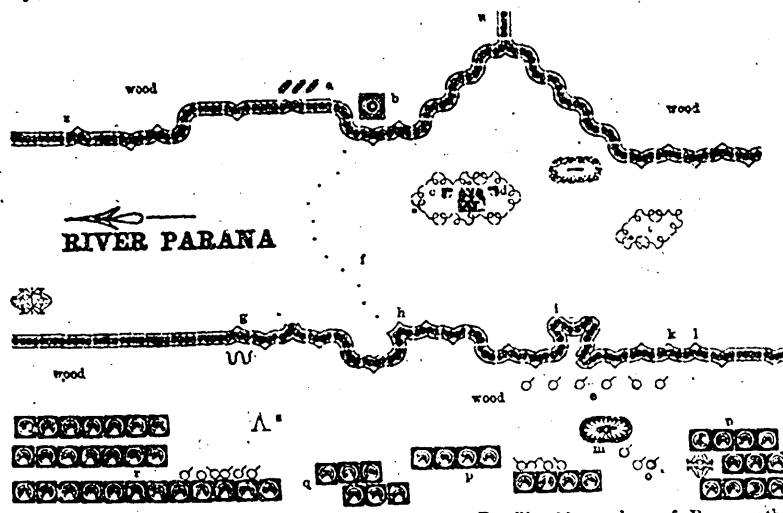
ARRIVALS. Steamer Cordoba, from Liverpool, with 36 passengers. Brigs Naomi and Charles, and barque Florie, from Liverpool, gunpowder, rice, &c. Swedish corvette, Gefle, from Valparaiso. Brig Lotus, from Shields, with coal. Schooners Gepbiena Helena and Catherina, from Hamburg. Schooner Margaretha, from Rotterdam. Ship St. Michael, with wine, from Bordeaux. Schooner Cato Aucta, from Bremen, with rice. Brig Johann, from Antwerp. Ship Ann Decatur, with 1700 tons coal, from Cardiff. Brig Lulan, with jine, from New York. Barque Giuseppe Antonio, with coal, from Cardiff. Schooners Elena, Juan Antonio, and Catarina, from Tarragona and Cadiz. Brig Rapallo, with wine, from Cetta. SAILED. St. Francois for Antwerp. Steamers Uruguay and Memnon for Liverpool. Am. war-steamers Wasp and Blocklyn for Buenos Ayres. Ital. frigate Regina for Maldonado. On Monday night it blew a stiff gale: The English barque Norwegian was driven against the Am. ship Mary Bangs, and the latter is making water: 12 ships-boats were plucked up next morning on the beach.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

SKETCH OF PASO LA PATRIA.

POSITION OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

A German engineer has favored us with the following sketch, showing minutely the arrangement of the allied armies and natural features of the locality, etc.



a. Three ranchos. b. Fort Itapira. c. d. Batteries. e. Brazilian 12-pounders. f. Pass over the river, 2,600 yards. g, h, i, k, l. Cliffs of granite. m, n. Lagoons. o, p. Brazilian encampment and light artillery. q. Oriental encampment. r. Argentine encampment. s. Gen. Mitre's headquarters. t. Island from which the enemy fired on Argentine vessels. u. Inlet where the chatas are kept. z. Suspected point where the allies will effect a landing.

Mr. ERRECART en ROUTE for MEXICO.

Montevideo, April 15th 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Dear friends, When this reaches you I shall be ploughing the waves of the South Atlantic. I have been 16 days in this city which I had not revisited for many long years, since my childhood, so that I felt a stranger in my native place. How changed is Montevideo! In spite of the turmoil of faction and fury of civil wars the inevitable march of progress is everywhere apparent. Both in the new and old city whole blocks of handsome buildings have sprung up on vacant wastes, at the impulse of capital and energy. Doubtless, if my countrymen can remain at peace for six or seven years this city will become one of the finest in South America, stretching out gradually towards the Union and the Cerro and taking in the whole of that fine sweep of coast which so delights the eye of the mariner on entering the majestic La Plata.

