

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1309—Sixth Year

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866.

Circulation 2,500

### MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills of letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fe, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

### MAUA BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, 10 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers, 7 per cent.  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.  
For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers, 8 per cent.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

### British & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.  
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS, 7 Collyer May.

### The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS.  
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.  
Sr. Don Jacobo Parravano, Vice-President.  
Sr. Don Anselmo P. Ledesma.  
Sr. Don Enrique Tomkinson.  
Sr. Don Mariano Casar.  
Sr. Don Bernarico Yturrappe.  
Sr. Don Antonio Demarchi.  
Sr. Don Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

### To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most moderate.  
Wines Superb.  
Table d'Hotel on European Style.  
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

### To parents and Guardians.

Kearsley's Original Widow Welch's Female Pills, Long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system. Purchasers should take care that each box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. Kearsley, printed on the Government Stamp. Price 2s. 9d. per Box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the World.

Also Bileous Headaches and Liver Complaints cured by Sanger's Tasteless Antibilious Powder's price 1/3d. per Packet. Both Medicines may be had of—

J. SANGER & SON, 150, Oxford Street, London.

### 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 podran hacerse por una o varias personas conjuntamente, pero no se admitira propuesta que no sea por toda la cantidad expresada de 500,000 m/c.

El abono se efectuará con acciones de la Sociedad del valor nominal de \$5000 m/c. que gozaran iguales derechos y beneficios con las acciones primitivas.

Queda fijado un minimum para las propuestas de \$2.00 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 Drabbe, Presidente de la Comision Directiva, Calle Piedad 120, hasta el 30 de Junio presente.

El dia 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 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. xp.

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.  
Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do.  
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866 £100,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bills of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:—

ALLOWED  
On specie deposits on account current, 6 per cent.  
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 9  
On do. subject to thirty days 9  
On currency deposits on account current 6 per cent.  
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10  
On do. do. subject to thirty 10  
On do. notice of withdrawal 10  
On specie debit balances in account 12  
On current 12  
On Currency do. 18

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, May 21, 1866.

### THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,

AND VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK, Throughout Great Britain and Ireland And in Foreign Countries.

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.  
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P. Sub-Governor.  
Richard Baggallay, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.  
Nath Alexander Esq., Edwin Gower, Esq.  
John A. Arbuthnot Esq., A. C. Guthrie, Esq.  
H. Bonham Bay, Esq., John A. Hankey, Esq.  
James Blyth, Esq., Louis Huth, Esq.  
Edward Budd, Esq., Charles Lyall, Esq.  
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq., John Ord, Esq.  
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart., Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.  
F. G. Dalgety, Esq., David Powell, Esq.  
John Entwisle, Esq., William Rennie, Esq.  
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq., Alexander Trotter, Esq.  
Robert Gillespie, Esq., W. Bryce Watson, Esq.  
Harry G. Gordon, Esq., L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcox and Co., 34 Chacabuco will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.

89—xp m15.

### E. MEDLICOTT & CO.,

33—RECONQUISTA—33

ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS.

We have just received per 'Crown' a splendid assortment of the famous Port, mark 'Oleifer Camp & Co.' which can be had in cases or by the quarter-cask; also some first-class Claret and Sauterne in quart-bottles.

Also a select lot of Champagne, and first-class Madeira.

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a choice selection, comprising the following renowned wines:—

Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co.  
Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co.  
Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co.  
Bucellas—Medlicott and Co.  
Bucellas Hoek—Medlicott and Co.  
Star Claret, in cases of Pints and Quarts—James Violet and Co., Bordeaux.

St. Julien.  
Chateau la Rose.  
Chateau Leoville.  
Chateau Margaux.  
Chateau Lafite.  
And Brandy.

We expect per Humboldt a supply of fruits and jellies.

87 xp-m15

### A chance for a fortune.

The undersigned about to retire from business and to absent themselves from the country offer for sale their Photograph Gallery with all instruments, apparatus, fixtures, &c. requisite for the successful prosecution of the art. This establishment is always doing an active and prosperous business, from 40 to 40 dozen portraits are taken every day, besides a large number of life-sizes and other styles. Two active young men with some means may here make a comfortable fortune in a short time. One of the proprietors will remain in the Establishment a few months, should it be required, to give full instruction in all the latest improvements in the art, until the place is sold. Portraits will still be taken at half the price of other respectable establishments.

