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ADVERTISEMENTS
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times for \$5

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.

"Will hold no account, all very non-arduous course."
CINCINNATI.

SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

TWO DAYS LATER.

LOPEZ RETREATS TO HUMAYTA.

THE ALLIES OCCUPY HIS CAMP.

EXPEDITION TO LOOK FOR BARON PORT ALEGRE.

The Brazilian steamer Cisue arrived yesterday with dates from Itapiru to the 24th—Tuesday—: it seems she brought no mails, as we have no letter from 'Sinbad,' and extract as follows from the bulletins.

The Paraguayan evacuated their encampment close to Itapiru on Monday and burned it down, including a quantity of butts and waggons. In the afternoon the site of the camp was occupied by 20,000 horse and foot of the allies, who found 3,000 cow-hides, some bells and other articles supposed to have belonged to the sack of Itati. Among some papers was also found a decree of Lopez, ordering all his men to treat their prisoners, of whatever nation, as prisoners-of-war.

Lopez has moved his army 3 leagues inland, almost half way to Humayta, and scouts have been sent to watch his movements, while a bridge is being constructed to pass the allied artillery over a marsh. The allies have left 10,000 men as an army of occupation in Corrientes. One of the enemy who has passed over states that during the bombardment 3 shells fell in Lopez's house.

The Brazilian Minister in B. Ayres has received despatches from Admiral Tamandaré, stating that on Sunday, 22nd, he began to fit out a flotilla of canoes and small vessels to ascend the Paraná as far as Fort Itapua or Candelaria, where the Baron Port Alegre's men are to come up to be carried over into Paraguay.

Note.—The Brazilian Admiral will find some difficulty in sending the flotilla up the falls of Apipé. This item of 'Nacional' news is worthy to rank beside that once given by the 'Nacion Argentina' that Barros's fleet was anchored at San Roque 8 leagues inland from Bella Vista.

PROTEST OF THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT

ON THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.
To His Ex. D. Mariano Balcarce, Plenipotentiary near Her Catholic Majesty.

Department of Foreign Affairs, Buenos Ayres, April 27th, 1866.
The Argentine people have been painfully affected with the news that on the 31st March the city of Valparaiso was bombarded and deliberately set on fire by the naval forces of Her Catholic Majesty blockading that port. The civilization of modern times has established the principle that the operations of war should be limited to such as can bear upon the issue of the struggle, condemning those measures which are only calculated to do a wanton injury to the enemy by way of a cruel and bootless revenge.

By bombarding and setting afire a city purely commercial and unprepared for resistance of any kind, when such extreme severity can neither give any advantage, nor weaken the enemy, much less hasten the end of the war, the Government of Her Catholic Majesty has openly violated this principle which is regarded as a guarantee among civilized nations.

The Government of Her Catholic Majesty is aware of the interest with which the Government of this Republic has watched the course of the events which have been unfortunately taking place in the Pacific.

Bound, as the Argentine nation is with the Spanish people by a recent treaty which strengthens our friendly relations, by an extensive commerce

and an increasing and laborious emigration constantly flowing in from Spain: connected, on the other hand, with the people of Chile in similar relations and, moreover, by the lively traditions of our common dangers and glories in the war of Independence, our Government, without entering into an investigation of the motives which have arrayed two friendly nations in war, hitherto confined itself to deploring its inability to avoid the evils consequent on so terrible a conjuncture, fulfilling faithfully the obligations of a strict neutrality, which we hope has been duly appreciated by Her Catholic Majesty's Government.

The Argentine Government feels that the special nature of its position authorizes and justifies its addressing that of Her Catholic Majesty to protect against the adoption of measures which it considers contrary to the sacred principles of the law of nations, as also for the injuries that may be already or hereafter so caused to Argentine citizens and their properties, whose indemnification shall be demanded in due time, and finally to manifest the difficulties that must arise to a continuance of the friendly relations that at present exist between Spain and the Argentine Republic (which on our part we labor to cultivate and strengthen), if the Spanish Government persist in using these measures of war with the towns of America.

Your Excellency will hand a copy of this note to His Ex. the Minister of State of Her Catholic Majesty.

May God preserve you many years,
RUFINO DE ELIZALDE.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French packet behind again! Yesterday morning most of the Frenchmen in town were down at the mole looking for the packet, although properly speaking she is not due until the 29th; still, the 28th is her day just the same as the 13th is the Arno's. To-day, although Sunday, every man must be in town loitering about the precincts of the Post office, when, with an extra half-ton of coals, we might have had our letters yesterday and now been out in the suburbs inhaling the bracing zephyrs which come wafted from the green hills of Zamorra.

The Legislative vacation is now drawing to a close and the 'Conscript Fathers' of the Argentine nation are preparing for business. Yesterday the Senators and Deputies already in town held a meeting to arrange on the opening of Congress. We hardly think, however, that it will be opened before the 25th of May, as it is very generally believed that the Paraguayan bubble is about to burst, and President Mitre is determined to push on at all speed, so as, if possible, to be here for the opening of Congress. There is an immense amount of business on hand for the coming session.

The Provincial Chambers are also about to assemble. Yesterday the Deputies met to elect a President and Vice-President for the Chambers.

