

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

12 Funcion de la 2ª abono.

El Miércoles 6 del corriente.

Ópeca Nueva

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO,

La mas reciente composition de

M. Verdi.

Nota.—Todas las decoraciones son nuevas, pintadas por el Sr. Vicente Pittaluga, Vestuario completamente nuevo.

a las 8

Teatro-Franco Argentino

Tercera Funcion

de

La Gran Compañia Keller.

El Jueves 7 de Junio.

El programa se dará mañana.

AT THE

COLISEUM.

On Tuesday 12th of June, 1866,

At Eight o'Clock p.m.

Mr. EDWARD T. GOLDSMID, MA.,

At the request of friends, will give a second entertainment, comprising several gems from the most popular authors, varied by English, Scotch, and Irish Ballads, sung at intervals.

PART 1st.

"DEATH OF NELSON,"

BARDWELL, versus PICKWICK.

PART 2nd.

Selection of Melodias. Readings from Long-fellow, Hood, Moore, and Byron.

To conclude with an original one act one-handed farce, entitled

"SHEEP ON THIRDS."

Tickets \$20, to be taken at Mackern's British Library, Calle San Martin.

Reserved seats (numbered) 30 dols.

THREE

Subscription Concerts,

in the

COLISEUM,

given by

JOHN H. REINKEN.

Mr. Reinken begs to announce his intention to give during the months of June and July three Vocal and Instrumental Concerts to include selections from the popular works of all the great masters, aided by some of the principal Professors and Amateurs of this City, Native and Foreign, who have offered their co-operation in order to make the concerts as successful as possible.

The Orchestra will be carefully selected from different orchestras of this city and will comprise some of the principal Amateurs.

Seat Tickets including admission for the three concerts \$100.

Subscription lists for signature may be found at the following places:

Messrs. Mackern, 44 San Martin.

Jacobi and Dominico, Florida 10.

Señor Corra, Bolívar 57.

Señores Juan A. Machado y Cia., Bolívar 73.

Programmes will be shortly published.

gm: xps 81

Subscription to the "Standard,"

\$ 30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$ 5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. 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.

"Nil falsi andeant, nil veri non andeant dicere."

CICERO.

The Standard.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

DEFEAT OF THE SPANIARDS.

THE SPANISH FLEET IN CALLAO.

THE NUMANCIA SUNK.

Rosario, June 2, 1866.

Three hours after the Ibcny sailed on the 31st ult., the Pacific mail arrived. It came by the way of Cuyo, without profiting by the eighty miles of rail.

Our last dates are from Serena to the 7th, and from Santiago de Chile to the 8th May.

The Spanish fleet arrived off the island of San Lorenzo, nearly opposite the city of Callao, on the 25th of April at 3 o'clock a.m., excepting the Blanca and Villa de Madrid, which entered the following day, having each a vessel in tow. The Yankee fleet anchored in Callao bay some hours before the Spaniards.

It is believed that President Prado was aware of the approach of the Spanish fleet, as he had already given orders that the bay should be cleared of merchantmen.

It was said that Mendez Nuñez meant to serve the diplomatic corps with a 'manifesto.'

The Spanish fleet lay at the northern part of the island, and had not even communicated with the shore. San Lorenzo is ten miles off. The fortifications in Callao are in fine order. They are four in number, over each of which flies the flag of one of the allies.

The Ministers of France and Italy had asked the President if he had anything to say to Mendez Nuñez, as they intended visiting him. The President answered that they might tell him that as soon as he got within range of his guns he would give them a proper salute.

It is rumored that only three days' notice will be given of the bombardment of Callao, and the removal of families and merchandise is carried on briskly. The enthusiasm is very great. The steamer Tumbes and monitor Victoria hover near the Spanish fleet. The forts have eight 400-pounders and many of 100 and 68.

Of the allied fleet, we only know that the America and Union had returned from the Straits, as of course they did not meet the iron-clads. On their return to Huite, they saw a large frigate of war, which they supposed to be the Almansur. They attempted to give chase, but were unsuccessful. The rest of the fleet is at Chiloe, where the weather is quite severe. Gen. Blanco had been appointed flag-officer, which fact seemed to give general satisfaction.

At the moment the mail started from Mendoza it was said by the last passengers from Chile that the Numancia had been sunk. This seems to have been telegraphed from Callao, and is not improbable if the Peruvian iron-clads have reached the scene of action.

The weather in Rosario is sharp and cold. We had a film of ice the day before yesterday. Addio.

PHIL.

Valparaiso, May 12, 1866.

At 4 o'clock this morning the British steamer Peru arrived with the mails from Europe and the United States. She brings very interesting news, especially from Callao. On the 2nd the firing lasted from 12 to 5 in the evening. The most part of the Spanish fleet is disabled. The Berenguela and Villa de Madrid cannot go to sea any more, and the celebrated Numancia is in no better condition, as the fort of Callao struck her 80 times: some of the balls penetrated her plates. The Villa de Madrid is almost destroyed—she received 60 balls. It is also certain that Don Castro Mendez and Topeto are seriously wounded. Valparaiso is rejoicing. Our national tricolor floats on every housetop.

The result of this great naval combat—the greatest ever known in the Pacific—has covered the courageous defenders of Callao with fame and glory. The 'Nacional' of Lima says:—Scarcely had the firing ceased when we inspected our batteries. This was a sight which at once called forth enthusiasm. Not one of our cannon was dismounted by the enemy. The six pieces belonging to the battery of Abtao are intact. This battery ceased firing after a tremendous cannonading, for fear of coming short of ammunition at the last struggle. We have lost but one man, an officer named Hispe, another named Urquiza and two men are wounded.

In the southern tower we have our greatest misfortune to deplore caused by an accident we have already mentioned. A shell burst igniting two quintals of gunpowder and killing every one near; the tower has suffered very little damage, but the loss of life is irreparable.

The bodies of the courageous Minister of War, Colonel D. José Galvez, the famed Colonel Montes, young Cornelio Borda, the young Chileno Capt. Salcedo, Lieutenant Otero, and many others have been frightfully mangled, and pieces of tattered uniform of human bodies are scattered about in all directions. Captain Arrazola and Major Lafuente (who commanded the battery), also an officer and twenty men whose names we do not now remember, are dangerously wounded. The youthful Captain Joseph Gauchez Lagomarcino displayed the greatest bravery and whilst gallantly defending Callao, was struck by a shell in the legs, the amputation of which was found necessary. Three of his companions in the fight fell covered with glory.