Card pictures \$50 per dozen. Life-size portraits \$200, and other sizes and styles in the same proportion. Apply to

MEEKS & KESEY, 74 Calle Belgrano.

### SEED.

Fresh Alfalfa Seed, Buenos Ayrean and Provincial, at 60 Calle Piedad.

60 | pp, 69

### MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.  
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.  
(With power to increase it)

Offices, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN, Francis J. Hoogard, Esq. DIRECTORS, Sr. D. Pedro Borelli, Sr. D. Joaquin Belgrano, Sr. D. John McCall, Esq., Sr. D. Antonio Marone.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.  
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.  
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.  
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

LOANS.  
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:—

On balances against the Bank, 12 per cent.  
" " in favor of " " 18 per cent.  
Fixed Deposits—also especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA, MANAGER.

Montevideo, March 1, 1866.

### FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

DIAS DE FERIA.

ESTACIONES.	TIEMPO.
Montevideo	10:30
San Martin	11:30
San Carlos	12:30
San Juan	1:30
San Pedro	2:30
San Mateo	3:30
San Antonio	4:30
San Gabriel	5:30
San Rafael	6:30
San Marcos	7:30
San Felipe	8:30
San Blas	9:30
San Esteban	10:30
San Vicente	11:30
San Lorenzo	12:30
San Juan	1:30
San Pedro	2:30
San Mateo	3:30
San Antonio	4:30
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### F. Sprunck & Co.

93—CALLE ZAVALA—93.

Agents for the 'Standard', have constantly on hand, Pianos of Pleyel, Wolf & Co., Paris.

Do of Edward Westermayor, Berlin.  
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.  
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.

Musical instruments of all classes.

Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.

A large assortment of Engravings and Photographs, Charts and Maps.

English songs and sacred music.  
Books for Children, &c.

T. SPRUNCK & Co., Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93.

### ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.

Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.

The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.

Per Month—Boarders, \$500 m/c. Day Boarders, \$350 m/c. Scholars, \$100 m/c.

80. xp. a18

### THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
INCOME, £110,000.

LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire 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.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

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

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA, General Agent of the Company.

181

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

No. 104 Calle de San Martin, On the following places:—

LONDON, LIVERPOOL, All branches of the National Bank

IRELAND, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, Genoa, Cadix, Bayonne, Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co. 104—Calle San Martin—104. d3 x.

### To the proprietors of horses.

As the winter season has now set in and the camp is improving I beg to advise horse-owners that I am ready to take charge of horses at so much per month for pasturage, at the same time making myself responsible for the value of any horses lost (not including such as may die a natural death), on the following conditions:

1st. Horses not exceeding \$600 in value will pay 80¢ per month.

2nd. Horses worth from 1,000 to 1,000 will pay 100¢ and horses worth over 1000 shall be charged 10 per cent., on their value for monthly pasturage.

3rd. Horse-owners will have to send for their horses to the estancia, and when delivering them will get a receipt from the Mayorado; but when there are more than 4 horses the undersigned will send to take them or return them to town at 60¢ a head.

4th. Horse-owners may leave their animals as long as they like, but cannot take them away until first paying whatever is due for them.

5th. After 4 months of pasturage the owner will be required to pay the cost of same, and if this be not satisfied within a further term of 2 months the horses will be confiscated as property of the estancia and branded with the estancia-mark.

6th. Every horse-owner will receive a ticket bearing my signature, expressing the value of the horses left for pasturage, the date and conditions.

7th. Every horse-owner shall deliver to me the 'boleros' of the horses or a copy of same, to prevent the horses being seized as stray animals.

8th. In case of a horse dying, a piece of his hide with the mark will be returned to the owner.

The Estancia 'Santa Maria' is distant 11 leagues from Buenos Ayres, partido of Ensenada, near the Doncelar station on the Great Southern Railway.

For further particulars please apply, to— ERNEST OLDENDORFF, 23, Calle Chacabuco.