On Tuesday the new Governor will be named; Adolfo Alsina 'is the man for Galway.' The 'Nacion Argentina' seems to admit it now, and hints that it is to be hoped Mr. Alsina, as Governor, will be very different from Mr. Alsina, of the clubs. We have no doubt such will prove the case.

The great cricket match with the Sharpshooter men comes off on Friday next. The clerks, of course, will get half a holiday on that day from their 'patrons' as otherwise, it being a business day, no one can go.

On to-day an auction of very fine rams will take place at the Hotel at the Lomas de Zamora. Those who can, ought to take a run out in the train and see the animals.

We hear of a large estancia sale in the south, ten square leagues of land, at two hundred and twenty thousand dollars per league, half cash, and half on long time. On the land there are some thirty thousand sheep, which have also been sold at \$2,500 on credit. The sheep are of the very best class.

A subscriber from the Bragado says, that on the 25th of May, without fail, the Western Railway will be opened to Chivilcoy. We very much doubt this, as there has been great delay about the rails. The Bragado camp are less bottled up than any others, and

there is more room in that partido for sleep than in any other partido at the same distance from town. Parties looking for camp ought to pay a visit to the Bragado. An Indian invasion is mooted at full moon, which has caused a great panic amongst the estancieros, and a general call for Colonel Granada to march out with his men. The people of Bragado have petitioned the Justice of the Peace to name Dr. Dn. German Vega as doctor for the Policia. He is a skilful practitioner and greatly liked.

We have heard nothing more about the rumoured invasion of Higuieritas. Only that we received our information from the very best source, we should hardly believe that there could be any truth in it. We look to our friend McVicar to clear up this matter.

Yesterday, at half-past twelve o'clock, the Chief of Police commenced firing rockets in the Plaza, the bells rang out, and the whole city was thrown into the most intense excitement to hear the news. The policemen, although interrogated, could give no satisfactory explanation.

The best brandy in town is Otard Dupuy and Co., which is only imported by our friend and next-door neighbor, Messrs. Pedefious, who live in the Vice-President's house. We received yesterday a present of two bottles of this exquisite liquor. It is milder than Martell, more dulcet than Robin, and is pronounced by most of our subscribers who tried it, as a sort of lacteous nectar, hitherto only known to the poets: it possesses the racy freshness of mountain dew, the aroma of potheen, and the mellifluous tone of ambrosia.

In English circles there is nothing now talked of save the Amateur Theatricals. At MacKerns' there is one continuous rush for tickets. The last programme was nothing to what the affair of the 8th promises to be. One of the prettiest young English ladies is busy night and day studying her part; two English matrons will also appear on the boards, and we have no doubt the "Thumping Legacy," and "Cool as a Cucumber" will prove a very handsome business for the British Hospital.

The last mail from the Provinces brought us the gloomy news of a mooted revolution in Catamarca. As yet we cannot say what truth there may be in the report.

To-day we publish a correct list of emigration to this country during the past year. There was a mistake in the former list, Liverpool having been left out.

The National Government has named John Fernandez Blanco as Receiver of Customs at the Rosario Custom House. Blanco is brother to the opposition candidate for Governor.

The U. S. S. Brooklyn will shortly leave for Montevideo.

The Chamber of Representatives met yesterday, and made the following nominations:—

- President—Don Ventura Martinez.
- 1st Vice-President—Doctor D. Alejo B. Gonzalez.
- 2nd Vice-President—Doctor D. Manuel Araus.

MONTEVIDEO.

Popular rejoicings and holidays—Wagner's Concert—Evan's steam-launch—Death of a lawyer—Le Petit Courrier—The Frenchmen's Funeral—Military riot—Fetes of May-day.

Wednesday was made a holiday in honor of the great news from Paso la Patria, to the great vexation of merchants, who complain that the Custom House is slow enough without giving extra impetus to the 'vis inertie' by so many holidays. The 'Siglo' was the only journal that appeared next morning. Serenades and rockets were the order of the day.

On Wednesday evening the celebrated German pianist, Herr Wagner, gave his concert at the Philharmonic-hall, in union with Sig. Pozzolini and Mme. Bayetti. Wagner's variations on the Camuyal de Venise and the other pieces were much applauded. The Bouffes continue to draw crowded houses.

Mr. Evans has got out in 439 pieces a steam-launch from Glasgow which is intended for carrying provisions to war-vessels and other shipping in port.

The funeral of D. Nicolas Condé on Thursday evening was attended by a respectable concourse—he was a lawyer

in good repute, aged 46 years, and leaves the inheritance of a good name. We give elsewhere the particulars of a murderous assault on a physician named Sobron, at Las Piedras.

A small French sheet has appeared under the name 'Le Petit Courrier,' which, however, has only feeble chances of success.

The grand funeral service over the remains of the Frenchmen recently found, who perished defending the city against Oribe, comes off on Sunday, and the French Admiral has promised to lead the band of the 'Astrée' to assist on the occasion.