I visited several public buildings and promenades which have no equal in Buenos Ayres. The Caridad Hospital, covering nearly an entire block, has fine marble court-yards and pillars, with numbers of statues, and doors of cedar-wood. The city-cemetery is more like a garden of Hesperides than the gloomy mansion of the dead: it is 250 yards every way, and in the centre a neat mortuary chapel has recently been erected: the cemetery is divided in triangles with tasteful walks and railings, interspersed with tombs and cypress-trees symmetrically arranged. Among the monuments worthy of mention are those of Col. Rivora, brother to the Pres. Fructuoso Rivera, who was slain by the Charruas, Col. Olid, who died after his defeat at Coquimbo by Gen. Flores, and Gen. Leandro Gomez, which bears the simple inscription "Leandro Gomez, Paysandú 1865." History will write the epitaph of this valiant hero.

The Plaza of the Matriz is smaller than those in your city, but superior to any in point of decoration and advantage position. Here the youth and beauty of the city congregate in the evening, and a military band plays select airs till half-past-ten. Many happy days have I spent on the banks of my native river, among its lovely daughters, and in my pilgrimage in far-off-lands I shall miss the sunshine of their glances and the music of their accents. But when I think of the political chicanery of my countrymen, I bless my stars that I have shaken the dust off my shoes and left a country whose history is often marked with blood-stains than with the land-marks of progress, and where personal rivalries have taken the place of patriotism. But I will not extend upon this theme to show the hollowness of our institutions, which pretend to be based on the American model.

On reaching Rio Janeiro I shall send you my impressions of that city, and please send me the 'Standard' to the care of the Oriental Consul, New York.

Yours &c. AMADEO ERRECART.

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Buenos Ayres, April 13.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen, Much pleased with the tone and spirit of an article on this subject that appeared in the 'Standard' of the 4th inst., I cheerfully contribute my mite to the publicity required for the success of a charitable institution.

The reason why the annual report during 1865 amounted to about 500, an increase readily accounted for by our rapidly increasing population, the greater number of British vessels frequenting our port, and the accidents incidental to railway construction and railway travelling. Add to these the ordinary casualties of camp life, where so many thousands of our countrymen are now warring daily with wild cattle and half-tamed horses, and the probability of a progressive increase must be apparent to all. A few days ago there were 54 patients in the hospital under medical treatment, and 50 may perhaps be taken as a fair average for the current year. To carry out the objects of the institution, there are at present a resident physician, a matron, three stewards, and four or five ordinary servants.

It is plain that an establishment of this extent, and mounted on this footing, cannot be carried on without a heavy outlay; but hitherto there has been no reason to complain of the liberality of the public. After expending on the building during the past year, in additions and repairs, upwards of \$100,000 currency, and defraying all the ordinary, and, in this case, some heavy incidental expenses, there is now a Reserve Fund of something more than \$150,000 currency. Bearing in mind that no new buildings, and, it is to be hoped, only slight repairs, will be required for several years, it must be allowed that the financial position and prospects of the hospital are perfectly satisfactory, nor is there any ground for apprehending a lack of sympathy and liberality on the part of the community. After raising thousands of pounds sterling for the Irish famine, the victims of the Crimean war, the Lancashire cotton famine, and other analogous objects of philanthropy, it is impossible to conceive that the same community would or could see languish a local asylum for the relief of their unfortunate countrymen. Past experience is our safest guide, and to silence the croakers we have only to appeal to the splendid results of our bazaars, concerts, theatrical representations, and, above all, to the persevering exertions of Frederick Hargraves, Esq., and the late lamented Edward Seymour, who, year after year, raised large amounts, in small sums, from the class most directly interested in the institution. All these resources are still available, and may be confidently relied on, should the occasion require. In consequence, we scout the idea of any fiddling retrenchments, that would affect the efficiency of the establishment.

Of the internal arrangements, we believe there is no complaint on the part of the inmates, and all are unani-

mous in their praise of the devoted attention, the skill, and ability of Dr. Reid. In fact, Dr. Reid's successful practice, and especially his dexterity in surgical operations, are now known beyond the precincts of the hospital, and we venture to say that Drs. Rawson, Brown, Dick, Montesdeocas, Leslie, Alvarez, and other professional celebrities, are all ready and willing to certify the same. The possession of a priceless treasure for the hospital, and we respectfully suggest to the present Committee that a more liberal allowance might be assigned for the remuneration of his services. A niggardly parsimony in this respect is as impolitic as unjust.