### La Uruguayana.

The Directors of the above-named Company, notify the public that on and after the 20th of March, 1866, a line of Diligences will run between Luxan and Navarro, passing close by the estancia of Dn. Nicholas Gonzalez.

The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength, and will be drawn by animals remarkable for their swiftness. They will leave Buenos Ayres with the first train, on 'seven days,'

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

16 Funcion de la 2ª abono. El Viernes 15 del corriente. Opera 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

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 audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

CICERO.

The Standard.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866.

A NEW IMPORT TAX.

The 'Nacion Argentina' of yesterday, in a very sensible article calls the attention of Congress to the necessity of imposing a war tax on imports of 2 per cent., and with the same readiness with which we opposed the tax on sheep as unjust and inpolitic, we now admit the advisability of the new tax on imports. It is as absurd to suppose that we can have wars without bloodshed as without taxes, and we are only surprised that the National Government has been able to carry on this disastrous war for a year and a half without previously being compelled to resort to taxation. Indeed, if we may be permitted to make the observation, the great popularity of the present war is due entirely to the absence of taxation, for much as the sympathy may be for the oppressed Paraguayans, and great as is the noble desire of liberating an oppressed people, when the public is called on to pay for this sympathy, &c., the minister may rest assured there will be one universal growl through town and country.

The sad commercial news received by last packet has dispelled the hope of putting the cost of the war on posterity. No more loans can be expected; not one brass farthing can be looked for after the last portion of the loan is paid for. The Minister's eyes are fully open to this fact, there is therefore now nothing for it but tax. Every country on the face of the globe has set us the example. England, in the Crimean war, raised her income tax, and with such economy have the finances of England been managed that we learn with pleasure by this packet that the national debt of England is the same to-day as it was previous to the commencement of the Crimean war. This is a lesson for our talented Minister, Sr. Gonzalez, whose admirable management of the finances of the nation during the last year and a half has established for him the very highest reputation as a financier.

In joining with our colleague the 'Nacion' on this question, we feel at the same time that the occasion has arrived to make a few remarks. The war against Paraguay is so expensively carried on by our allies, the Brazilians, that if not concluded soon it must lead to the most disastrous consequences for Bazil, and if the National Argentine Ministers cannot see this they must be indeed laboring under the most extraordinary infatuation. Why, if the riches of Golconda or the mines of California were to be gained by the campaign the war could not be more expensively carried on.

So much ill-feeling, animosity, and hatred exists that it is almost impossible to approach the Paraguayan question with that degree of calmness which is essential to form a correct judgment. Paraguay has attacked us, outraged the Argentine flag, pillaged a province, &c.; so long therefore as we fight to chastise them, none can blame us. But in any other point of view, such as sympathy, noble liberation of oppressed people, &c., the question becomes untenable, inasmuch as it is an admitted fact that parties who have gone into Paraguay to sound the feeling of the

people, report the whole population as imbued with one and the same feeling of attachment and reverence for Lopez, and hatred and animosity towards the allies.

To be creating taxes on our imports and saddling a debt on this country for the purpose of giving such a people liberty, can only be regarded by all sensible people as the very height of absurdity. The object of the war must not be lost sight of, and we have only to add, that after we have chastised the Paraguayans and secured the free navigation of the rivers, the legitimate object of the war is at an end. We know full well every article in the Triple Alliance and the object of the war, as defined by that famous document; but there is such a thing as counting one's chickens before they are hatched; and, after the experience of a year and a half's hostilities, we think there is every room for reminding the signers of that treaty of the proverb.

The Montevidean papers are now clamoring for the return of Flores, and probably soon the papers here will follow suit and begin to cry out for the return of the Commander-in-Chief. We hear on all sides that no peace can be come to whilst Lopez reigns in Paraguay, but we well remember when England and France were spending millions before Sebastopol the same cry was in England. We were all to fight to the last man until we annihilated the Russian bear; but how soon the tune was changed is a matter of history, and the Russian bear is still as strong as ever. The allies might well afford to take the hint: make one long pull, strong pull, and pull altogether, give the Paraguayans one sound thrashing, and then make peace.

We vote for the new import tax.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ALARMING STATE OF CORRIENTES.