The battery below Santa Rosa was entirely defended by volunteers, of whom Colonel Zamora has been wounded, and Major Miranda and sixty six

others killed: up to the present nothing more is known of the battery or the explosion of the 'Torre del Sud.'

The battery of Santa Rosa was the scene of a fierce and bloody encounter; the Spanish vessels anchored close to the shore, against which they hurled their shot and shell with the greatest precision, Colonel Delfia behaved with the utmost bravery, encouraging his men to deeds of valor; at one time seeing the gunners had not replied to the enemy, he jumped on the rampart and baring his breast called on the men to do their duty, twenty of the bravest followed, but were immediately swept away by an iron shower from the enemy vessels: he also fell covered with wounds.

The Blakeley guns and some manned by the townfolk got out of order after their first shot, but those of the North tower did such damage to the Villa Madrid that the Vencedora had to tow her away. The Blanca is also thought to be injured.

The Spaniards fired 4,000 shots, the Peruvians about 1,000. The Peruvians report only 200 between killed and wounded; and say the city of Callao has suffered little by the fire. Admiral Mendez Nuñez and Captain Topeto are reported wounded (?). The Numancia was struck 20, and the Berenguela 60 times. The Blanca was hulled 30 times.

General Bustamante is named Minister of War in room of the unfortunate Galvez.

The news was received at Valparaiso with a salute of 21 guns: the Chilean Government has ordered a forced contribution of 5 per cent. on all property and incomes in the Republic.

MURDER OF AN ENGLISHMAN.

On Sunday evening a shocking tragedy was enacted in a house of ill fame at the corner of calles Parque and Reconquista, resulting in the death of a young man named Hugh Blair, late chief-steward of the steamer Whiteinch. The circumstances are so painful that we should feel some reluctance in detailing them were it not our duty to call attention to so barbarous a crime committed by a Sereno, and at the same time to put on their guard those of our countrymen to whom such warning may be applicable.

It appears the deceased and a comrade went to the house in question about 9 o'clock, and Blair charged one of the females with having robbed him of 2 sovereigns. His comrade then proposed to leave the house, but he insisted on getting his money, whereupon the keeper of the house ordered him out and then ran out to call a Sereno. We learn that Blair was perfectly sober, but did not understand Spanish and when the Sereno rushed in and ordered him out he replied in English "I will go when I get my money." The Sereno drew a pistol and shot him dead, the ball passing right through the heart: the unfortunate youth fell without even a groan, and his corpse was conveyed to the Policia.

We are happy to learn that the Chief of Police has arrested both the Sereno and the keeper of the house, and the British Consul has taken the matter in hands. The captain of the Whiteinch called at the Policia yesterday about the pocket-book and other articles found on deceased, which however are still retained: he also took precaution to notify at the Mauá Bank to stop payment of the money lying to Blair's credit. On Saturday the unfortunate youth had received at the Consulate, when being paid off, the sum of £48; it appears he was possessed of over £100 and had arranged to return home by next Liverpool steamer. He was only 21 years of age, and belonged to a decent family in Glasgow: he had been 8 months on board the Whiteinch and the captain reports that he was always sober, honest and industrious.

The corpse remained yesterday at the dead-house and was interred in the evening at the British cemetery. We learn that Blair's comrade had a very narrow escape on the same occasion the Sereno having also fired at him; the ball tore up the shoulder of his coat but happily inflicted no injury.

THE BATTLE OF PALMAR.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

We extract from our colleague the 'Tribuna' of Montevideo the following very interesting description of the great fight on the 24th of May, now known as the battle of Palmar. We refrain from extracting any items from the extraordinary correspondence published in the 'America,' because it is difficult to say what weight should be attached to it, but the 'Tribuna' of Montevideo is the Government paper there, and can be regarded as the organ of the Triple Alliance, and therefore can be relied on as not publishing any gross exaggerations unfavorable to the allies.

On the 20th we forced the two Paraguayan outposts and passed the Estero Bellaco, encamping in a large open space surrounded by lofty Palmas, which run in three parallel lines with the Bellaco. On the opposite side the enemy has made some fortifications, shutting up the road leading to Humaitá and their encampment.

On the 22nd, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, General Andrea having received orders to bombard the enemy's positions, opened fire with 20 pieces of artillery rifled, 12 of 24-pounders and 8 of 8-pounders. The firing might have been more exact, as the greater part of the grenades burst in the air. The enemy replied with 4 pieces of 18, and with the greatest precision, which happily did not do much damage. On that same day, and before the firing commenced, a column of say 2000 cavalry sallied from the enemy's lines, they approached our right as if to impede any attack in that quarter. All the allied army, which had been under arms all day, laid by their arms at sunset, when the firing ceased.

Until to-day nothing further occurred.

This morning, May 24, all the Gefes received orders to concentrate their forces, and according to a general rumour we were preparing to attack the enemy and drive them out of their positions on the morrow—the great 25th of May!

If this really was the object of the Commander-in-Chief his plan was completely frustrated, since at 11:30 a.m. a vigorous firing from the enemy called attention, and the Paraguayan army, marching out of its intrenchments, came right upon us.

In effect, a column of ten thousand men attacked our left, where the Oriental and Brazilian army was encamped. A small body of artillery, with 500 infantry and about 2,000 cavalry attacked the first 'cuervo' of the Argentine army, which composed our centre, and about as many more attacked our right, where the 2nd 'cuervo' and our cavalry force were stationed.

I cannot give you further details of this awful battle than the following: The fire on our left was kept up with great vigor from 11:30 a.m. until about 4:30 p.m. About 1 o'clock the Brazilian artillery commenced to slacken and it ceased in toto a few minutes after. I don't know the reason.

The Brazilian army has about 2,000 men hors de combat, some Gefes killed and wounded and General Sampayo missing. Respecting the Oriental army, I could get no information. The Paraguayan cavalry behaved in the most heroic manner, and although they suffered enormously they caused us great loss.

The 3rd regiment of the line was completely annihilated by the charges of the cavalry. The Commander, Don Lindolfo Pajola, fell mortally wounded, cut down by a hatchet. The 3rd retired with only 100 men and having nearly all the officers wounded.

The 5th of the line and the Tacuari battalion were doubled up and suffered severe loss.