A dreadful riot occurred on Wednesday evening at a pulperia near the barracks: two sergeants of the Libertad batt. began to make fun of a poor fellow who had been wounded at Yatay, and the sergeant of the guard attempting to put them under arrest a struggle ensued. The Commissary seized all 3 sergeants, but one of the rioters who was sent to the hospital has died of his wounds, and the others are still in custody.

The 1st of May, Tuesday, being the feast of SS. Philip and James, apostles, patrons of Montevideo, there will be a grand Te Deum, and in the evening a splendid ball in the saloons of the Junta Economica.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

PRIVATE MERCHANTILE DESPATCH.

Valparaiso, April 2, 1866.

In a few words we intend giving our readers an account of the incidents of war occurred since last mail. Shortly after its departure the American Commodore tried to bring about an arrangement between the Chilean Government and the Spanish Commander, but the attempt failed, as the former would not give in to any kind of humiliation enacted by the latter, upon which he gave notice, on the 27th ult., that he would bombard the town on the 31st. During the interval both the American Commodore and Minister used their best endeavors to persuade the representatives of the European Powers that such a barbarity should not be allowed, and to prevent which they declared that their forces were sufficient, but that they required the moral support of England and France. The English Admiral agreed at first to act in unison with the American squadron, but on arrival of the mail from Europe backed out under the pretence of having received strict orders from his Government not to interfere; everybody, however, attributes this retraction to quite different motives, as it cannot be possible that the British Government could give its sanction to this wanton destruction of British and other neutral property, and even of a defenceless town, which, at the very instigation of the British agents, had avoided preparing for the defence, as it was told that only in that case it could depend upon its powerful friend's protection.

However, on the 31st ult., at 9 a.m., the bombardment began, and lasted till noon. Although the Spanish Commander had repeatedly assured that he would spare, as much as possible, private property, the ships fired with shot and shell and red-hot shot, both at Government property and on other parts of the town, and set fire to the Custom-house stores and several private buildings in one of the principal streets. As soon as the firing ceased the most strenuous efforts were made to subdue the flames, but some twenty or thirty private dwellings and four of the five blocks of the Custom-house stores were completely reduced to ashes. During the four days' grace as many of the goods as possible were retired from these stores, but the losses, notwithstanding, are considerable, say some four or five millions of dollars—it is impossible to make an exact estimate. The railway station received comparatively little damage.

The Spanish fleet has covered itself with glory, bombarding a defenceless city, because, as the Commander-in-chief said, the cowardly allied fleet hid itself in places where he could not enter with his vessels. His assertion of valor, however, was put to a sore test and proved faulty. The Chilean Government proposed to him a naval combat between equal forces outside the bay, the American Commodore to be umpire, but Mendez Nuñez pru-

dently refused, it being a much safer way to win laurels and fame by battering down houses, and not sparing churches, hospitals, and benevolent institutions, which at his own request had hoisted white flags.

Not a shot has been returned from the town, and the people behaved most orderly. In Santiago there was some momentary danger for the Spaniards, but the police took care of them and no harm whatever has been done.

For the present Mendez Nuñez says that he does not intend bombarding any more, but, of course, business is at a complete standstill, and we have nothing to report on the same.

Exchange on London, 47½ to 48, 60 to 90 days' sight.

THE BARBACOAS MINES.

[From the Panamá Star and Herald.]

As we are desirous of giving the fullest information regarding the Barbacoas mines, which are now attracting so much attention, we publish below an account of them furnished us by a gentleman who has just returned from that region, and who has travelled over a considerable portion of the country with a party of Californians, for whom he acted as interpreter. We may state that our informant is a reliable gentleman, in whose statement we have every confidence, and who is entirely disinterested in the mines, further than that he intends returning there by the first steamer.

People who want to go from Tumaco to the mines, can take two different routes, both of which unite at distance of about two days' journey from Barbacoas. One route is up the river Patia, whose mouth is about eight hours from Tumaco; this is the route that all merchandise has to take. The river is deep, but its water is very unhealthy, and passengers must avoid drinking it; besides the voyage takes seven or eight days. The other route over the 'Arrastradero' is much shorter, occupying only three or four days, but it is very difficult, as passengers have to get over the isthmus either on foot or on the backs of Indians.

The river Patia has a depth of ten to fifteen feet, and its principal tributary, the Telemby, also, on which Barbacoas is situated, is deep enough for steamers of light draught, which can go directly from the sea to the latter place, at all seasons, with the exception perhaps of June, July and August, when the water is said to fall considerably. But even then they may get within a short distance of Barbacoas. The water of the Telemby is very good and exceedingly fresh and cool. A mile from Barbacoas there is a bar with only two or three feet of water at certain times.

If we can believe the rumors, traditions and personal accounts of the people in that neighborhood, the whole country is gold-bearing, especially the bed of the Telemby and the numerous smaller rivers which flow into the same. The most reliable of these accounts state the following: that the dust gets coarser as one goes up the river, that after a few days' journey the rich fields are to be found, that some natives have washed out there from \$6 to \$16 per day with only the rudest kind of implements, and that some negroes, after a journey of eight days, have discovered what they call a 'Playa de Oro.' Shortly before the Talca left Tumaco, the news had been received there of the discovery of rich mines by a man named Marcos Vivel.