SHELLING CURUPAITI.

PARTE OFFICIAL ROW.

(Private Correspondence.)

Corrientes, Friday 8.

The state of this place passes all description. The rumors on the B. Ayres Bolsa are nothing to what morning, noon, and night are flying about here. Nearly every day firing is distinctly heard, sometimes heavy and continuous. They say there is no more fighting going on, but if so where are the wounded coming from? I could fill up half your 'Standard' with comments and observations, but as I know you prefer news, here goes from my diary:—

Friday, June 1, 1866.

The man who is doing the best trade here is Quiroga, the apothecary; look out for him shortly, because I know he feels. Corrientes is an awkward place to keep gold, and if he can get any man able to buy him out, I believe he will sell, go down to your city, buy half the tickets in the San Isidro lottery, and take to gardening on the lovely banks of the Plate. I called at his shop to-day, he was busy with Dr. Newkirk, examining four Minic bullets, extracted by your friend and subscriber, the doctor. One bullet was almost covered with flesh; I tried hard to buy it from him to send you for the 'Standard' Museum; I offered \$80 mjc [lots of Buenos Ayres paper money here, although you say it is scarce below], but he refused. Quiroga says it is worth ten times what I offered, and is about to send it to Rio: he shewed me a Brazilian paper of their loss at the battle of the 24th. It appears that now the Brazilians lost in killed, wounded, and missing over 3,000, and the Paraguayans some 6,000. What a frightful battle! and Lopez boasts that every man, woman, and child in Paraguay will fight and die before the allies set foot on Lambaré hill, one of the most delightful spots in all Paraguay, and commanding a view of Asuncion.

A friend, who does not wish his name mentioned, has described to me the process of burning the dead. The bodies are piled up in twenties and fifties, and firewood is placed around them, a regular ancient custom; and I believe far more sanitary than burying in large shallow ditches, which after a few days infect the atmosphere and spread disease and death.

Saturday, June 2.

Nothing particular transpired to-day. I fancied I heard firing at day-break, and again about 3 p.m., but every one says, 'no hay nada,' so I suppose it must be so. I made a great discovery to-day, in the shape of a shop where potatoes are sold. D— and I have been very busy demolishing upwards of 100, schoolboy fashion, with butter, pepper, and salt. Newkirk just dropped in, having amputated four legs and two arms; he is worked to death, poor fellow, and I really do not know what the allies would have done without him; he has over 500 under his charge: I am going some morning to see him operate. I fancied I heard firing this evening at 8 p.m. whilst finishing the last of the potatoes.

Sunday, June 3.

A— left this morning in the Triunfo for Itapira. On his return I hope to be able to get some first-rate information for the 'Standard.' The National Guard of this place was called out to-day and went through exercise. The weather is heavy, locks rainy, and is bad for the poor fellows in the hospital; from 9 a.m. to 2½ p.m. deaths in the Brazilian Hospital alone, 39. I tell you privately, you can publish it or not as you please; there are grave complaints about the 'partes oficiales' of the last battle; some officers, who fought like bricks, have not been mentioned at all, and others are very conspicuous; but there is no pleasing everybody, and writing a 'parte oficial' of such a fight as the 24th, even though adhering as near as possible to the truth, must cause offence to some. Painero is blown up sky-high for his version. I believe the veteran officer did his best.

Monday, June 4, 1866.—It rained in torrents all night. God help the officers and soldiers who had to sleep on the damp ground of that infernal Bellaco. Such nights as last night are as bad as rifled cannons firing on our lines. Every morning the sick in the allied camp are told out. The river is rising—there is water in the river sufficient for the Belmonte or Nitheroy to go to Matto Grosso. The rain stopped at 8 a.m., but this place is all a quagmire. There was very heavy cannonading from half-past 7 to 9 o'clock a.m. I could hardly eat my breakfast with the reports of the artillery—none of your 8-pounders—there was an interval of about a minute between each shot. I thought Humaitá was attacked: in this town no one knew what was going on. At 3.30 p.m. I saw Dr. Newkirk and soon learned all: the Brazilians had been all the morning bombarding Curupaiti, and I might have an idea of what was going on by the fact that he had just finished amputating 4 legs and 1 arm of some poor fellows who were picked off by the Paraguayan gunners of this fort. The actual result of the action I have not heard, but there has been hot work. Gracious heavens! what an infernal country this Paraguay—just think that to take this miserable mud-built fortress, Curupaiti, I am told the whole squadron must wait for more ironclads, not so much from the strength of the place as owing to sticks, lauches, boats, palisades, and infernal machines, with empty demi-johns on their top, which this extraordinary enemy has filled the river with. The Paraguayans are in strength at Curupaiti: they have the place well garrisoned, and most experienced gunners. I believe the place ought to be stormed by land.