As to petitioning the British Government for aid, that step is altogether unnecessary. The case is already provided for by Act of Parliament, in the most liberal manner. The British Government defrayed half the expense of the original building, and the Hospital in fact is its property; and besides, if applied to, in terms of the Act, it would contribute half the annual expenditure, or as much as is raised by the annual contributions of the resident British subjects. This has been, and we presume, is the case in the neighboring capital, and perhaps in most foreign ports where British Hospitals exist. Buenos Ayres, therefore, is a voluntary exception; but in the event of a public calamity, an earthquake, a pestilence, a cattle plague, &c., the British Government has only to be applied to; and no doubt it will give, the more readily and cheerfully in that it is only called upon in cases of extreme need. This voluntary exception, then, is highly creditable to the community, and in our humble opinion, should not be departed from till the last available dollar of our local resources has been exhausted, or till some dire emergency arise for which we cannot provide. This is an interesting point; but we reserve its discussion for a future opportunity, when other points relative to the Hospital, may be brought under review.

SENEX. Buenos Ayres, April 13th, 1866.

DISGRACEFUL TRICK.

On Tuesday morning we received the two following letters through the post, announcing two deaths in different partidos in the camp. As the letters in question bore the signatures, Thomas Gahan and Peter Ham, two of the most respectable Irish estancieros in Buenos Ayres, and also the post-mark, we, of course, reposed full faith in the statements therein contained, and published the deaths in the usual way. Yesterday a near relative of one of the parties in question called on us to say that some scoundrel out in the camp had played this scandalous joke. We publish the letters, that our camp friends may judge for themselves, and take this opportunity to notify the public that no notice of a death will henceforward be published in the 'Standard' without a guarantee being given to us by parties known at our office. If there was anything ludicrous or amusing in the trick in question we could understand it, but it is alike disgusting and unmeaning. We are happy to say that we learn on good authority Mrs. Colgan of Lujan and Miss McCormack of Merlo are in the very best of health.

Estancia de Santa Rosa, April 10.

Mr. Mulhall, One league from Merlo, on my estancia, lives a respectable man named Nicholas McCormack, his eldest daughter, Mary McCormack, died on the 9th, from a severe illness of the bowel complaint—a young woman aged 19 years; she is greatly regretted by all who have been acquainted with her. Do me the favor to put it in the paper; I can't go to town for three weeks.

THOMAS GAHAN.

Partido las Heras, April 10. To Mr. Mulhall, 'Standard' office. Convenient to my estancia a respectable Irish woman, Mrs. Colgan, departed this life on the 9th inst., from a sickness they call the gout, she was interred in Lujan, amidst a great many Irishmen and numerous friends—she is a native of the County Longford. PETER HAM.

PAPER PRICES FROM LIVERPOOL, FEB 28, 1866.

Mr. H. Burr, W. A. Hamilton, E. Evans, A. Pierce, S. Brokefield, E. Duffon, E. McCaffery, H. M. Nell, J. Dramonich, J. McBean, C. H. Bally, R. de Mattered, Luke M. O'Rath, R. Fetherstonhaugh, D. O'Connell, D. Campbell, A. Barru, R. Schroeder and Sra., Belicomo y Sra., J. Pices, David Walsh, L. Maxwell E. Harris, R. Wallace, J. O'Neill, J. Murphy, M. Queen, M. Malow.

ON 'CHANGE.

April 19, 1866. Paper price of ounces, \$118 1/2. Do. sovereigns, 127 1/2. First price of patacons, 26 1/2. Last, Cash sales 22,000.

This was rather a dull day on 'Change'; the Bolsa king assured us that there was not a single order to fill to-day from a commercial house. The reason of this is obvious; paper money is so scarce that even those who are anxious to buy have not the means, and time purchases are disliked owing to the critical state of affairs. The non-arrival of the steamer Provencor caused much dejection amongst the brokers, who, carried away by the enthusiasm caused on the arrival of the last news, believed that long ere this the whaler-steamers would have been in port. Such is the anxiety to hear the passage of the river by the allies that there is positively a lull in business generally, until some definite news arrives. Paper money is so scarce and gold so abundant that any favorable news from the Paso de la Patria will, it is thought, have a marked influence on gold, and drive the price of patacons down to 25 50, while, on the contrary, if any unfavorable news arrives the bulls are sanguine that patacons will touch 27. It is easier, however, to drive the market down than up.

Business being dull conversation turned on the topics of the day. The candidates for Governor were discussed, and the possible compromise, likely to ensue on the election of Sr. Alzina: this is the fear that he will attempt to disturb the present order of things, but it is right to believe that many are of the opinion that Mr. Alzina would be the last man when in the position of Governor to lend himself to any movement calculated to disturb the peace of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Alzina's views on the subject of the program of his principles, and thus put an end to the discussions going on. My well informed parties insist that it was this disputed question about the capital which defeated Mr. Rivista's efforts to arrange the loan. M. n. whose opinions are worth having would willingly support towards the National Government, which holds the sympathy, good-wishes, and support of the whole commercial community of Buenos Ayres.

It was rumored on 'Change' that news had arrived from Chile to the effect that Valparaiso was laid in ruins. None wished to believe so melancholy a catastrophe, and we wait the arrival of the regular mail for advice.

The time of specie sales as follows:— For Saturday, 8,000 26 10. For Sunday, 10,000 26 55. October 31, 20,000 27 05. December 31, 5,000 27 15. May 24, 5,000 26 55.

Exchange has at last opened for the pocket. The rate for first-class mercantile bills is 32. The Banco de la Republica is drawing, but the River Plate Bank is not as yet. About \$30,000 passed to-day.

In National Bonds there is increased activity. During the hours 64,800 were sold at 39 1/2, and during after hours 50,000 were bought by a foreign house at the same rate.

Messrs. J. P. Hoy and Co. have chartered the Dutch brigantine Anne Elizabeth, to load salted hides in the Uruguay for Liverpool, at 45s. and 5 per cent.

Messrs. Seguro and Lonnayoux have chartered the French brigantine Talma to load for Certe, bales, 45 francs and 10 per cent.

The leading German house of Arning and Hutz has opened a branch house at Rotterdam, under the firm of Hutz, Arning, and Co.

We perceive, by a notice in the Montevideo papers, that E. Crane, Esq., formerly manager of the house of Carlisle, Smith, and Co., has taken charge of the house of Lamb, Brothers, and Co.

We heard on the Bolsa that Mr. R. Lyrallo, as agent for several estancias, is now selling the goods of the saladero of Sr. Cambaceres. Cattle are now so numerous and buyers so scarce, that we believe the estancieros will find this new enterprise a profitable business.

In relation to produce nothing done. In the wool markets prices are firm, wool getting a few cents, and arrivals extremely limited. The French arrivals are now in the market, and may fetch 5 50 for second-class merino. The sales in the plaza were as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. 500 lb. maza wool, dirty 65. 400 lb. mixed wool 52. 300 lb. regular 58. 700 lb. lambs' wool 50. 200 lb. do 52. 400 maza, south plaza 70. 450 fanegas, wheat 158 to 172. 100 lb. maize 114. 500 Jry hds, camp 105. 400 do de mataderos 113. The barque Amilora, which was so long missing, has at last arrived in port. She has railway goods on board, and will arrive at the station on the 20th inst. The Captains of the Cases have notified that they intend to be payable at 118 Calle Bolivar. The arrivals continue still continue heavy. From Rosario there are large consignments of wheat.

DEATHS.

On the 18th inst., William White, Esq., of the Estancia Campana, Calandula, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m., from No. 80 Calle Uruguay.

At the British Hospital, on the 17th inst., Mr. Hugh Harrod, aged about 30, of disease of the heart. Deceased was a native of Ireland.

TEATRO COLON ITALIAN OPERA.

8th Function of the Season. On Friday, 20th April. MARTA. At half past eight.

Lost.

On Thursday morning, in or about the Once de Septiembre, 12 half tickets, from 6520 to 6529, for the 1100,000 to be played to-day. The finder is requested to bring them to 65 Piedad, where he will be rewarded with half the prize they may have drawn. As the number of the tickets are known, any party producing them at the Administration will be handed over to the authorities. 135—1p a20.

Judicial Notice.

The Civil Juzgado de 1. Instancia, Dr. Don Jorge Echeverria, has issued a citation for the appearance of Mr. John Trounck, within the term of 20 days, in reference to the demand made against him by the Procurador Don Federico Jones, representing Mr. Thomas Nuttall for the recovery of money, with the understanding that his non-appearance will weigh against him as contempt of court. Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1866. LAUDELINO CRUZ.

Watchmaker.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and guaranteed at Calle Olacabuco, 144. T. H. Landwehr, 15—1m 65.

REMARKS.

Mr. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Boca del Riachuelo, inmediato al Resguardo de la Aduana; de parte de la manifiesta salvada de la barca Buena 'Sopilia.' De orden del Juez Federal Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia. El Viernes 20 del corriente a las 12 en punto del dia se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado toda la manifiesta salvada de dicho buque, consistente en: valenciano, jarica, caballeria, motor, vergas, calenas, palos y demas ancores que estan a la vista. 125—xp a20.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle Potoni No. 70. De muebles, una Biblioteca obrera en derecho, historia, literatura y 80 lotes pautados del Archivo de la Provincia.

El Martes 24 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado: Un rico juego de sala de jacarandá, compuesto de 1 confidente, 2 sillones y 12 sillitas forro de damasco punzó de seda española, 2 roperos de caoba y roble, 1 id de jacarandá puertas de cristales, 1 aparador de caoba con marmol y espejo, 2 lavatorios caoba, marmol y espejo, 1 divan de terciopelo verde, 1 confidente, 4 sillones y 2 lavatorios y terciopelo verde, 1 rica cama caoba y tocador, 1 espejo marco dorado para chimenea, 1 mesa de conector, alforbrado de tripe, 1 rica caja de fierro para moneda y varios otros muebles que obran a la vista. Este remate dará principio con la Biblioteca obrera en derecho, historia, literatura, y 80 lotes pautados pertenecientes al Archivo que deben venderse de orden del Sr. Archivero General D. Manuel R. Trella.

POR EL MISMO.

Del mensaje y la hermosa casa habitacion del Sr. D. Federico Prunzo, situada en la Plaza del Parque frente a la Estacion del Ferro-carril del Oeste, plaza por medio.

POR AUSTRAL DEL PAIS.

El Lunes 23 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas útiles de dicha casa, así como la casa misma, cuyo detalle es como sigue:— Sala y ante-sala.—Un sillón de caoba cuadrilongo, un sofá y dos sillones forro de terciopelo verde, 12 sillitas de caoba sábanas y respaldo de terciopelo con dos brazos, una mesa de caoba con marmol para el centro, un precioso bafete de secretario de caoba, una rinconera de caoba, un gran espejo de chimenea marro dorado, 1 reloj de chimenea alma de marmol negro, 2 mesas de caoba, 4 roperos grabados de mucho mérito, alforbrado, cortinas, lamparas y demas adornos; 1 piano perpendicular de rica roca, un escritorio de caoba, 1 sofá, 6 sillitas y 2 sillones forro de marraquin, una mesa de caoba oblonga, una biblioteca de caoba, una estufa americana, 1 costurero labrado, 1 espejo marco dorado, grabado, alforbrado y otros útiles. Dormitorios.—2 camas con colchones elásticos cortinados, imitación de roble, 2 lavatorios id. con góndolas de porcelana, 2 roperos id., una mesa escritorio id., 1 mesa de luz id., grabados, camas de fierro para niños, y varios útiles de dormitorio. Comedor y escritorio.—1 escritorio y bancos, 1 prona de copiar, varios mapas, lances y sillitas de escritorio; una mesa de caoba para 24 cubiertos, 1 aparador grande de caoba, 12 sillitas asiento de caoba, un sofá, 6 cocher, un estufa mesa cristalina, un bafete escritorio de caoba, grabados cristalinaria, porcelana y varios enseres pertenecientes a este departamento. Patio Jardin.—Como 40 vaciñas con plantas, como rosas, jazmines, pinos y otras, una cocina económica. Cochera y Caballeria.—Un elegante Mylord con guarniciones para uno y dos caballos así muy buen estado de uso; 2 caballos sanos de caoba, mancha, sanos, lindos y diestros que tiran a la vez juntos y solos. Edificio.—La casa está ventajosamente situada enfrente al Prado 6 Parque que forma la gran plaza de este nombre que cruza el Ferro-carril del Oeste; ha sido construida a todo costo en un terreno de modern del pais, pisos todos de tabla, cuatro patios con piedra alemana, otros habitaciones altas bien ventiladas y secas, caballeria y cochera, aljibe y pozo de balde, cuartos de criados, despensa y demas oficinas. Las condiciones higiénicas de esta preciosa casa resultan a primera vista, su frente a la opaciosa Plaza del Parque le asegura una vida placentera formada por los cuadros de alfalfa y las calles de arboles hoy muy verdes y la animacion continuada que le presta la marcha constante de los trenes que parten de la estacion situada a su frente. Puede decirse sin exageracion que el que la habita goza a la vez de las ventajas de vivir en el pueblo y en una quinta sin los inconvenientes que tiene esta ultima. La casa sera el ultimo lote que se venda.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa, calle de Potoni No. 70. De plantas de adorno, Camelias, Magnolias, Coniferos, &c.