It is most likely that the new immigration will go further up the river, where the abundance of gold is greater and where all the land belongs to the government. Up to the present time the old mines extend only as far as Sotomayor; but a party of miners was on the point of starting for the headwaters of the Telemby. The ascending of the river above Barbacoas is extremely difficult, and even dangerous on account of the numerous rocks and rapids, so that it is generally believed that the most practicable way of exploring is to start by land for the sources of the Telemby, which, however, have not yet been discovered, and thence to descend the river. The rains lightning and thunder higher up are said to be terrific, so as to frighten the negroes who ventured up there.

The mines around Barbacoas are all on private lauds; but the proprietors,

who are too poor or ignorant to work them themselves, seem to be willing to enter into contracts with practical miners. They generally offer the following terms: If the pan of dirt contains about 10 cents on an average, the proprietor gets one fourth; if 15 cents one third; and if more than 20 cents one half of the produce. Others propose to let their mines be worked for one half of the gain, and under the condition that the foreigners have to pay the preliminary expenses for opening or clearing the mine, &c., which, however, shall be paid back to them out of the produce. We found on our excursions at the different places only about 5 cents to the pan; two cents can be found everywhere. In some parts there is every facility for working by hydraulic process, there being sufficient water with a fall of from 40 or 60 to 100 and even 300 feet. I am satisfied that of all the mines which are in the possession of natives, we have only seen the worst, as the richest places are unknown to them, and the negroes whom they employ and who get one half of the yield, without any exception, are jealous of the foreigners. In no place we reached the bed rock.

Before our departure there were only three companies formally established, one of which was doing extremely well. This company works the 'Cargazon' mine. I myself was present when they washed 36-pounds of gold out of the dirt of four days. This mine is said to have yielded 400lbs. in four months. One of the original partners sold his share for 20lbs., the new partner again sold for 35lbs., and the last buyer made this price in 14 days out of the mine with 4lbs., over and beyond it.

All the old mines are in a bad condition. In former years they were worked by slaves, who after their emancipation generally entered into a sort of partnership with their former masters, receiving one half the profit. As they had no security against being dismissed whenever it pleased the proprietors, they tried to make as much as possible in the shortest time, and did not work the mines systematically. The consequence of this is, that nearly all reservoirs of water are delapidated, and the mines themselves clogged up, and none of them can be put into fit condition for commencing operations, without preliminary work of about two months.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A DOCTOR.

ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSIN.

On Sunday, 22nd inst., in the afternoon, a sick call came to Dr. Sobron of Las Piedras [Montevideo], to attend a person 7 leagues distant. He immediately set out, accompanied by the sick man's son, and in passing a pulperia at the Sauce, department of Canelones, his companion being about 100 yards ahead, the doctor was suddenly assailed by some ferocious dogs which caused his horse to plunge fearfully. Seeing himself attacked in this manner, and that the men in front of the pulperia made no effort to call off the dogs, he attempted to pull out his revolver, when one of the men ran out, as he thought, to drive off the dogs; but he had not got a dozen yards when the dogs were again upon him, and while his horse was plunging the man knocked against him as if by chance. The doctor was so confused that he did not at once perceive that the man had stabbed him in the left arm, but on overtaking his comrade the latter asked if he was wounded, showing where his poncho was cut?

In effect the poncho was cut, and also his overcoat and shirt, and the blood speedily began to run down his sleeve from the wound inflicted by the assassin. The doctor, on finding that his life had been attempted, was so enraged that he rode back with his comrade to the pulperia, and after reviling the ruffians, bade the assassin come out again and that he would shoot him. One of them tried to pacify the doctor, who, finding himself unable to seize the criminal, resumed his journey and had his wound bound up at a friend's house.

Dr. Sobron has lodged a formal complaint and we learn the authorities have promised him the most searching enquiries to discover the assassin. El Siglo.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS

FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st. We are happy to see that the office of National Statistics has attended to our remarks about the returns of the Immigration office...

The corrected returns now show the arrivals during the above quarter to have been 3,717, instead of 2,540, and the immigrants from Liverpool amounted to 224, instead of 89 as stated by the former returns...

As the table now stands we find there are but three ports of first-class importance—Genoa, 23 vessels & 2043 immigrants; Bordeaux, 10 " & 263 " Liverpool, 8 " & 224 "

The total of 67 vessels and 3,717 immigrants is highly satisfactory, being at the rate of 268 vessels and 14,868 for the current year, an increase of 30 per cent. on the returns for 1865. It, moreover, affords us gratification to observe that the arrivals from England and average almost 100 per month, many of whom bring small capitals to commence sheep-farming in this Province...

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

On the 21st of March a man disappeared from a puesto of Mr. John White's, of Cañuelas, in a most suspicious manner. This man had been in one of Mr. White's puestos since June, 1864; he had the reputation of being steady and careful, was supposed to have had four or five thousand dollars, which he invariably carried about him...