This wet slippy weather causes, I regret to say, fearful mortality in the hospitals: 66 Brazilians died to-day before three o'clock p.m. A friend of mine here tells me that Lopez has English engineers in the arsenal at Asuncion, and that they are turning out steel-rifled cannon. I can hardly believe this. The malcontents and parties in this town, who are out and out Paraguayans, are in great spirits; they regard matters in a far different light from you down in Buenos Ayres; and, from what I can make out, there is something going on in this province and Entre Ríos by the old federal party. At 8 o'clock this night there was most distinctly heard here very heavy firing. Small-pox is very prevalent in the town, and even is spreading in the country parts. Large relays

of horses and bullocks are expected, and 'chabques' have been sent to look for them. Nearly all the horses the allies took over to Paraguay are dead; the very grass of Paraguay, I am told, is poisonous. The Brazilians have received some 3,500 more men, and Marshal Osorio told a friend of mine the other day that besides the Baron Porto Alegre's army there is a Brazilian army of reserve of 30,000 men in the interior of Brazil ready to march to the River Plate when sent for. Do you credit this?

Tuesday, June 5, 1866.—No firing heard to-day. Guarani arrived yesterday, bringing, besides passengers, more than 80,000 ONIONS from Rosario—75,000 of these sent up at once to the army, where they retail at 3 silver reals each. I bought some and paid \$5 mjc. I think if any of your readers want to make a good speculation let them send up a cargo of onions and garlic, it would give 1000 per cent. profit.

Wednesday, June 6th, 1866.—This was the great day of attack on Curupaiti, at least according to the statement of some Brazilian wounded, yet it passed off without a shot—half the town turned out and went towards the river to hear the guns and watch for the steamer, but nothing done. The small flotilla has already left for Port Alegre's men; as I supposed, they are not going to cross into Paraguay, but come down and join the allied camp. If Port Alegre was a Sherman or a Wellington he would have cut his way through Paraguay and outflanked Lopez, but the hostility of the Paraguayan people is such that they can't be trusted, and Port Alegre and his men might be starved out, even in the very heart of Paraguay. I spent the other evening with Commanders Nelson and Alzogaray; they gave me a terrible description of the 'estero' and the woods; they are both on the sick-list: Hornos is also here sick. As to Caceres, I know nothing of him, or where he is. Alzogaray is a very intelligent fellow and speaks English fluently.

Three funerals with music this afternoon—some Brazilian officers have gone to their last homes; I don't know their names. Two steamers with wounded arrived here this night; there are no beds and no room for more. There are some 4,000 Brazilians here between sick and wounded.

Friday, June 8th, 1866.—Rained all night here, and a dirty wet morning. No firing heard. I give you the following despatch I received from A., at Itapira:

'We three 'socios' walked up to the army yesterday, about 3 leagues hence. We got a soldier to carry us over the Bellaco (a nasty place). The camp between the army and the Paraguayans is all 'monte' and 'esteros.' Saw dead Paraguayans lying about, inside the advanced posts of the army. The allies are encamped in a forest of palms, most of the trees already destroyed, as also the fine quintas about the little town where the Señora of old Lopez died. I saw her house in the distance. A Correntino bolichero attempting to go over to Lopez yesterday was stopped. A Paraguayan came over to the allies and says that Lopez has 9000? disposable men between 15 to 19 and old men, and is drilling away like bl—s, and going to make another attack. Have not time for any more. Of the dead I have seen lying on the ground, all were shot in the front, none in the rear.'