The 1st battalion de linea, the 4th and the 6th of the line and the Charlene Legion, all fought well; in the first Commander Basavilvaso and two officers killed, two wounded, and 60 men hors de combat.

The 4th has two captains killed, four officers wounded, and 90 men short.

The 6th Captain Bernal wounded, Major Campo do., 2 officers do., and 54 men.

Of the Legion I know that nearly all the officers are wounded, amongst the rest Lieut. Portela.

Col M. Rivoro was killed in the beginning of the fight. General Paunero lost the lower part of his left ear by a musket ball. Colonel Cheuant had his horse killed under him.

The Paraguayan cavalry which charged on our right routed the Correntino cavalry, cutting them up fearfully, and dashed right down to the rear of the allied army. They surprised General Hornos's encampment, also the first regiment of cavalry of the line, which nevertheless had time to form and charge, and they also routed the 3rd regiment of cavalry of the line, which was commanded by Major Lorenzo Wisner, Commandante Vidal not being about, and wound up by sacking our war commissariat.

This cavalry, when returning, suffered fearfully by the fire from the 2nd of the line and Mateo Martinez's battalion. The 2nd had Major Borges slightly wounded in the shoulder, two soldiers killed and 10 wounded.

Our artillery, during the fight, fired over 4,000 shots. Beyond this I know nothing.

The battle of to-day is the same as that on the 2nd, but only on a grander scale.

The 12th of the line, with a bayonet charge, drove back a Paraguayan regiment, which came rushing on the artillery of Maldones.

It is a lamentable fact that the allies have lost 3,000 men, and have returned back to their old encampment.

A VACATION TRIP IN THE URUGUAY

MR. BELL'S ESTANCIA DEL BUEN RETIRO.

If fate had destined me for a sheep farmer and that I might select whatever place best pleased me I should certainly have pitched upon Buen Retiro, the charming residence of my hospitable friend Mr. James Mohr Bell. It is impossible to convey even a faint idea of the matchless scenery here unfolded at your feet as in a panorama. The house stands on a bluff 100 feet high, and the majestic Uruguay rolls its silvery flood between picturesque shores till lost from view after several windings: the church and town of Concepcion are seen about 2 leagues N. on the Entre-Rian coast, and of a calm evening you can hear the band of music playing in the Plaza. The steamers pass and re-pass almost every day, and a white sail is seen at intervals, apparently motionless on the broad bosom of the river, relieving the silent beauty of the landscape.

Buen Retiro is a comfortable farm-house comprising the old residence of Rivoro, and 7 annexed buildings put up by Mr. Bell. Vilardebó, whose name is still given to the 'barrancas' overlooking the river, seems to have been the first owner, but all the improvements are of the date of Sr. Rivoro or Mr. Bell. The house is fitted up inside with every comfort and luxury, the piano, library &c. being evidences of the refined taste of the owner and his amiable lady; and here I spent a couple of days very pleasantly previous to our excursion across the river to General Urquiza's residence of San José. The estancia is marked on the British Admiralty charts by two poplars, beside which is a flag-staff, and here the Union Jack is unfurled to salute English war vessels passing up or down: also on holidays.

The estancia covers 2 suertes or 1½ leagues of camp, most of which is fenced in. The approach to the house is a fine plantation of apple, pear, peach, pomegranate, and quince trees, with a neat flower-garden and paddocks for the pasture of refined sheep. The stock amounts to 10,000 sheep, classed as merinos, and 2,000 horned cattle: this estancia suffered nothing, except a few horses taken, during the war, being out of the regular way from Paysandu downwards. There are 7 'puestos', all of brick, with thatched roof: in the low grounds is found an abundance of wild straw so durable that a roof of it lasts usually 12 years: these puestos or cottages give the country quite an English look, and Mr. Bell's have only cost him 10 doubloons (say £33 English) each, the bricks being made on the ground. Timber is plentiful, for fire-wood and fences, and the latter can be made so cheap, that Mr. B. has railed in ground for one flock of sheep at the cost of a peon's wages for 6 months.

Sheep-farming in this country is certainly exempt from the thousand drawbacks suffered by farmers in B. Ayres. The land is rich in pasture, with plenty of wood and water, no overstocking, and the result is so brilliant that in the first 3 years Mr. B. had an increase of 155 per cent., and his wool in Montevideo fetched from 34 to 38 reals [from 100 to 110¢ B. A. m]. He embarks his wool in a port just below his house, where he also keeps a boat for aquatic excursions.

A beautiful layer of pebbles of every shape and hue crops up at different places on the land, on the most elevated points. Snakes are sometimes seen, of a considerable size, and tigers are known to infest the islands but never come to the mainland.

For sportsmen this is a capital place for a day's shooting, and Buen Retiro is without exception the prettiest place I have yet visited in my vacation in the Uruguay.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday the Rio Paraná brought back our travelling brother-editor, so the 'Standard' staff is complete again. In all his travels through the Banda Oriental he experienced everywhere the greatest hospitality and kindness, picking up at every point new subscribers.

The Tevere on Sunday brought six days later from the States. The latest intelligence as regards the Fenian movement seems to be of a rather important character. It seems that in the neighbourhood of Halifax there are some Fenian war vessels; and if we are to believe the statements in the Brazilian newspapers, a gunboat, the Pleiades, has been seized, and the Union Jack hauled down. Halifax is the strongest British naval station in the Americas, and it is by no means probable that the Fenians would, of all others, select this as the point for attacking the British empire. There are no lakes of military or commercial importance in the neighbourhood, consequently the statement that there 15 Fenian gunboats on the lakes near Halifax must be a mistake: possibly it refers to the great North American lakes. The 'New York Herald' and 'Times,' received, per last French mail, state that in Wall-street such like rumors were current, but as there was great speculation going on in the Bonds, the news from the East was attributed to this. The United States Government has despatched a squadron to the Nova Scotia waters. We cannot expect any certain information respecting this affair until the arrival of the English packet. The leading Irishmen in New York, such as Richard O'Gorman, Thomas Francis Meagher, Emmet, O'Connor, &c., are opposed to the Fenian movement, which they consider is only calculated to bring war between England and the United States, and bloodshed and ruin on poor Ireland.

General Meade and staff have been despatched to the State of Maine to look after the Fenians.

The English gunboat Gleaner, which according to the Rio papers, is in the Bay of Fundy surrounded by 15 Fenian gunboats, with 40 of her crew in irons charged with mutiny, is at present at anchor in the roads of Buenos Ayres; she arrived here on last Friday from Colonia where she had been practising her Armstrong guns with percussion shells: As it is not probable that there are two gunboats of the same name in the British navy we suspect our Rio colleague has 'gleaned' his news from some doubtful source.

The Bulls naming Dr. Escalada Archbishop of Buenos Ayres have arrived per last mails. We salute His Grace on so happy an occasion.

The Diligente, a Brazilian transport, arrived yesterday from Corrientes with a cargo of wounded Brazilians. At an early hour Sr. Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, drove down to the Italian Hospital to make arrangements for the wounded, but we question if there is any more room in that establishment, as the other day it was full to overflowing. Several other steamers are expected down also with wounded, and the Brazilian Government is buying immense quantities of American pine, and shipping same to Corrientes. The Boca Railway is now doing a

splendid business since the fares have been reduced—each train is full—and if Mr. Wheelwright could only manage to cross the Riachuelo and start from the Barraca Church it would do a splendid traffic.

The committee appointed by Government to inspect the Northern Railway accounts, has sent a letter to the Minister, specifying the manner in which they insist all railways enjoying a Government guarantee should keep their accounts. Owing to press of matter, we are obliged to hold the note and decree over till to-morrow.

There is a rumor in town that the Spanish war-vessels Blanca and Berenguela have been burnt off Callao: we understand the Club Libertad intends sending a flag to Peru and a vote of thanks to Admiral Williams of the Chilean navy.

The 'Tribuna' gained a signal editorial victory on Saturday, getting the news from Chile by a special 'chasque,' we congratulate our colleague, and extract some interesting details.

Captain Muñiz called on us yesterday to say that we were right in mentioning his narrow escape, but it was not by running up a tree: a shell struck the tree where he and Captain Soto were standing, but luckily did not burst.

The Rio Paraná brought down a score of English passengers yesterday from the Uruguay: she is a decided favorite with our countrymen.

To-morrow we shall give a review of Verdi's opera 'La Fuerza del Destino' to be played some evening.

The barque 'Daniel' arrived in port the other day with a cargo of flour and nuts, which sell at good prices. Great as has been the wheat crop this year over last, the population has so increased and the people in the camp are now getting so accustomed to rating bread, that it is thought foreign flour will sell at good prices this spring.

The Brazilian Government still keeps actively recruiting, and several transports are on their way to the River Plate: the 'Jaguaribe' has arrived in Montevideo and goes right up to Corrientes.

Our Montevidean colleagues complain that they have not received a line from any of their correspondents respecting the last battle. As far as we can gather from what 'Spectator' says, the Oriental army is 'nil'; only General Flores and Colonel Palleses being now at the Oriental headquarters.

The Cordoba Pawn-office or as it is called here the 'Caja de Depositos' has applied to the Government of that Province for the right to emit paper dollars, with a view to ultimately establishing a Provincial Bank. We believe the Government regards the measure with favor, so we may soon expect to see that province flooded with the most irredeemable shin plasters based on public credit which amounts to nothing: money is felt so scarce in Cordoba, and every one's credit so good that something must be done. The proposed scheme if carried out will ruin the Province and smash up all the shop-keepers, as the Cordoba notes will never be received in this market.

At the 'battle of Palmar,' Major Mansilla distinguished himself at the head of his Regiment, the 12th of the line. The enemy fell on them with great force, with the intent of carrying off the guns of the Battery, but Mansilla led on his men with the greatest heroism and drove back the enemy, without losing a man.

In Mendoza there is a fearful row going on in consequence of the Governor having laid claim to all the trees in the streets and highways. It is rather a novel proceeding, but apparently sufficient to cause a revolution. The Mendoza Bank, which was established under such favorable auspices some time ago, has proved the greatest of all delusions: money is tighter than ever. The best names in the city cannot obtain cash for a bill at much under 48 per cent per annum, and this with the very best endorsements. As a matter of course, there is a roar of indignation, and if money does not get a little easier we may look for some hard times in Mendoza. The plain fact of the matter is, that these Provincial Banks in the Interior are only useful

so far as they give employment and good salaries to a few influential parties. The paper-money is only current in the town where it is emitted; and a man with a batful of Mendoza \$1,000 m/c bills, might find it difficult to get his breakfast in an adjoining town, if he had not a few Bolivianos besides.

The Municipality has published a notice to the public, advising that henceforward the Gas Co. has the power to collect its own impost, but that no one need pay same, unless the receipt or bill presented bears the Company's seal.

A transport steamer called the General Flores, has arrived at Montevideo from Rio, with bomb-shells, and ammunition. The Captain reports another wreck, 30 miles off the Rio Grande bar, a large mast was seen, supposed to be some trader gone down.

Miss Finn, an Irish young lady of surpassing wealth, beauty, and intrepidity our colleagues say, is about to make a tour of the globe in her yacht. It is thought she will first call to the River Plate.

Our subscribers may shortly expect to have Tacuman coffee and sugar for breakfast in the morning. The Government of that Province is making every effort to cultivate these industries, and all foreign coffee and sugar imported into Tacuman will have to pay a heavy duty. At several fertile spots in the Province the Government is about establishing model plantations. We hope the Governor will succeed.

The Santiago Government has applied to the National Government for permission to raise troops and invade the Gran Chaco, in conjunction with the Santa Fé Government. What these Governments intend to do with the Gran Chaco when they have invaded it, does not very clearly appear. These Robin Hood Gran Chaco expeditions are now all the rage. The Rosario one has not been heard of for some time.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE WOUNDED.

MOLE TELEGRAM.

The officer who boarded the steamer Diligente, states she brings nothing new, as she left Corrientes on the 28th ult. She brings some of the wounded Brazilians. The number could not be ascertained. They are being landed now.

FRAYLE MUERTO LANDS.

A settler in the town of Frayle Muerto has favored us with the following particulars of increase and prices of sheep, also of lands houses, corrals, etc., which may be interesting to intending purchasers in that district.

Cost of land is put down at 1,250\$, but many leagues have been bought at a less price, say from 910\$ upwards.

Nov. '64.—No. of sheep bought, 1,200
'65.—No. of lambs in 1 year 666

Sold, 100
Died, killed, etc., 281 381

Remaining in flock, 1,585
May, '66.—Lambs marked, 600
and a good many more expected in the spring.