El Viernes 26 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado. Una cantidad de camelias, magnolias, araucarias, casahuate de varias clases, ciprés, jazmines, eucaliptus, jazmines del pais, voguevillias, rosas, clavos, bigonias, acacias, daphnis y porcion de otras plantas de mérito que estan a la vista.

AL MISMO TIEMPO.

Un surtido de macetas de linda forma y vidriadas por fuer.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Sr. Juez Comarcal Dr. Adolfo E. Carranza, se convoca a Junta general a todos los acreedores del concurso de D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, para el dia 24 del corriente a las una, a efecto de tomar en consideracion el concordato que presentará dicho Garcia. Toda reunion posterior a la mencionada Junta Comarcal tendrá lugar en el salon de audiencia publica del Juzgado de Comercio a la hora judicial. Buenos Ayres, Abril 17 de 1866. SALVADORE.

GIBSON & MURRAY.

27—Calle de la Victoria—27. The above respectfully beg to announce to the public and their friends in general, that they have just received an immense stock of winter goods from the most celebrated houses in Europe; consisting of English and French broad-cloths, beavers and cashmeres. Also boys and gentlemen's ready-made tweed and hoover cloth waist coats over-coats and capes, of the most chaste colors, and at prices that defy competition. Buenos Ayres, 17 April, 1866. 126—12p a19.

129—San Martin—129.

Winter Novelties for Ladies. Just received a large assortment of Winter goods for Ladies including Bonnets, Hats, Mantles, Jackets of every description. Also a splendid assortment of Shawls and Winter Hoods. 129—San Martin—129. 117—1m a10.

On Sale.

Kitchen ranges and Cooking apparatus of the newest and most approved stile, new and second hand hand, at the most moderate prices. Apply 117 Paseo Julio. 115—5p a10.

A Good Night's Rest.

Secured by the use of Both and Ringens's Rat Poison, sold by Fernando Guerci, Calle de la Piedad, 146; and by Guerci, Brothers, corner of Victoria and Piedad. 115—2p a10.

AUCTION SALE.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. On Friday the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m., of all the Household Furniture of Mr. R. J. Bissler, Calle de Cordova, 898. It being all good and valuable articles of useful and commodious furniture. There are some specially fine English Engravings. 109—xp. a17.

Noticia.

Messrs. James Ball and Co. having retired from business on the 1st of October 1865, and having waited up to the present for the payment of the accounts then due to them, have empowered me to recover the same in the most summary manner. I hereby give notice that I will receive for one month without costs all such sums, after which time the parties who may be then indebted will be sued without any further notice. April 7, 1866. PATRICK LYNCH, Plaza 11 de Septiembre first door from the Plaza in Calle Catamarca. 125—1m a19.

LETTERS.

Lying uncalled for, at the United States Consulate, Buenos Ayres, April 17, 1866. Ames, Orlando. Briggs, Philip B. Burns, Capt. J. W. Burr, Z. P. Brown, Anne E. Cash, Wm. Codrizz, Capt. J. (3) Collins, Charles D. Gordon, P. J. Gault, Timothy Delano, Robert Doyle (Brown) Anne E. Elliott, Wm. Franck, Henry Ferguson, Kirby Ferguson, Andreas Feil, Joseph C. Fisher, Wm. H. Fisher, Holmes C. Fitch, William (2) Foster, Thomas Fagitt, Thomas E. Graver, Robert Greene, John O. S. Guerin, Captain Wm. F. Henry Bath, Holton, William Hopkins, Lieut. Colonel A. L. Hensley, Capt. Chas. W. Johnson, J. B. Keene, Nelson H. Languevin, Louis McElweery, Capt. James Moore, John H. Murray, John Nelson, G. W. Parker, Joe G. Pesse, Isaac D. Peterson, J. F. Porter, Capt. M. J. (2) Quimlen, Owen H. Reed, Capt. J. P. Reynolds, Frederick Rice, Charles Rich, Alfred Hildon, Lewis Rogers, Andrew (2) St. Croix, William (2) Simons, John O. (2) Smith, Asa E. (2) Smith, O. M. (2) Smith, Patrick (2) Staples, Captain Everett (2) Staples, Henry Stetson, Gordon A. Stone, Capt. Martin Stone, Samuel R. Storry, James W. (3) Stratton, Mrs. Dr. R. F. (2) Treat, Captain Wm. J. Wallis, John M. Willette, Samuel V. 114—3p d & 1p w a19.

Cheese, Cheese, Cheese.

Losses all its attractions for Race and Mice when Both and Ringens's "Rat Poison" is used in accordance with the directions printed on each jar. Fernando Guerci, Piedad 145. Guerci, Hermanos, corner of Victoria and Piedad. 116—3p a18.

Notice.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have created full powers of attorney to Messrs. A. Fraser and A. M. Bell for the management of their business in this city. J. C. THOMPSON & CO. Buenos Ayres, April 17, 1866. 119—10p a18.

To Let.

The house No. 306 Florida, containing 7 rooms, kitchen and all other accommodations. For terms apply 216 Estados Unidos. 100—6p a16.

To Let.

Furnished Apartments, Calle Parque, No. 90. 90—10p a14.

Rams for Sale.

Offerings of Negretti and Harbonillet fathers, pure blood, at the Estancia of Mr. E. de Chaparro, close to the outlet of the Arroyo de Giles. 77—10 a13.

Piano Tuner.

The undersigned advises the public that he has removed to 255 Calle Maipú, where all orders will be punctually attended to. 94—15p a14. FÉLIX PORTELL.

To Merchants.

Required two or three hundred reams of printing paper, size of the 'Pueblo.' Terms Cash. Samples to be sent to the 'Standard' office. 96—6p a16.

Dressmaker and Milliner.

Mrs. W. W. who has to inform her friends and the public that she has commenced business, (as above) at 18 Calle Corrientes. N. B.—A servant required. 48—2m m9.

Wanted.

By a young Englishman a situation to assist in a store or any other occupation where he might make himself useful, either in town or camp. Apply to Wm. Allison and Co., Ship Chandlers, 49 Paseo Julio. 151—3p a20.

Cook.

Wanted, a female Cook, Calle de las Artes 112. 127—3p a19.

Cook Wanted.

For an estancia in the Banda Oriental. Good recommendations required. Apply at 148 Calle Piedad. 129—6p a20.

Wanted.

A young Frenchman, aged 14, who speaks English and Spanish and writes a good hand, is anxious to obtain a situation in a merchant's office in Buenos Ayres. He can give very good references. Please address W. Standard office. 112—3p a18.

Wanted.

A situation as Steward, Coachman, or General Servant, by a young Man, with good recommendations. Apply to P. D. 'Standard' Office. 108 3p—4 18.

Wanted.

A smart, active Boy. Apply at this office. 107 6p—2 16.

Wanted a Situation.

By an experienced book-keeper thoroughly understanding and able to correspond in English, French and Dutch, besides speaking German. Apply to A. B. at Messrs. H. A. Green and Co., 83 Calle Recoquista. 106 8p a18.