This man was in the habit of carrying a double-barrelled pistol about his person; he was never known to be without this pistol, even while herding his flock. This pistol was found in the possession of a neighbouring puestero with whom William Talar was known to have quarrelled some days previously...

how, simply because I am not the Justice of Peace and Commissary of Police of Cañuelas. Were I in this gentleman's position for one week I would sift the matter, find out whether William Talar has, or has not been murdered, or, if I was incapable of filling the office as the office should be filled, I would resign it into the hands of a more efficient man. It is a disgrace to the country to allow it to be said that in Cañuelas up to the gates of the city a man should disappear under these circumstances without the authorities taking any further steps than the simple declaration of those who applied for justice by Mr. White's directions...

Where there is a will there is a way. Murder must be put down or the country's reputation will suffer and sink to a degree that will baffle all attempts to introduce a foreign immigration.

TAX THE DOGS.

To the Editor of the 'Standard.' Sir, I beg to call your attention to a serious nuisance which exists in the camp, and to request, through the medium of your influential paper, it may be placed before the eyes of the proper authorities so that means may be taken for its removal. I refer to the excessive number of worthless and mischievous dogs with which the country is infested. Half-a-dozen, more or less, of these ferocious, though cowardly, mongrels sally forth from almost every house to yelp at the passing stranger; and, what is of more consequence, they steal to the neighbouring corrals at night and commit great destruction amongst the flocks. I myself lose on an average some 300 sheep per annum from this cause, and doubtless others suffer in a like proportion. I have glanced over the 'Codigo Rural,' but, so far as I observe, there is no allusion in it as to the number of dogs to which people are restricted. I believe that they are free from taxation, although a heavy assessment on them would be a decided benefit, not only to the revenue, but to the public.

I remain, Sir, Your obdt. servant, A SUBSCRIBER.

ON CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Second, Third, Last, Cash sales, 78,670.

By Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co., the Italian barque Amalora, to load salt and tallow at Gualeguay, for orders, 42s. 6d. and 69s. This vessel takes up to Gualeguay part of the rolling stock, rails, etc., for the Gualeguay Railway.

By Mr. Octavio Rossi, the Italian brigantine Teresa Prima, for Cadix and Barcelona; reserved rates; to load dry hides.

Messrs. Blye & Nicotra advise the public that they, as assignees of the estate of Sr. Brabo, who failed in 1864, have paid off all claims in full. Collections round town to-day very poor, and no prospect now whatever of the Bank reducing its rate of interest.

TEMPERATURE. Saturday, April 28th.—75 Fahr.

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA. 12th Function of the Season. On Sunday, 29th April. TROVADOR. á las 8 en punto.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

AN AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE BRITISH HOSPITAL. Will take place in the above Theatre, on TUESDAY, 8th MAY Next.

The entertainments will consist of two English Dramas (the characters to be performed by English ladies and gentlemen of this city), and a special and novel Musical Performance. Further particulars in future advertisements. Prices of admission (including Entrance)—Boxes, 5000. Dress Circle, 500. Pit Stalls, 570. Amphitheatre, 530. Tickets can be obtained only at Messrs. Mackern's, Calle San Martin, No. 44.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPACHES

Via Mr. Richard Knowles, of Lisbon, and Signals for Ships to his Consignment or to receive orders through him, &c.

Copies of the New Telegraphic International Convention, Instructions and Signals for the use of Ships with an explanatory Circular, have just been distributed to Mr. Richard Knowles (of Lisbon), correspondent at this port.

In case there has been any omission in their distribution, merchants can apply to Messrs. Mackern, Brothers, Libreria Inglesa, Calle San Martin, No. 44. They are also requested to apply at said Libreria whenever they may need envelopes and forms for telegraphic despatches, signals for the use of captains, with instructions, &c., referring to same.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.

Board, private dining rooms, beds and sitting rooms with a variety of drinks prepared to suit every taste. Ample grounds for Athletic exercises and popular English games, including Croquet, Quoits, Skittles, Hunt Ball, &c.

Public Land Surveyor.

THOMAS ARDEWGHIE begs respectfully to notify his friends and the public that he has opened his office at No. 170 Calle Bolívar (altos) where he can be seen every day from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

To all whom it may Concern.

Mr. BILLINGHURST Will Sell by Public Auction on Monday, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, sharp, the large full-rigged Austrian barque, Democritus, Captain E. Guirich, 326 tons, together with the entire cargo, which according to the bill of lading stands thus:

- 304 Tons of English Coal. 90 Delph Baskets. 126 Iron boxes with galvanized lids. 3 Kegs, screws, and nails. 6530 Assorted bars of iron. 767 Parcels do.

The cargo will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and the vessel with all her sails, boats, &c., will be sold as she lies.

The Sale will take place at the end of the rampart in Paseo Julio, and will be announced by flags and ringing of bells. Terms—Cash.

Book-keeper.

Offers his services from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., English house preferred. Apply to Messrs. Mackern Brothers, Calle San Martin, 41. 214. 15p. a29

Corrugated Roofing Iron.

Galvanized and J-panned. Also best Annealed Fencing Wire. GEORGE BELL, Montevideo. 211. 1m. a29

Book-keeping and Translations.

Mr. Minoprio, General Accountant, begs to offer his services for arranging books, making out balance sheets, &c.; and also for translations from and into the German, English, French, and Spanish languages. Terms, moderate.

Commercial Notice.

During the absence of Don Luis de Soubiron the management of our Barron, Calle Rivadavia No. 996, has been entrusted to F. Spuring by virtue of letter of attorney dated 26th April 1866. L. de SOUBIRON & Co. 294. 3p. a29

For Sale.

A large Piano, vertical oblique cords, and entirely new. A second hand one will be received in payment thereof on condition that it be vertical and cheap. Apply 57 Calle Bolívar. 213. 6p. a29

Commercial Notice.

The undersigned who in 1864 were appointed assignees of the estate of Don Francisco Javier Hruvo, have the satisfaction to inform the public that having received the necessary amount from him they have discharged all his pecuniary obligations. Buenos Ayres, April 28th 1866. A. G. de la RUESTRA & Co. A. HAYE. 222. 3p. a29

Tobacco Juice.

For curing the Scotch in Sheep, very highly approved of and in very general use in Europe. A few kegs for sale at ZIMMERMAN FAIRS & Co., No. 7 & 11 Calle Bolívar. 230. 3p. a29

Por disposición del Señor Juez Nacional de Sección Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a Don Juan Allen, para que dentro del término de quince días a contar desde la fecha comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto Don Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de pesos, procedente de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro, en el bergantín 'William Peilo,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 26 de 1866. JUAN RISSO. 207. 5p. a29

OTRO. Por disposición del Señor Juez Nacional de Sección Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a Don Patricio Kelly, para que dentro del término de quince días a contar desde la fecha comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto Don Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de pesos, procedente de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro, en el bergantín 'William Peilo,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 27 de 1866. JUAN RISSO. 209. 5p. a29

OTRO. Por disposición del Señor Juez Nacional de Sección Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a Don Juan Grady, para que dentro del término de quince días a contar desde la fecha comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto Don Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de pesos, procedente de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro, en el bergantín 'William Peilo,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 27 de 1866. JUAN RISSO. 210. 5p. a29

OTRO. Por disposición del Señor Juez Nacional de Sección Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Miguel Bourke, para que dentro del término de 15 días a contar desde la fecha, comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de 1844, en el bergantín 'Delhi,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 26 de 1866. Juan Riso. 192. 3p. a28

OTRO. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de Sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Miguel Bourke, para que dentro del término de 15 días a contar desde la fecha, comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de 1844, en el bergantín 'Delhi,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 26 de 1866. Juan Riso. 193. 3p. a28

OTRO. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de Sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Francisco Whitty, para que dentro del término de 15 días a contar desde la fecha, comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de 1850, en el bergantín 'William Peilo,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 26 de 1866. Juan Riso. 194. 3p. a28

OTRO. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de Sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a D. Francisco Whitty, para que dentro del término de 15 días a contar desde la fecha, comparezca ante su Señoría y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Lynch en representación de los Señores Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de su pasaje desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de 1850, en el bergantín 'William Peilo,' bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Abril 26 de 1866. Juan Riso. 195. 3p. a28

To Merchants. A respectable Young Man, of good business habits, having a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping and accounts, writes a good hand and can produce the highest testimonials, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a merchant's office. Apply 68 Calle Talcahuano. 212. 6p. a29

A Grand Chance. For sale, a splendid Estancia, in the Partido de Pila, with twelve houses on it, enclosures, etc., all in working order. Apply at office, No. 5, Defensa. ADDISON DURR. 201. 3p. a29

Coal, Coal, Coal. On sale, at once or ashore. Apply to JOHN P. HOYD & Co., Calle San Martin, 64. 229. 6p. a29

To Let. A furnished apartment in an English family, Calle San Martin No. 220. 218. 3p. a29.

Books, Jewellery, and Furniture. For sale, at 240 Calle Belgrano, (first landing on the left) 100 large and magnificent bound law books, including 7 'Partidas Recopilacion' escribiri's Encyclopaedical dictionary, 8 watches, 9 chains, and a large assortment of furniture of great value. 188. 3p. a28.

Al Comercio. Participacion al Comercio, que a consecuencia del fallecimiento de nuestro socio, el Sr. D. Augusto Serré, los socios de nuestra casa con el consentimiento de los Señores H. Peltzer y J. Meyer. Buenos Ayres, Abril 27 de 1866. H. PELTZER Y CA. 191. 2p. a28

Wanted to Purchase. A Small Second-hand Steam Engine of 2 or 3 horse power. Apply 68 Standard office. 196. 3p. a28.

To be Sold. At 154 Calle de la Victoria, a large stock of pure Negretti sheep lately arrived from Hamburg by the Ellen Saur. Might be seen at the above address at any hour during the day. 182. 3p. a28.

For Sale. A Photographic Camera and Lens; also a good supply of Materials and Chemicals. As the party is going to England, they will be disposed of at one-half the cost price. For particulars, address J. B. Standard Office. 184. 3p. a27

Mrs. T. Barker. Bids to inform her friends that she is about to open an English School on Monday, May 2nd, in front of the Quinta de Lasama, in Calle Defensa. 186. 3p. a27

PUBLIC AUCTION. By order of the executor and with permission of the Court, Mr. Mariano Billingham will sell by public auction on Thursday 3rd May at 3 p.m. the house No. 142 Calle Garantias, belonging to the testatrix of the late Dr. Apolinario Bonto. The house is very large, stretching from the front 84 varas to the east and 22 from the back to the west; it contains 6 rooms, kitchen, 2 patios, water-closet and two wells, and attached to it is a fine orchard containing some valuable trees, and measuring 84 varas from front to rear, and surrounded by a neat wire fencing. The street is paved and unlike Calle Belgrano, is in good repair. 215. 4p. a29

AUCTION. Mr. Charles Ristorini has received instructions to sell for cash, at 11 a.m. on Sunday 29th April, in Messrs. John Cotti & Co.'s Hotel, Lomas de Zamorra Station, a large lot of valuable Sheep, among which are the following: 400 Lambs of the pure Negretti breed. 200 do " Rambouillet breed. 400 Lambs of the above valuable stocks. Mr. Ristorini begs to notify the foreign public that he has now made arrangements for the satisfactory management of all public or private sales of Houses, Lands, Estancias, Furniture, &c. Money lent on good security, 63 Calle de Tucuman. 181. 4p. a26

REMATES. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Plaza Constitucion, Mercado de Sud, frente a la Estacion del Ferrocarril al Sud, de 6 carros de elasticos y 4 ruedas, 5 caballos de tiro y arneses para los mismos. El Lunes 30 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, los 4 Carros Ingleses de 4 ruedas montados sobre elasticos. 1 id de 2 ruedas. 1 id de 4 ruedas sobre elasticos para un caballo con sus arneses. 5 Caballos de tiro maestros, sanos y en buen estado. Todo lo que debe venderse infaliblemente de orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia, Dr. Don Miguel Garcia Fernandez. 159. xp. a26

POR EL MISMO. Los muebles que forman el menaje de la casa Calle de Maypú No. 186, por ausentarse su dueño del pais. El jueves 3 de Mayo, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura, y dinero de contado, todo el menaje de dicha casa, consistente en: Un piano de jacarandá, un juego de sala compuesto de 12 sillas, 1 sofá de cuba forro de terciopelo, 4 sillones, una mesa de sala de caoba, una mesita para naipes, 2 espejos, un reloj de sobre mesa, un armario de espejo y caoba, una cama y una cama de caoba, un lavatorio y dos mesas de selen, una mesa de comedor, 2 sillones de la India, 6 sillas de paja, dos mesas de nogal, una alfombrina de tripe, un idem cortado, un fastid, un reloj, un cojón perfumado, varias conservas y otros útiles de una casa de familia. 152xp. a24

POR EL MISMO. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70. De 26 sillas y 6 Cameros Padres, sangre pura y de las Rucas Negretti, Madre y Padre Europeos. De la Cabana de los Sres. Hardy & Woodgate, denominada "Bella Vista," departamento de Mercedes. El jueves 3 de Mayo proximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, los 26 animales que arriba se designan, de la raza Negretti sangre pura nacidos en la Cabana, de padre y madre Europeos. Los padres son recibidos de la mejor cabana de Alemania. Los Sres Hardy & Woodgate desearios de hacer saber las producciones de su establecimiento, contenido hoy en un todo, tal cual ha estado los de sus clases en Europa, ofrecen a los Sres. hacendados estos animales en venta como muestra de lo que alli se produce, cuidados con el mismo esmero que se emplea en las Cabanas mas famadas de Alemania, de donde tienen su origen. 180. xp. a27.

POR EL MISMO. En los dias 1 y 2 de Mayo, se han de rematar a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles de sala, ante-sala, dormitorios, comedor, cocina y patio pertenecientes a D. G. C. Thompson, cuyo nombre se dará oportunamente. To Let. Furnished Apartments, Calle Parque, No. 90. 218. 10p. a29

Furnished Rooms. For single gentlemen, Calle Maypú No. 96. 221. 3p. a29

For Sale. A large piece of camp in San Fernando, measuring one eighth of a league, situated on the Rio de las Conchas, and six squares from the Station of the Northern Railway. The whole is in beautiful repair, is neatly fenced with wire, and there are some houses and sheds thereon. For further particulars apply 21 Calle de las Pintas. 183. 3p. a28

Gardiner. Wanted by a gentleman in the Banda Oriental. To a steady and competent man liberal wages will be given and after the first year besides his board and lodgings, if he will receive the place on halves. Apply for one week at this office B. O. 219. 3p. a29

Wanted a Situation. A young man of good character who can speak English and Spanish, and is qualified to act as a gentleman's servant and attend to house. Apply to J. T. Standard office. 223. 3p. a29

Housemaid Wanted. With good recommendations. Apply at 151 Calle Moreno. 26. 3p. a29

Wanted Immediately. A Plain Cook, man or woman, for an English family in Entre Rios; passage paid up. Apply to No. 30, Hotel San Martin. 200. 3p. a29

Good Cook. An Englishman who can produce the best preferences wants a situation in a respectable English house in town or country. Apply a. b. c. d. of this office. 21. 2p. a27.