Wool—Sheared of '64 to '65, 154ar at 28r. Bolivian.
34ar at 26r. "

188ar.
Cost of land, 1 league, 1,250 Bol.
" house, 350
" corrals for sheep 25
" " horses 20
" picked ewes, each, 2
" sheep by the run, 1/2
" horses, 8 to 15
" bullocks, 18
" cows, 10 to 12

Peons can be got for from \$12 to \$15 per month. Picked ewes can be bought at the Rio Cuarto for 10r Bol., or after paying all expenses cost 11r Bol. at Frayle Muerto. Bolivian dollar worth about \$20 m/c.

In the above statement of sheep, 281 died, killed, etc., may appear heavy, but as it is from one of the first settlers, and having had many visitors, the consumption has been considerable, which will account in some measure for the large number.

GUARANTEED.

June 1st, 1866.

LATEST FROM MAGDALENA.

SAMBOROMBON A LEAGUE WIDE.

Magdalena, May 28, 1866.
Since I last wrote there has been a great storm here: it rained continually for three days, leaving the camps enveloped in one sheet of water, only broken here and there by a little raised ground. Never was there such rain since the memorable floods of 1857: our flocks that were a few days before filled with young lambs, that promised a good increase, are to-day without one, leaving many men down-hearted. But now the camps have dried up considerably, the Samborombon that was in some places a league wide is now not more than 20 yards in width. The sales of sheep have been few, but a neighbour of mine sold last week five hundred at 40\$ m/c. cash; down; as so many sheep have perished in this last storm I think they will rise in price. But I must now close loping you will excuse my intruding on your space.

I remain your humble servant,
A POOR IRISHMAN.

THE SAN ISIDRO LAND LOTTERY.

Dear Sir,
The attack made in your paper of the 31st May by 'a subscriber' against the projector of the said lottery, is rather too severe, as he never had the slightest intention of delaying the drawing of the same. The fact is: that not residing himself in this province, delays occurred which he could not avoid, and which rendered it necessary to draw in all the sold tickets and give in exchange an equivalent value in \$20 twenty Dollar tickets.

Some time previous to said attack from 'a subscriber', tickets of \$20 each had been printed to a sufficient amount to redeem all the (\$50) fifty Dollar tickets. These new tickets are only waiting to be duly sealed by the Municipality of San Isidro; which as soon as accomplished, notice will be given there of in your 'Standard', and the holders of the old tickets will be requested to have the kindness to come forward with the same, to have them exchanged for new ones.

A friend of the said Projector.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER S.S. ADA.

James & Henry Dods, John Burnett, Edward Child, Thomas Douglas, Valentine Hitchings, Kate & Patrick Hearne, William & Jessie Murdoch, William Butler, James Shea, George Ferguson, T. C. Thomas, Henry Clarke, William Brown, Mrs. Walter, A. H. Worthington, John H. Wilmott, Wm. Stephen, Philip Fewster, Michael Gaynor, Rosaua Hinsella, Fortuna Palacio, Mrs. Binny, James Binny, Ellen Binny, Alexander M'Mucking, Elizabeth do., Gilbert do., James do., Edward Dower, Patrick Walsh, Carlos Berri, August Schmidt, Sophia do., Caroline do., Louisa do., Rudolph do., Hulda do., Leopold do., Albert do., Bertha do., Frederick Betts, Pierce & Richard Creagh, Patrick Murtagh, John Hagan, Wm. M'Cormock, James Kearney.

ON 'CHANGE.

June 4th, 1866.
Paper price of ounces, \$104
Do. Sovereigns, 123
First price of patacons 25 25
Second, 25 30
Third 25 20
Last 25 25
Cash sales, 105,508.

Specie opened very stiff this morning, and would have gone up in price but for the large amount of gold thrown on the market by one of the private banks. It was said amongst the brokers that there is a project before the Government, in which both the private banks have a hand; but we believe this is incorrect. The real project under consideration is the one which we have previously referred to, and which, at a low rate of interest, offers sufficient specie to the Government to redeem the whole of the paper currency. The terms of this proposal we have seen, and we unhesitatingly say that they are so highly advantageous for the Government, the country, and commerce in general, that there is every probability it will be accepted. This project, although not as yet public, is known to many of the principal men on 'Change, and is working its way into the specie market so obviously that paper money keeps improving. Carried out, the level of the paper dollar would probably be under 20 to the patacon, whilst, on the other hand, if through the meshes of legislation it fails, it cannot but cause the most serious loss to all. We heard on 'Change that Dr. Avellaneda, the Provincial Minister, is opposed to this project, but we very much question this, as it is the most practical and easiest yet mooted, and on terms so favorable as to place the credit of Buenos Ayres on a par with the European markets. It is

probable that in a few days this matter will be made public, and then our readers will have an opportunity of judging it.

The time sales of specie were of a most limited character, and indeed from what we see of the state of the market, very soon time sales will be unknown, as the brokers who speculate on time find it almost impossible to operate contrary to the general feeling on the Bolsa. The sales to-day were:

For Friday, 5,000 at 25 30
Saturday, 13,000 25 30
June 30, 18,000 25 50
July 31, 15,000 25 60
Oct. 31, 5,000 25 80

Exchange for the packet opened to-day. Drawers on England at 50, takers at 50. On Franco 5:25. Some bills passed at this rate to-day.

The mails from the United States is expected to-morrow (Tuesday) as the American war steamer Sheenobian was in Rio and only waited for the arrival of the mail to leave for the Rio Plate.

In the wool plazas very little doing; 2 waggons at the Southern Railway station, about 500 good mestiza wool belonging to an Irishman at 75
1,500@ mestiza wool in deposit, 80
1,000@ mixed, 65
200@ lambswool, 50
900 dry hides, camp, 100
250 do. 105.
1,000 salt ox hides 28r.

The Swedish barque Solid has been placed on the berth by Sagory, to load for Antwerp, current rates.

Fifty thousand pounds is expected by the next packet for the Argentine Government from Rio Janeiro; possibly, also, a specie remittance from England on account of the loan.

The sister steamer of the Portefa, the Oriental, has arrived in Montevideo. She is the largest and most magnificent passenger boat in the river, 1386 tons, and will come at once up to Buenos Ayres.

The English schooner Annie, from the Falkland Islands, has also arrived with dates to the 10th May.

BIRTH.

On May 30, at Estancia del Ombú, Banda Oriental, the wife of Mr. Robert F. Sutherland of a son.

DIED.

At Lobos, on the 16th of May, Mr. Harrison, aged 23 years, of apoplexy. Deceased leaves a sorrowing mother and a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss. His funeral, which took place in Lobos, was one of the largest ever known in that town.

COLISEUM.

En asamblea general de accionistas del 28 de Mayo pasado se resolvió someter a licitacion el suministro de 500,000 m/c. para la empresa del Coliseum, bajo las siguientes condiciones:
Las propuestas se harán por una o varias personas conjuntamente, pero no se admitirá propuesta que no sea por toda la cantidad expresada de \$300,000 m/c.
El abono se efectuará con acciones de la Sociedad del valor nominal de \$5000 m/c. que gozarán iguales derechos y beneficios con las acciones primitivas.
Queda fijado un minimum para las propuestas de \$2500 m/c. cada accion.

Las propuestas se harán por escrito en la forma al pie y serán dirigidas en pliego cerrado al Sr. Don Jorge Drabble, Presidente de la Comision Directiva, Calle Piedad 120, hasta el 30 de Junio presente.

El día 2 de Julio se procederá al examen de las propuestas presentadas.
En el caso de resultar dos o mas propuestas identicas, se repartirá la cantidad sometida a licitacion en proporciones iguales entre ellas.
FORMA DE PROPUESTA.
Buenos Ayres, Junio 1.º, 1866.
Señor Presidente de la Comision Directiva del Coliseum

El abajo firmado ofrece a la empresa del Coliseum el suministro de la cantidad de 500,000 m/c. al contado, recibiendo en pago acciones de dicha empresa al precio de \$ m/c. por cada accion, del valor nominal de \$5000 m/c. S. S. S. js 16. .9p.

Mensagerias Argentinas.
AGENCIA CALLE RIVADAVIA, 93.
Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 5 del Corriente mos la diligencia que sale para el Fortin de Arco, Salto, Arco, Rojas y Paganini; saldrá de la Capital para Mercedes los dias pares en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir de alli los dias nones a las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto y Arroces a las 5 de la tarde.
Buenos Ayres, Junio 1.º, 1866.
LA EMPRESA.

Mensagerias Union Argentina.
AGENCIA CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, 223.
Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 5 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortin de Arco, Salto, Rojas y Paganini; saldrá de la Capital para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los dias nones en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir de alli los dias pares a las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto a las 5 de la tarde.
Junio 1.º, 1866.
LA EMPRESA.

New Tailoring Establishment.
F. SCHEGEL begs to inform the inhabitants of Montevideo and the country that he makes all sorts of garments, which he warrants in the latest fashion and very best work and materials. Orders promptly attended to.—N. B. English, French and German spoken, Calle de las Misiones 125. 19. .1m js.

English.
People wishing to learn English can take lessons at No. 205 Calle Maypu from 6 to 9 p.m. Parties wishing to take lessons at their own house may also apply to Maypu 205. 13.—3p js.

Lost.
On the 3rd of June, near the mole, a Black and Gray Colley Dog, with chain collar on, marked Valentine Hitchings. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid by Mr. Cogan, Victoria Hotel, Calle San Martin to any person who returns it to him. 22. .3p js.

Just received direct.
Another lot of the celebrated Gin "Marca de la Llave" in splendid condition. 66 Piedad 66. 20.—6p js.

Gravados Ingleses.
A \$3 cada ejemplar que contiene 2 gravados' se estan vendiendo así por tener que ausentarse del pais, y varios muebles y un piano—comprados al celo os barato, cuando aqui cualquier periódico cartelerías vala \$5 6 targeta \$10, y otros como so vord, son gravados finos y adrios que representan todas las maravillas y personajes mas notables del mundo. Belgran 406 de 8 & 12 del día y de 5 a 8 de la noche.
NOTA.—El que desee tonorios todos se lo hará una robaña de un 26 p. 6.—3p js.

39—Calle Defensa—39.

GEORGE ELLIS, Tailor & Clothier.
Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English Tweeds, Scotch Checks, Cinnamon Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.
GEORGE ELLIS.
23—1m js

To Let.
Two good Front Rooms, papered, at No. 235 calle Chacabuco. Rent \$500 per month. 7. .3p js

To be Sold.
The Tailor's Shop, Furniture, etc., situated at 235 calle Chacabuco. 8. .3p js

Estancia.
Se vende una de 4 surtes campo con 1500 ovejas mestizas, 1000 animales vacunos y 300 yegarras, sito en el departamento de la Colonia, en el punto denominado Casa del General. El que se interese en la compra de dicho establecimiento puede ocurrir a la Calle Victoria 195. 170.—6p m29

A Great Bargain.
Half a League of Ground, more and more, with 5 puestos, say 8,000 fine mestiza sheep, on the Southern Railway, near a station, to be sold at a bargain. Apply, W. W., at this office. 164. .15p m29

Just Received.
A large assortment of Boys' clothing; also an assortment of English boots, which will be sold at moderate prices, Calle Corrientes No. 39. 1.—6p j2

Wanted.
By a young man who has been some time in B. A., and has good recommendations, a situation in town as Clerk in a mercantile office or otherwise. Apply B. Standard office. 18.—3p js

Wanted.
A good Cook, English or French preferred. Apply 883 Calle Parque. 15.—5p js

Wanted.
A good general female servant who understands cooking. Apply 216 Estados Unidos, from 10 to 2. 17.—2p js.

Cartwright Wanted.
A Carpenter required for a Cart establishment; liberal wages will be given to a steady good workman, with constant employment. Apply at the yard behind Santo Domingo Church. 3.—3p j2

Wanted.
By two Gentlemen two good-sized rooms furnished or unfurnished, in the house of an English family where no other lodgers are kept, and where a plain breakfast and dinner could be cooked in the house. Apply by letter, stating terms, whether furnished or not, and if there is gas laid on in the rooms, to the Office of the 'Standard', addressed to 'Cornfort'. 6p.—j2

Wanted.
A Girl to cook and wash in a small American family. Apply at 276 Rivadavia. 9.—3p j2

Wanted.
A wet-nurse to accompany a family by steamer home to Europa on acceptable conditions. Apply Calle Libertad No. 211. 180.—9d m31

Wants a Situation.
A steady man wants a situation to care offices and wait on gentlemen. Has good recommendations. Can take care of horses. Address M. B. Standard office. 178.—8p m31

Wants Situation.
A Young Lady, who is capable of instructing Children in English, French and Spanish, wants a situation in a respectable family in town. Apply to 269 calle Paraguay, at any hour. 169.—6p m29

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
On and after Monday 4th inst. the train leaving the Calle Lima at 8 o'clock in the morning will proceed to Gandara Station, leaving there at 2.45 for Buenos Ayres, and arriving at the Calle Lima at 7 o'clock in the evening until further notice. FOR THE VALPARAISO.

For Valparaiso, The new British Clipper Barque A. M. O. Y. Captain James Barkman, A-1, 299 tons register. For freight or passage apply to 177. 6p m30 JAMES BROWN & Co.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 165.—xp m24

REMATES.
Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST En la Boca del Riachuelo, frente a lo de los Sres. Casares ó hijo, en la costa opesta.
De 4 lanchas grandes de fiordo flamante, de porte de 80 toneladas.
De orden de los Sres Maua y Cia.
El Viernes 16 de Junio a las 12 en punto del día se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán las cuatro lanchas-chatas de fierro flamante.
Estas embarcaciones son muy adaptables para el cabotaje en razon de solo calar 3 pies, cargada con 70 toneladas de peso a 87 de volumen a mas de la carga de cubierta, como troja, con todo lo cual el maximum del celado es 3 pies. Son igualmente aparente para la carga de vigas y tirantes, cañones y maquinaria de gran volumen, teniendo una escotilla largo de 14 varas, dividida en secciones, pero que todas ellas se desmanan y dejan la boca de escotilla de 14 varas de largo. El largo de cada chata es 60 pies, 16 de manga, 6 pies 6 pulgadas de puntal. La construccion es muy fuerte, el fierro batido de la mejor calidad y el fierro de la bodega de elmo. 161.—xp m29

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En el corralon, frente a la Bateria Vieja, donde estará la bandera. De los articulos salvados de la Barca Austríaca 'Demetrio Fario'. Do orden de sus compradores.
El Martes 5 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán, todos los articulos salvados de dicho buque, como son lona surtida, blanca y pintada, atados fierro, 3 anclas 3 cadenas, vergas, cabos, palos, jarcias y otros articulos mas. 183.—xp m31.

MACHINERY.
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—Savery and Hydraulic Presses, Corn Mills, Pumps for Irrigation, and all classes of Machinery made. Manufactured by A. F. YARROW, Engineer, to whom apply for prices and particulars. London Office 35, Cornhill, E.C.

Bass Ale, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE, AT THE CASINO. 37 1m m6

To Let.
Furnished rooms for single gentlemen, Calle Maipu No. 196. 2. .6p J2

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA.

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

Government Delegate. Sr. Don José M. Cavullo. Managing Committee. Sr. Don Muriano Miró, President

Eduardo Lumb, Vocal Enrique Ochoa Pedro Holterhoff José Martinez de Hoz. Consulting Committee Sr. Don Hugo Bunge

Jorge Temperley Ambrosio P. Lezica Enrique Peltzer Dr. Don Francisco Alcobendas Director General.

Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

Residence—113 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan., 1866. Capital subscribed \$1,711,198 75c. sil.

Number of Policies, 1413. Bonds purchased, 270,100 hard dollars. The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to:

1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.

2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims

1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association.

2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers

3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.

4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations offered by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Dependants, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured. Columns include years (In 5, 10, 15, 20, 25) and corresponding capital values.

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event, will obtain. Columns include years (In 5, 10, 15, 20, 25) and corresponding capital values.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns: DEPARTURE, WEEK-DAYS, RETURN. Rows include Tigre, S. Fernando, S. Isidro, Belgrano, Olivos, S. Isidro, S. Fernando, Tigre.

Table with columns: DEPARTURE, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS, RETURN. Rows include Tigre, S. Fernando, S. Isidro, Belgrano, Olivos, S. Isidro, S. Fernando, Tigre.

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and intermediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the above train calls at all stations.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

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

The Bank of Mau and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The Bank of Mau and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city...

The Bank of Mau and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency... Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum... Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent...

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

Table with columns: Class, Price. Rows: 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

Table with columns: Class, Price. Rows: 1st Class £65, 2nd £45, 3rd £30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets...

Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks. Of the Alexandrina, Belfour, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics.

All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season.

The Boot and Shoe Department, having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

THOMAS HOLMS, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

Just Received, By the R. M. pecket "Arno."

A beautiful assortment of English Cutlery which for fineness of quality, finish and beauty of workmanship is unsurpassed.

Dr. Cornwell, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c.



275—Rivadavia—275.

CLEMENTE LORENZONE, 47—Calle Piedad—47.

Table with columns: From, To, Arrival, Departure. Rows include Rosario, Hoidal, Cacaranal, Cañada Gomez, Tortugas.

ROBERT OGILVIE, General Manager.

146—xp m23.

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

Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 359.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER, Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—Plains and Fancy Shawls and Serges, Flannels, Fannel Shirts, Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, including Hand knit fingerings, Hose for Children, Men's L. Wool Underclothing, White Hosiery and Crispman Shirts, &c.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES. A visit to those countries in 1864. On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office.



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

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutas del pais. 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO. Board, private dining rooms, beds and sitting rooms with a variety of drinks prepared to suit every taste.

J. S. Wyllie and Co., Beg to inform their numerous friends and customers that they have just received their winter stock of wincies, alpaca, and other dress goods, blankets, gents heavy tweed suits, pilot jackets, oilskins, &c.

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE. Directed by DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all the varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who is an established practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the laws and country, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature and qualities of the pastures in the different localities.

Parties holding Titlo Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested not to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits.

Nota.—Las encomiendas y equipajes se reciben on esta Administracion hasta las 12 del dia de Buenos Ayres, Abril 13 de 1866.

To the Ladies. Scissors, Scissors, Scissors, In handsome Morocco, Russia and fancy leather cases of 3, 4, 5 and 6 pairs each, assorted sizes very pretty, good. Price moderate.

CLEMENTE LORENZONE, 47—Calle Piedad—47.

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

Emeralda and Espigador. Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a.m. returning on Tuesdays.

Tala. Will leave on Tuesdays at 10 a.m. returning on Sundays.

Ibiouy. Will leave on Sundays at 10 a.m. returning on Fridays.