There is a story told about some regiments after the last fight, but I believe only one-fiftieth of what I hear.

Tamandaré is building immense sheds on an island at the mouth of the Paraguay river, I believe, to hold stores and for hospital purposes, as Corrientes is only intended for land troops, and when the attack on Humaitá commences he wants to have a marine hospital in readiness.

Sinbad has gone north and will not return for some days.

Nothing more.

Yours,

CAVENDISH.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The defeat of the sheep tax was the theme in town yesterday: everyone congratulated us on the victory; the only paper in town that opposed this outrageous impost was the 'Stan-

dard'; the only organ the foreign sheepfarmers and the native estancieros have in Buenos Ayres is the 'Standard,' and we hope our camp friends will not forget what we have done for them, but come up to the mark and subscribe freely to support the struggling 'Standard.' Blanco, the proposer of the tax, is of course furious with us, but it was a rather lucky thing for him that the bill fell through so soon. We propose that he be at once popped down the hole in the mole.

There was a terrible row on the mole in Montevideo on Tuesday last; it seems that an English boat ran right into a native boat, the owner of the latter jumped on to the bows of the Britisher and actually pitched one of the English sailors into the water and held the poor fellows head down in the water to drown him. A boat belonging to the Brooklyn lying hard by ran right up to the rescue, and the American sailors soon rescued the Englishman and pitched into the native, giving him a sound thrashing; other natives came on, and there would have been a regular set too fight but that the boats very discreetly pulled off. The conduct of the American sailors merits the most unlimited praise, and goes to prove that blood is thicker than water; no two nations have more rivalry or petty squabble, but when things come to a push the Yankee sailor is as ready to put out his arm to save an Englishman as one of his own countrymen. This is as it should be, and we thank the Brooklyn men for their noble behaviour on the occasion.

We learn by advices from Uruguay yesterday that Mr. Ford, the British Minister, is at present sojourning in the Banda Oriental, and going over the same ground as our brother editor.

Captain the Hon. Mr. Hanham has left Montevideo for England in his yacht Themis. The cacique and his daughter are here in town. These last few days we have one of our special reporters looking after them, and hope to get them down to the 'Standard' office. Meeks and Kelsey are ready.

The hotel La Paix has passed into new hands. The renowned Luciani, whose fame is established in Buenos Ayres, has taken charge of the house, Mr. Marshall retiring. When Luciani had the hotel Roma it was the most fashionable hotel in this city, now the great English hotel is the Provence.

Mr. Newnham has taken Montevideo by storm. He launched his new yacht, and gave a grand spread on the occasion; it was a very splendid affair.

We hear that Messrs. Charles and Wilson's steam launch, the Bombay, is about to be sold to a Buenos Ayres Company to ply in port, and the parties buying her ask for liberty to run a tramway on the mole.

On Wednesday night there was a double murder perpetrated in one of the most public streets in this city and at an hour when every one is about. It seems that the owner of a drygoods store was standing at the door, when a man entered, pretending to buy; some words passed, and it appears the owner of the store drew a sword cane to turn the man out, and actually stabbed him; the wounded man drew a revolver and fired at the owner, the ball glanced by and killed the dependente or clerk behind the counter; he then left the shop, revolver in hand, and fell dead after walking a few yards. The tragedy was terrible and caused a great sensation in town yesterday.

MONTEVIDEO.

The commercial panic—Sword for Gen. Flores—More wounded—Durazo railway project—Mr. Newnham's yacht Lily—Departure of Captain Hanham—Mr. Law on the Guapiquí gold-mines—Varieties.

Some agitation has been naturally caused by the news from England and a run on the banks partly set in. Nevertheless the 'Tribuna' and 'Siglo' very wisely combat the alarm, alleging that the London crisis will probably serve Montevideo, on the principle that "what's one man's meat is another man's poison," and it will cause a rise in R. Plate produce. The commercial houses are said to be wholly independent of the storm in London. Our Montevidean colleagues are incorrect in saying that the gentleman who came down specially from Rio to buy paper-money at Buenos Ayres was an agent of the London and Brazil Bank;

it was merely a private speculation by a Mr. F.