Wants a Situation. As Cook, a young German, who speaks and writes English. Has no objection to go in the country or abroad. Address 'N.' Standard Office. 174. 3p. a29

Situation Wanted. By a young Englishman, in an office. Has had two years' experience in a Manchester warehouse. References if required. Address A. B. Office of this paper, or apply personally at 164 Calle Prudal. 172. 6p. a26

Situation Wanted. A young Man, with good recommendations, wants a situation as Steward or Under-Servant, in town or camp. Apply at 32 Calle Cuyo. 178. 6p. a26

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT

L. SAGORY AND BROTHERS. SHIP-BROKERS. 47—Calle O'Gangallo—47. HAVRE. FENEZON—French ship, 313 L. I., 1081 tons, Captain Goussiaux. Consignee, M. M. Lavallo & Sons. ST. PIERRE—French ship, 318, L. I. 770 tons, Captain Delamarre. Consignee M. P. Laroche & Co. PANAMA—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 927 tons, Captain Surmont. Consignee Messrs. Bonnemason & Heydecker. ANTWERP. VICTORIA—Italian barque, 1st class, 770 tons, Captain Pagliano, Consignee, M. M. Fratelli Piaggio. JACQUES CELE—French ship, (from the line of Havre) 313 L. I., 541 tons, Captain Vennard. Consignee, M. M. P. Laroche & Co. PALESTRO—Italian barque 313 L. I., 601 tons, Captain Pitaluga; consignee Piaggio Fratelli; Ambers. GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY—Russian barque, 3/2, L. I., 285 tons, Captain J. Stenroos; consignee Casalle & Higos. CHARLOTTE—Belgian ship, 3/3, L. I. I., 248 tons, Captain L. H. Van Gorp; consignee L. Sagory & Jannyoux. BORDEAUX. VICTORINI—French barque, 313 L. I. I., 376 tons, Captain Brognon, Consignee, M. M. P. Laroche & Co. ERNESTINE—French barque 3/3, L. I. I., 277, Capt. Fribarvor; consignee M. Elchobarne. MARSEILLE. SPARTACUS—French barque, 616 2.1, 333 tons, Captain Giraud, Consignee, M. C. Demans. ESPERANCO—French barque 3/3, L. I. I., 274 tons, Captain Canty; Consignee Messrs. Jolly & Walle. CETTE. TALMA—French brig, 1st class, 199 tons. Captain Bertrand. LOADING IN THE RIVERS FOR ORDER. MARTHA—Holland—Dutch barque, 3/3, A. I. I., Captain Karst. 146—1m. a29



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

My fears and suspicions, as mentioned in the 2nd edition of my Prospectus of Hesperidina, have been realized. Several imitations of Hesperidina have appeared in this city and Montevideo, manufactured by liquor-vendors, and it is sufficient to taste these beverages which fill some of our auction-marts, to judge of the difference between my lotters and this spurious Hesperidina which is wholly destitute of the tonic qualities that constitute the chief medicinal element of my well-known Hesperidina. What do imitations care whether their imitations have this or that wholesome or deleterious substance, so long as people drink them? Their grand point is to sell, and as the genuine article is in great and increasing demand they seize on it for a fraudulent purpose. They try to imitate it in appearance as far as possible and get an unscrupulous photographer to aid their designs by copying the label of the Hesperidina; their business is then complete. The mixture of the spurious 'Hesperidina' is after this manner: aguardiente, sugar, essence and some unwholesome drugs, all these articles being of the cheapest and commonest kind, in order to have a ready sale at low prices to the fools who buy. "Everything that is sold, can be disposed of at the auction-marts," and it matters little to them if the poor people who drink such stuff be soon laid up on a bed of sickness. Fortunately, I am not afraid that people will try more than once such beverages, and in reality my Hesperidina gains credit by such spurious imitations, for only the best articles are imitated. But, for the public welfare, I must protest against such attempts, and bring before the tribunals the daring imitators and their accomplices. Pending their punishment, the public must be on its guard, and see that the genuine article is known by the following marks: 1st. All bottles must have labels like the above heading with my name and signature at foot. 2nd. They must be sold at some of the respectable Hesperidina agencies, as mentioned in the lists published in the city journals. 3rd. The price cannot be under \$300 per dozen, or \$30 a bottle, as anything cheaper must be a spurious imitation. 4th. The genuine article has never been sold, and never will be sold, at the auction-marts.

M. J. Bagley

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 71.] AMERICA—SOUTH-EAST COAST. ENGLISH BANK LIGHT VESSEL IN THE RIO DE LA PLATA. Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the English Bank light vessel, in the Rio de la Plata, has been replaced in her original position off the north end of the bank, and now lies with the Mount Lighthouse bearing N. 53 deg. W., and Flores Lighthouse N. 20 deg. W. [All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 10 deg. 30 sec. East in 1865.] By Command of their Lordships, GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographic Officer, Admiralty, London, December 29, 1865. This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Rio de la Plata 2514; and South America, East Coast, sheet 7, No. 2522. Also, South American Pilot, Part 1, page 210; and Notice to Mariners, No. 58, dated October 17, 1865. Piano Tuner. The undersigned desires the public that he has removed to 235 Calle Maipú, where all orders will be punctually attended to. 94. 15p. a14 FELIPE PORTILLA