FOR GUALEGUAY. Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Tuesday to be transported to the steamer 'Doloritas', returning on Sunday.

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

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

FOR GUALEGUAY. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transported to the steamer 'Guzut' at 2 p.m.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO, Reconquista 99A. Ytinerario que regira para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1866.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo. Para Montevideo—El vapor Ingles. RIO DE LA PLATA.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano, TEVEEE, Salda los Lunos y Viernes y regresará los Jueves y Domingos.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, PROVEEDOR. Saldrá...

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional. PAYSANDU.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay. Para el Salto e intermedios—El vapor, RIO DE LA PLATA.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, ALLADO. Todos estos vapores toman pasajeros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

TARIFA VIGENTE. PASAJE DE CAMARA. A Montevideo 8 ps. ls. de 10 rls. de M. Video.

NOTA.—Los pasajeros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporico Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores...

NOTA.—El pasajero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero a condicion de dar parte a la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué expedido y así sucesivamente en cada viage.

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud," Calle Potosi 209A. Ponemos en conocimiento del Publico que en virtud de la mucha escasez de caballos que hay de Chascomus a Dolores nos hemos encontrado a la necesidad de deminuir las salidas para ese punto, con el objeto de tener salidas inalterables y de eso modo poder servir mejor al publico.

Nueva Orden de Salidas. Carrera de Dolores—Sale los dias 1, 6, 10, 16, 20 y 25.

Carrera del Moro para la Brava—Sale los dias 5 y 20.

Carrera de la Laguna de los Padres y Ballonera—Los dias 1 y 25.

Carrera de Quequen para el Verano de Baudriz—los dias 10 y 25.

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracks or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Losses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to...

Musico and Drawing. A German lady offers her services as a teacher of the Piano and also of Drawing. Apply by note to 176 Calle Cangallo, No. 107—15p m17.

Mensagerias Union Argentina. Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias avisian al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldrán las diligencias los dias nones en el tren de las castru de la tarde a dormir a Mercedes para de allí salir a las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto a las 6 de la tarde.

Dr. F. Bourse, SURGEON-DENTIST, Of New York. Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 Calle 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

1,000 Patacones de gratificacion!! El abajo firmado que ofreció antes, y ofrecio ahora Mil Patacones a los que capturen al asesino incendiario Juan Podostá fugado de la Carcel Publica de la ciudad de Corrientes el 2 de Abril del corriente año, tiene datos positivos de que el citado criminal ha poco dias se dirige Parana abajo en una canoa.

Las salidas del asesino son—color trigoño y picado de viruelas, barba poca, ojos vizecos de color pardo oscuro, pelo crespo negro, ceatunas regular, medio corcobado, habla el Italiano, Frances y Español.

La gratificacion, una vez probado haber ganado, se pagará en Buenos Ayres por Don Francisco Arzo, en el Rosario por Don Leandro Acosta y en este punto por el que suscribe.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen. From the Estancia Paloma, near Pilar, 17 head of cattle and 3 horses, marked thus I—, To any person who may deliver same, or give such information as will lead to the recovery of the aforesaid, a liberal reward will be given, and any party in whose possession they may be found after this notice will be dealt with according to law.

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

BAKER and TEMPLETON, General Camp Store, Produce Brokers and Land Agents, Calle Aduana, ROSARIO.

Mensagerias Argentinas. Al 25 de Mayo. Desde el 25 del presente saldrá de la ciudad los dias 5, 15, 25 de cada mes y regresará del 25 de Mayo los dias 9, 19, 29.

Important to Gentlemen. Just arrived from England the "Cookney," Polish which is the newest and decidedly the best that has yet been produced, it adds a rare and new appearance even to the oldest boots and will be found to retain the same brilliancy of polish even in the dirtiest weather.

Commercial Notice. The undersigned begs to advise the public in general that they have removed from their old house of business, Nos. 91 to 99 Cangallo, to the new house in front of No. 112 to 118 Cangallo.

10,000 Fino Meriza Sheep. For sale in the Banda Oriental, Department of Paysandu from 1,000 upwards, or in flocks of 1,000 with good rams supplied. For further particulars apply at C. T. Getting and Co., 06 Calle de la Defensa.

LA FAVOROIDA. Agency, 243 Victoria. Mr. F. DEBUN begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has ceased to be mayoral to Sabadillo and Garcia, and has entered into partnership with Mr. Speratti with whom he will in utury continue to run the Diligence as established by the old firm, and hopes by strict punctuality and attention to business to merit a continuance of that favor which the public have so liberally bestowed.

KRAN & GORBE, Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Provision Dealers and Camp Agents in General, Corner of Calle Aduana and Calle Rioja, Rosario.

Tea. Just received a small lot of prime quality for family use, which will be sold cheap per box at JOHN EASTMAN & SON, Defensas Nos. 9 & 11.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. My fears and suspicions, as mentioned in the 2nd edition of my Prospectus of Hesperidina, have been realized.



SPURIOUS 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 bitters and this spurious Hesperidina which is wholly destitute of the tonic qualities that constitute the medicinal element of my well-known Hesperidina.

1st. All bottles must have labels like the above heading with my name and signature in 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.

La Zingara and Iatria. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay the same, within two months from this date, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the effect that the said debts be repaid into Buenos Ayres all-defendants.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen d' Arco y Arrolle sale por el primer tren del Ferro-Carril del Oeste, todos los dias "nones" y regresará todos los pares.

Notice. JOHN HARDY, Blacksmith and Machinist, has removed to Calle Mejico No. 30.

SOHOONER EWALUY FROM LONDON. The Consignees of the following goods by the above vessel—

F.A. Eight Cases. } Shipped to Order. F.A. One Case. } are requested to present their orders for discharge to the undersigned Consignees of the vessel within three days' notice, otherwise said goods will be deposited in the Custom-House at risk and expense of their owners.

Camp. For ten flocks, this side of San Nicolas, front to the Paraná river, 2500 yards wide by 9000 deep, with a first-rate port, "floor de campo" with some houses to be rented for five years in \$35,000 m/c, the year, and a long term. Apply Victoria 362 from 4 to 5. And camps in Pavon at a cheap rate.

10,000 Fino Meriza Sheep. For sale in the Banda Oriental, Department of Paysandu from 1,000 upwards, or in flocks of 1,000 with good rams supplied. For further particulars apply at C. T. Getting and Co., 06 Calle de la Defensa.

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