By the mail-steamer Arno the Spanish residents have received a sword of honor ordered by them in Europe, for presentation to Gen. Flores: it is enclosed in a handsome mahogany case, mounted in gold.

The Galgo arrived on Sunday evening with another lugubrious cargo of Brazilian wounded and 4 Montevidean officers on sick leave.

The 'Tribunita' asserts that the Company is now fully formed for the great enterprise of a railway to Durazo: we fear the news is too good to be true.

On Sunday Mr. Newnham of Calle 25 Agosto gave a great 'blow-out,' at the launch of his new yacht Lily: she glided beautifully into the water, Miss Newnham christening her in the usual manner, after which there was a 'dejeuner à la fourchette.'

Captain Hanham left on Tuesday, in his yacht 'Themis,' for England, via Rio Janeiro; it seems the 'Cacique Biguá,' and his daughter Jane, do not accompany the Captain to England.

Mr. Daniel Law publishes a long manifesto about the Guapiquí gold-mines, disputing the title of Sr. Castellon: the new Empresario; the latter replies at equal length. Mr. Law is evidently bent on litigation, sooner than abandon the new Lamp of Aladdin.

Admiral Chaigneau leaves on Thursday, for France, in the Astrée: the Magicienne with the new admiral Coupvent de Bois is hourly expected.

We cannot allow Admiral Chaigneau to depart without offering him the best wishes of the foreign community, among whom he leaves such a happy impression of his long residence in these waters. It will be remembered that the British Admiralty presented him with a handsome sword in testimony of his services to rescue the survivors of H.B.M. ill-fated ship Bombay.

ARRIVALS.

Chandernagor with mixed cargo, from Havre.  
Daniel with gen. assortment from Hamburg.  
La Plata, with salt from Cadiz.  
Forest King with salt from L.pool.  
Catherine with gen. cargo from New York.  
San Fresemen with miscellaneous from Bremen.  
Fairlina with hardware from L.pool.  
Colombo with wine from Genoa.  
Iubigenia with coal from Cardiff.

LATEST FROM GLASGOW.

Glasgow, 8th May, 1866.

Argentine Consulate.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Dear Sirs,

I am regularly favored with one or two copies of your most excellent and valuable 'Standard,' and think you might do some good by intimating that these papers are regularly filed in this Consulate, and are open for the inspection of the friends of Scotch people in the Argentine Republic, and others interested.—The splendid new paddle steamer 'Villa del Salto' sailed from this port upon 5th inst. for Montevideo. She is intended to ply (I believe) between that port and Salto, and will be a very great and valuable addition to the fleet of steamers plying on the River Plate.—This fine steamer is 190 feet long and fitted with every modern improvement, she has a saloon deck (with a few state rooms off) elegantly furnished and provided with a piano &c. &c., and the cabin below entirely fitted up with sleeping berths, will, with the fore cabin, provide berths for upwards of 200 passengers. She must be seen to be fully appreciated, and as Captain Paton, her commander is a seaman of much experience and skill, I expect he will be in your river very shortly.

Emigration from hence continues, and enquirers expect from your Journal much valuable advice and information.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

GRAHAM GILMOUR.

The 'Parana' with 7 passengers sails 16th inst. and the 'Ida' sailed to-day from this port.

GR.



SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA 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...

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions...

The Bank of Maua 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 Maua 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.

P. p. Maua and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

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



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA (NEW).

ADA, CORDOVA, URUGUAY, 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...

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

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 2 columns: Class (1st, 2nd, 3rd) and Price (£35, £25, £16).

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

Table with 2 columns: Class (1st, 2nd, 3rd) and Price (£65, £45, £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.

The s.s. ADA, Capt. Farmer, will leave on Saturday, the 16th June inst. H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns: DEPARTURE, WEEK-DAYS, RETURN. Lists train times for various routes.

Table with columns: DEPARTURE, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS, RETURN. Lists train times for weekends and holidays.

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigro to Rosario, Parana, Corrientes and intermediate ports.

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.

Black and Coloured Silks.

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.



Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain...

REAL HOLLANDS,

Sole Exporter HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.

Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by

D. F. W. PAATS,

69—Calle Belgrano—69

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 7th May, 1866. arrival departure. From Rosario: Roldan 7.48, Caecaranal 8.48, Cañada Gomez 9.38, Tortugas 11.00, Espinillos 11.30.

ROBERT OGILVIE, General Manager.

146—xp m23.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.

GROcery, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

A large and well assorted stock of

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra,

(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

General Camp Store.

A large and well assorted stock of

GROcery, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

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GROcery, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

A large and well assorted stock of

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.

30—Calle Cangallo—30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Ibicuy.

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

Esmeralda and Espigador.

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

The steamer

Tala.

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

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Ibicuy.

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

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Tuesday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Doloritas', returning on Sundays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamer

Esmeralda and Espigador,

Will leave alternately at 10 a.m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p.m. returning on Thursdays.

FOR SALTO.

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

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

FOR MERCEDES.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer 'Mini' at 5 p.m.

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Guaazu' at 2 p.m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those buying in paper money are charged 4 rls. mpc per paise, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118—xp F25.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 994.

Ytinerario que registrá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Ingles.

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Capitan Magnus—Saldrá los Miércoles a las 5 de la tarde—Regresará los Sábados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano,

TEVERE,

Saldrá los Lunes y Viernes y regresará los Jueves y Domingos.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

PROVEEDOR,

Saldrá.....

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional,

PAYSANDU.

Carga y Pasajeros—Viage directo.

Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay.

Para el Salto é intermedios—El vapor,

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Saldrá los Sábados a las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miércoles al amanecer.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

ALIADO,

Saldrá.....

Todos estos vapores toman pasajeros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

El Paisandú podrá cargar hasta 300 toneladas y el Hecules 200.

TARIFA VIGENTE.

PASAJE DE CAMAÑA.

A Montevideo 8 ps. fs. de 10 rls. de M. Video

"Martín García 4 " " " "

"Higuera 6 " " " "

"Fray Bentos 8 " " " "

"Concepcion 10 " " " "

"Paisandú 12 " " " "

"Cordoba y Salto 16 " " " "

"Pasaje de Fron la mitad de estos precios.

Flete a carga, a los puertos Uruguay 8 fs. a Montevideo 4 id. a plaza efectiva al p. p. oro; p. p. moneda papel j. p. p. encomiendas precio convencional.

NOTA.—Los pasajeros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinación con estos vapores, ó en su defecto desembarcarse en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinación con todos los vapores, previniéndose que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fs. a Fray Bentos y mas 1/2 de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasajero aborde de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente comprobante, debe manifestar del correspondiente boleto de la agencia.

OTRA.—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 á condición de dar parte á la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué expedido y así sucesivamente en cada viage.

Por mas informes ocurrirán á sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 994.

14—xp m6

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud,"

Calle Potosi 269.

Ponemos en conocimiento del Publico que en virtud de la mucha escasez de caballos que hay de Chascomus á Dolores nos hemos encontrado á la necesidad de disminuir las salidas para ese punto, con el objeto de tener salidas fáciles y de ese modo poder servir mejor al publico.

Nueva Ordepe de Salidas.

Carrera de Dolores—Sale los dias 1, 5, 10, 15, 20 y 25.

Carrera del Moro para la Brava—Sale los dias 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.

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

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

Nota.—Estas salidas dejiran desde el próximo mes de Mayo.

Otra.—Las encomiendas y equipajes se reciben en esta administracion hasta las 12 del dia de salida.

Buenos Ayres, Abril 13 de 1866.

La Empresa.

98—9p a21

J. S. Wyllie and Co.

Beg to inform the 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.

Chascomus, April 24, 1866. 166—xp a26

"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 Barracas or in Deposited Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

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

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectus. Life Policies are indispensible; advantages to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" engages to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post-master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

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.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

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

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,

General Agent of the Company. 1y—a3

HOTEL DE GENEVE,

43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43,

Overlooking the Port,

English Spoken. 103—xp a15

Mensagerias Union Argentina.

Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldrán las diligencias los dias nones on el tren de las cuatro de la tarde á dormir á Mercedes para de allí salir á las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866.

Morgando, Tavares y Seear.

134—9p m20

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST