



TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.  
21 Funcion de la 2ª abono.  
El Miércoles 27 del corriente.  
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.  
a las 8

Teatro Franco-Argentino  
Undécima Funcion

de la  
GRAN COMPANIA KELLER.  
Para el Viernes 29 de Junio 1866.  
Arthur Loreau durante los intermedios tocará escogidos trozos de piano. CUADROS NUEVOS Y ESCOJIDOS.  
A las 8.

Subscription to the "Standard,"  
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
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The Standard.

"Nil falai audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."  
CICERO.  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

IMPORTANT BOLSA MEETING.

On Monday, one of the most influential mercantile meetings ever held in this city took place, to consider the state of the Montevidean market and the decree lately issued by the Government of the Banda Oriental respecting the suspension of specie payments by the banks in that city. The business of the meeting was opened by Mr. Hemendahl moving that George W. Drabble, Esq., take the chair, and F. Getting acting as Secretary, which was seconded and carried.

Mr. Drabble took the chair and said, "Gentlemen, this meeting has been called for the purpose of considering the late decree of the Montevidean Government respecting the suspension of specie payments. Every one here, I believe, is more or less interested or connected with the Montevidean market. You are all acquainted with the decree of the Oriental Government, and we meet here to-day for no other purpose than to aid the Montevidean market, and try if possible to save it from a still worse crisis than at present. By the decree we are all obliged to receive the paper money of the banks, whether at par or discount, it behoves us, therefore, to see that measures are taken to secure, as far as possible, this paper money. The Government has published a statement of the emission of the banks, but there has been no declaration by the managers if they will pay in gold. Our idea is, therefore, to try and do our best to save the Montevidean market from a crisis which seems to be impending. The most of the commercial houses there are but branches of houses here; the heads of the houses are for the most part here; we, therefore, are the proper parties to move in the present emergency. Mr. Mackinlay has in his possession a letter which he will read for you, it speaks for itself.

Mr. D. Mackinlay rose and informed the meeting that the gentlemen who who convened the meeting had made a draft of a letter which it was proposed to address to the principals of the banking establishments of Montevideo, and which he believed embodied the sentiments of the commercial community of the River Plate, and claimed for it that to which it was justly entitled, and which alone would restore confidence and preserve intact the essential principle of commercial obligation. Mr. Mackinlay then requested the secretary to read the proposed letter.

Mr. F. H. Getting then read as follows:—

B. Ayres. 25 de Junio de 1866.  
A los Sres. Directores del Banco.  
Los infrascriptos, comerciantes de esta plaza y de la de Montevideo, hemos visto con tanta sorpresa como pesar, el decreto espedido con fecha 20 del corriente por el Exmo Gobierno de la República Oriental, declarando:—  
Temporalmente de curso forzoso los billetes emitidos por los Bancos de aquel país, medida que ha perjudicado ya y que tememos perjudicará aun mucho mas, valiosos intereses que poseemos ó que nos están confiados.

En tales circunstancias, y en vista de la alarma que aquella disposicion ha causado ya, vamos á permitirnos indicar en este escrito, lo que, para calmar esa alarma exija, á juicio nuestro, de esos bancos, el honor comercial y el cumplimiento de las obligaciones que ellos han contraido para con los tenedores de sus billetes.

En nuestra opinion, cualquiera de esos bancos que no haya declarado ó que no se apresure á declarar de un modo público que no acepta la exoneracion contenida en el Art. 1.º del decreto del Gobierno Oriental, y que por consiguiente continuará pagando sus billetes al portador y á la vista, deberán depositar sin demora, en mano segura una garantia bastante á cubrir el valor total de su emision en circulacion, poniéndose así á cubierto de toda sospecha de mala situacion, y en caso de imposibilidad de obrar de esa manera, no solo la ley sino su propio honor les impondrá el doloroso pero obligatorio estremo de suspender sus pagos y liquidar.

Somos de Vds. &c.  
The letter, meeting with general approval, the Secretary was requested to prepare it for signatures.

Daniel Mackinlay, Esq., with a few introductory remarks, proposed Resolution 1st, as follows:—

"That in order to calm the public anxiety, the Banks of Montevideo that avail themselves of the Government decree, suspending specie payments, are in duty bound to deposit immediately in the hands of some responsible and impartial parties, a guarantee sufficient to cover their total emission, this guarantee being either in specie bill bonds or other securities."

Mr. Mallmann seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Don F. P. del Cerro then rose, and at considerable length entered on the subject under consideration, advocating the adoption of the resolution proposed by Mr. Mackinlay.

Mr. Hermandahl proposed resolution second as follows:—

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Montevidean Government, praying that in consequence of the decree in question, that it would adopt the resolution either altering the decree or ordering the banks to obey same."

Seconded by Mr. Mallmann, and carried unanimously.

J. H. Green, Esq., then rose and said—That as principal manager of the London and River Plate Banking Establishment on the Rio de la Plata he wished, with permission of the chairman and meeting, to make an official declaration to the effect that he accepted 'in toto' the principle of Resolution 1st, and farther, that the London and River Plate Bank would pay its notes in demand; in fact, that it would be the first to come forward and comply with the requisition of the meeting.

G. W. Drabble, Esq.—chairman—then addressed the meeting, insisting on the maintenance of the principle which constituted the basis of commercial confidence, and the full compliance of the banking establishment with the obligation to the public, and he did not doubt that the Montevidean Government, on further consideration of the subject, would accede to the wishes of such an influential meeting by modifying their decree in accordance with the resolutions unanimously adopted at this meeting, and thus taking the steps considered necessary for the proper guarantee of public interest.

After the dissolution of the meeting it was remarked that a Committee had not been named to present the resolutions to the Montevidean Government, it was, therefore, suggested that another meeting should be held on the following day for that purpose.

SECOND MEETING,

On Wednesday, at half-past-two o'clock, Mr. Drabble took the chair. The attendance was rather small. The Chairman explained the object of calling a second meeting.

Mr. Cabiran rose and said, that as it was necessary that the resolutions adopted at yesterday's meeting should be properly and duly presented to the Government of Montevideo, he moved that the meeting proceed to the nomination of seven gentlemen to act on said Committee.

After a lengthened pause, the Chair-

man asked, was there no one present to second the motion?

Mr. Cabiran observed that it was extraordinary no one seconded his motion, except the Chair, in the room: it was absurd to adopt resolutions and not to have a Committee to present same; he had reason to believe the Montevidean Government would not refuse to admit a deputation from the commerce of Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Lanuz remarked that many who were present now were absent yesterday.

The Chairman then recounted all that transpired yesterday, omitting Mr. Cerro's speech.

Mr. Lanuz then seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

The following gentlemen were then named on the Committee: Sr. Heimendahl, Sr. Mackinlay, Sr. Barbour, Sr. Piaggio, Sr. Mallmann, Sr. Pequin, and Sr. Zumaran.

The meeting then separated.

THE CRISIS AT MONTEVIDEO.

[From the 'Tribuna' of Montevideo.]

We maintain that Government has acted aright in relieving the Banks of the obligation to give gold for their notes, during 6 months: because we are not so puritanical as to sacrifice the social and political interests of the country, for the sake of abstract theories of economy. And, indeed, if the Government had not passed such a decree to prevent the immediate withdrawal of gold from the Mauá Bank, whether from the effect of panic or rivalry, the result must be to wind-up an establishment that has rendered, and still renders, such aid to commerce, and this would have proved the ruin of numberless houses indebted to Mauá and Co.

But we must not lose sight of banking principles; and those who are unversed in such matters must learn that the liquidation of a Bank does not always mean its failure, although such an interruption must always cause more or less confusion to the trading community. When the law ordains that the Bank on failing to give gold for a single note shall be at once wound-up, it is to prevent improper transactions or a want of the necessary specie-reserve; but by no means to oblige bankers to change simultaneously all the notes that may be presented, for this would be to authorize a fraud, the same law allowing the Bank to emit three millions for one million specie-reserve.

If it were admitted as lawful that, either without any reason or by way of conspiracy, the whole 3 millions of notes should be presented in one day, it is clear that two millions would have to remain unchanged. But, although the holders of these two millions cannot find gold for them in the bank-vaults, is this a reason to say that such notes are valueless? Certainly not! For the Mauá Bank in emitting them has had to put something in its coffers to represent them; such as the securities of the strongest houses in town, whose fate, now, must stand or fall with the Bank.

Even the Commercial Bank, which has waged such war to its colleague, could not to-day cash all its notes, if we believe the report of the Inspector, Villalba: its emission amounts to 921,628\$, and its specie on hand only to 426,910\$, which is, of course, within the limit fixed by law, but not at all up to the mark of the 'puritans.'

Meantime by the report published yesterday, it appears that Mauá paid out during the 'run' the sum of a million and a half \$, and has still on hand in gold 826,820, in all a sum of 2,326,820, for an emission of 3,037,000\$, which proves that his paper-money was fully guaranteed without taking account of the various securities in his chests, and that he had more gold than required by law.

To prove that it was not the holders of Mauá notes who hastily caused the run, we have only to point to the returns, showing that the other banks jointly drew out \$300,000, instead of standing by their colleague as they ought to have done, when mutual support is requisite to preserve confidence. The value of paper money consists in the public confidence in the banks, and this should never be disturbed, but when

there is a notorious abuse of emission, or improper transactions. Neither such motive can be alleged in the present case.

The Inspector of Banks, a man of unquestioned integrity and great acumen, has given to Government all possible assurances in the matter. The monthly balance-sheets, published in the papers, shows that Mauá & Co. have bills to collect to the amount of \$7,841,000, so that the notes remaining in circulation are abundantly guaranteed. The public may therefore positively confide that specie payments will be resumed before the term fixed by decree of 20th inst., which we only regret was not issued before since it is always the duty of Government to interpose between speculators and the public interests when the latter are threatened with the horrors of universal bankruptcy.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESMERALDA.

NO NEWS.  
'Simbad' has not returned.  
No fighting. American Minister in Corrientes.

The Esmeralda brought down a number of sick and wounded.

A Brazilian gunboat fished up a huge torpedo, near Curupaiti and cut the wires.

Lopez drilling away like—  
Romero, the Paraguayan, went back to the enemy's lines on the 15th.

Everything very quiet.  
Murature busy crossing over horses and bullocks at Paso de la Patria.

Not a particle of other news; Curupaiti still in the same place and no fighting whatever, save small guerillas night and day.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The rain again. Yesterday was a rather unpleasant day for going off to the packet. Mr. Banks, a well-known broker, left in her. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather this gentleman was attended to the mole by a crowd of friends. Mr. Banks was a broker of some 14 years standing, during which time he earned for himself a very high reputation and an independent fortune. We salute Mr. Banks on his departure, and hope he will soon return.

We publish to-morrow the list of passengers per Liverpool steamer La Plata, Captain Brownrigg. She is a new steamer, and the best on her line; she brought an unusually large cargo for Montevideo; was to have finished discharging yesterday and may be expected in port to-day.

Captain Brownrigg reports having spoken on the 13th June, 1866, lat. 24.9 S., long. 38.12 N., the French ship Belle Cubana, from Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres.

The Club Libertad held a meeting last night at the ball-court in Calle Belgrano. We believe the object of the meeting was to consider the capital question.

A gentleman just arrived from the south camps reports the whole country in and about San Vicente flooded. Since 1857 there has not been so much water in the camp. The surveyors are still occupied measuring the great Sheridan and Harratt estancias at the Galpones; it is a heavy job, and has lasted for a fortnight and probably will take as much more to conclude. Sutton's, which was once the greatest camp store in the south, is now deserted. On towards Magdalena the loss of lambs has been unusually severe; but this wet winter was required in the camp; had we a fine winter this year millions of sheep must have perished.

The land law meets with less favor in the camp than we anticipated: the farmers complain that the price of land outside on the frontier is altogether too high, as those camps are at present only fit for cattle—sheep do not thrive on them. The real value of a square league of land in Junin or Rojas is, at the very utmost, only fifty thousand dollars per league. We think it right, however, to remark that these prices are so low that it is impossible the Government could attempt such a sweeping reduction all at once, the bill would then meet with such hostility in the Chambers that it would be at once thrown out. The present law, if carried out, will prove highly beneficial, inasmuch as it paves the way for future reduction in price. If, after

three or six months, the Minister finds that the price of land is so high that none buy, then he will be in a position to come before the Chambers and ask for a still further reduction, and this is what in all probability will take place. Cattle farming in dear camps not only is a poor, but positively a losing, business. Sheepfarming allows a little more margin, but only when the grasses are good and property safe. Of what use, may we ask, is a square league of land on the confines of Rojas? The price or instalment yearly to the Government is \$20,000. One can not put sufficient horned-cattle on the land to give such a return, and if sheep are attempted the chances are that the flocks fall off owing to the coarse hard grass. The Minister ought to weigh well these points. We know a case where a farmer bought three square leagues in enfiteusis in Junin last year at \$60,000 per league: the Government price to this makes the land say about \$200,000 per league. Now the very lowest estimate for putting a small but sufficient stock on this land, building puestos, etc., is say \$200,000; here we have a capital of \$400,000 in a square league of frontier land, which, to be at all a remunerative business, must give the interest on the capital at 1 per cent per month, say \$50,000 per annum, over and above expenses; whatever increase in flocks and rodeos can only be regarded as the legitimate profits of the business. Now we deny that any estanciaero in the country can prove that a frontier estancia of a square league will give any such yield: on the contrary, we believe that the total rental of such an establishment will barely cover expenses. If however, instead of \$200,000, the land only represented \$50,000, there would then be some inducement to men who have the capital to embark in frontier estancia business.

We call the attention of our talented Finance Minister to this matter, for it is the primary duty of the Provincial Government to protect, support and foster the sheepfarming business.

The Esmeralda arrived early yesterday in port: the news about the fight on the 21st, and the special cheque from Obligado, proved two Bolsa bolos. We purpose to-morrow if we have room to publish an account of the attack on Fort Hudson in the Mississippi in the year 1865; there is a great similarity of position between Humaitá and Fort Hudson. Until the war concludes we refrain from making comments, but our readers will have an opportunity to judge for themselves. General Banks with a small land force much less than the allied army, aided by six of Admiral Farragut's iron-clads, a fleet far less imposing than Tamandaré's, took Fort Hudson, a place fully ten times as strong as Humaitá, and defended by a force of 7000 Southerners, men who fought with the most determined resolution, commanded by an experienced Northern officer, Gardner, who embraced the Southern cause. The officer himself admitted that the fall of Vicksburg had nothing to do with the surrender of Fort Hudson; but Banks was in the same position as Mitre to-day, and he could do nothing until the squadron passed up the river and shelled the enemy from above whilst he attacked below. Admiral Tamandaré might take a wrinkle from this; the description of the Yankee vessels passing the Fort Hudson batteries is the most fearful thing we ever read: one magnificent frigate was blown clean into the air, and every vessel suffered more or less but they passed the awful rebel batteries, and Fort Hudson surrendered.

The Captains have come to us at last about this never ending freight question. We publish to-day a letter in answer to the circular which appeared yesterday.

The English ball comes off to-morrow night; the Coliseum will be hardly able to accommodate all that are going: it promises to be a very splendid affair: but for the horrible state of the Barracas road we should avail ourselves of the kind invitation with which the committee honored us.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

RUMORS OF A BATTLE.

ESTANCIAS FOR SALE.

BANK CRISIS OVER.

To-day, at Buela's Rooms, it was currently rumored that on the 20th there

was a terrible fight, and the whites give a rather unfavorable version of the matter; however, as scarcely a day passes that we have not rumors of every nature, I now pay little heed to these imaginary fights. Everyone here thinks that the Paraguayan war has lasted long enough for all parties concerned save Buenos Ayres, which is swallowing up all the gold in South America, but you need not expect any more gold from Rio or here, and must be satisfied with what you have got. What will become of this place, flooded, as it is with paper money and not the remotest chance of getting specie until the war is over, is an enigma for us all? Some parties dream about Mauá getting gold by the French packet, but the merchants who know how things stand in Rio and London ridicule the idea. If we had to pay nothing abroad we could get along well enough, for people here are so accustomed to paper money that they hate the inconvenience of coin, but we owe Europe nearly £600,000 sterling, and as there is no wool, saladeros shut up and doing nothing, the season being over, we have got nothing to pay with, save paper money, which is at present uncurrent in England. Exchange is down to zero, and the bills offering are only passed with difficulty. Still it is erroneous to suppose there is no gold in this country, although, according to the Government decree, it cannot be exported, since the banks are required to hold what they have in their vaults. I will give you a resumen of the gold said to be here—

	Silv. Dols.
Maua paid from the 11th to the 20th to the public...	1,480,200
All the other banks paid during the same period...	740,100
Cash in the Banks:	
Maua .....	838,820
River Plate .....	367,871
Commercial .....	426,910
Montevidean .....	159,850
Navia .....	184,015
Amount supposed to be in market besides .....	1,302,233
Specie in the country parts:	
Maua's Branches .....	288,000
Supposed to be in the hands of shopkeepers and estanciaeros .....	1,412,000
Thus the total specie in the Banda Oriental is \$6,900,000 mpu.	
The population being say 300,000, the above gives \$25 in gold per head, the total paper in circulation is, say \$5,000,000, which shows we have a surplus in specie. These figures I take from an excellent article in the 'Siglo.' I am almost inclined to question the figures, which represent the specie in hands of private parties, \$2,700,000. I believe half this would be even too much, as for the last 12 months paper-money was our grand circulating medium, and very little gold or silver was seen outside of the banks and hotels. Possibly the gold from Cuñapiru is included in the above. The merchants, as far as I can learn, are sending up to Buenos Ayres for bills, but this business cannot last long. Mauá's Bank is now no longer crowded, the bills pass current everywhere, and I am told that the 'Plaza' owes Mauá over eleven millions hard national dollars. There is no question now about Octaviano's mission; all agree that he it was who induced the Government to issue the decree. On Saturday there was a slight difficulty at one of the Banks; a depositor demanded his money in gold, the clerks stared and the Manager called in; as the Government decree was not published in French he denied all knowledge of it. With all his pockets full of paper money he left the bank, and, as it is difficult to get gold, he lent the money out at 3 per cent. for 9 months, payable in gold.	
The very increased number of estancias offering for sale is attracting attention; it is believed that this is attributable to the state of things in the camp. I read every day in the 'Standard' of the number of young men in your city with capital looking about for a bargain: advise them to come down here, where the real bargains are to be had. A friend tells me there is a splendid estancia on the Uruguay, three suertes, perfectly free of 'intrusos'; it will be sold cheap. Ramirez also wants to sell; his property is larger than Schleswig-Holstein.	

the finest camps in the Banda Oriental. Small farmers there are none in this country, and yet it is of all others the very class we most require here.

Rich estancieros and poor puesteros is the nuisance in this Republic—we want the middle class of sheepfarmers.

Another great want in this place is an Irish clergyman. Why don't you agitate this matter? I do assure you that there is not an English merchant in this city that would not subscribe liberally towards the support of an Irish priest.

You ought to speak with Father Fahey about this. Could we get a Father Fahey in Montevideo I feel certain we should get more of our countrymen and countrywomen amongst us.

The Irishmen have proved probably the most useful class of immigrants in Buenos Ayres, they have fully realized the saying that an Irishman does better in any country than his own.

You have reason to be proud of the very independent position of your countrymen in Buenos Ayres, and that which pleases me most about the Irish and Scotch medianeros and sheepfarmers is their anxiety to educate their children.

Almost in every puesto, when travelling last year in Buenos Ayres, I found a schoolmaster. I have only one fault against Irishmen, viz., their strong prejudices, which require years to eradicate.

Montevideo is in a financial crisis, every one says, but I say Montevideo is also in a cook and housemaid crisis; servants are scandalously scarce, and the houses are getting filled with Brazilian servants.

I believe if we could get an Irish clergyman here we might count on getting the Irish servants that come here to stop with us.

There is a great row here about Tristany holding up the Berro Government as a model administration. He but repeats what your President Mitre stated at the Club Progreso when Gen. Flores invaded this country.

It is the 'on dit' here that all the horses in this city will be soon shipped up to Itapirú; now, I want to know if diplomatic horses will escape.

Your friend Mr. Lettsom has a 'grizzle' that he cares with much attention: if all the horses in town are embargoed will the British buephalus have to march; they say here that when the order comes Mr. L. will hang the Union Jack over the stable door and deny admittance.

Fray Bentos, I hear, is about to be made into a separate partido; this is a very sound measure, as the district of Paysandú is altogether too small. The people of Fray Bentos are all anxious for the subdivision. Rosario will also be created into a partido.

The Ada was detained here by bad weather. Coal, last sale, Cardiff, \$18 25. Kerosene, 2,400 gallons at 70 cts. Dry hides, 4,000, \$4 30 in barraca. Maresgrease, 300 pipes, \$1 37 1/2. Wool, mixed, 3,000 arrobes, at \$2 50 per arrobe.

with which they are connected in England have been undertaken jointly with other powerful contractors, who are in a position to secure their steady completion, it is confidently assumed that in a short time a proposition for the adjustment of all claims can be submitted. Every one will hope that this may be the case, for Sir M. Peto and his partner rank pre-eminently among those who have carried the fame of English enterprise to all parts of the globe, while at the same time they have commanded the high personal regard of all sections of their countrymen.

I remember hearing Sir Morton state that he and his partners were carrying out contracts to the amount of twelve millions sterling at the time he spoke; and it is said that when they stopped yesterday there were 20,000 men in their employment. Some of the largest contractors came forward on Thursday and yesterday, and offered to pledge their credit for Sir Morton to the extent of £1,000,000 but he declined to put his friends in any peril. It is rumored by private friends of the hon. baronet that his suspension is caused by the non-payment of obligations which certain great railway companies were liable for, but which, not having been met by them, were taken up out of the private funds of Sir Morton. Lady Peto is a lady of large fortune, possessing about £13,000 a year in her own right. It is believed that the calamity to the firm will amount to only a suspension, and that the representation to the effect that the assets will exceed the liabilities by £1,000,000 is perfectly well founded.

THE FREIGHT QUESTION. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

Having read in your valuable paper this morning the circular sent out by certain merchants and consignees of vessels in this port to the captains of the said vessels, I would beg your attention to the following reply, sent in by me:—

Sir—I received your letter of the 22d inst., and beg in reply to state that I have not the power to instruct you in the matter you refer to, that power is solely vested in the chartering of the ship by charter party. All that I can do in the matter is to suggest that you do not in any way compromise the claims of my owner for what he may have to claim of the charterers of the vessel for non-fulfillment of charter party.

I also beg to call your attention to the fact that if you, as the agent of the charterers of the vessel, intend to put the charter party to one side, I am not aware of anything mentioned in the bills of lading stating you to be the consignees of the vessel, and if the power had rested in me that you wish me now to assume, my vessel would have been discharged long since, instead of being unnecessarily hampered with your goods until the money market has fallen so low as it is at present.

I beg to call your attention to the case of the Whitehaven Lass. The captain of this vessel detained goods on board for some time, and had heavy damages to pay in this port. If you, as a merchant, keep your goods on board my vessel, and hamper the same, in justice I ask you to allow me the same law for both sides. For about three weeks my vessel was lumbered up with the same.

All I would advise you to do for my employer is; that if you have made any claims on his behalf, I hope it is in accordance with charter party, and not to make any other against the spirit of said charter, not to involve him in any law suit without his consent. I would strongly recommend to all captains to have the clauses inserted in charter, the captain to employ lighters; goods landed at merchants' risk and expense.

In conclusion, the captain of called upon his consignee for a settlement of freight, after being here 10 weeks, and was told in reply that the freight was not all collected, but that their account stood against the said captain as settled since a few days after his arrival. The said captain by charter is to be paid £600, and although the account is settled against him two

months since, he has to submit to a reduction of upwards of £20, before he can get his money, besides two months' interest his owner loses. All this is very fine to make the purser of the ship out of, but I hope, Sir, that you will give both sides publicity, and let the public at large see where the injustice lays.

The shipowners in England are not so blind as to submit to a few of the trading community of this port plundering them out of what they agree for in chartering their vessels; and even captains need not fear the result, that strict justice is to be had in England as well as here. We beg to compliment the authorities of Buenos Ayres for the ample justice they gave in the case of the Italian vessel and crew, decided in your law courts the other day. Hoping, Gentlemen, you will do me the favor of publishing this, I remain,

Yours respectfully,  
A SHIPMASTER.

OLIDEN BEEF. Mr. Olliden has presented us with the following letter, which will, no doubt, be read with interest by most of our commercial readers. Mr. Olliden has been brought to a stand-still by the failure of Peralta Ramos, but now he has made arrangements with another party, and hopes soon to commence shipping again:—

5 Tower Buildings West, Liverpool, May 8.

Dear Sir, We have your favor of the 13th of March, the contents of which we note. We much regret the unfortunate circumstances which had brought about the suspension of your regular shipments, which has caused us to decline orders for any to arrive, and this the more so, as the demand has been regularly increasing, with, as you will see by account sales, advanced prices, say from £15 to £21 15s. per ton.

We trust that you will, at the earliest possible moment, endeavor to resume, otherwise we shall lose the ground we have gained thus far with perseverance. Awaiting your advices we are, Yours truly,  
S. WRIGHT, KELSO, & Co.

AMERICAN MAGAZINES. Harper's monthly and Godey's Ladies-book have just come to hand, and contain as usual a variety of light and instructive reading. Harper opens with a description of Blackwell's lunatic asylum, New-York, by one of its former patients. The biography of Charles Ellet, inventor of the steam-ram vessels, gives the history of the fleet of steam-rans which came into play after the destruction of the Merrimack.

Mr. Ellet had first offered his invention to the Russians during the Crimean war, but without success. Red-jacket is a sketch of the famous Indian chief of that name. There are some pretty lines to the 'Unreturning braves,' which forcibly recall the fate of many poor fellows recently fallen at Estero Bellaco. A paper on 'Diamonds and other gems' contains much valuable information about all kinds of precious stones from the Koh-i-noor downwards. 'Christmas guests and the holidays' is worth reading. The illustrations are beautifully executed.

Godey's book is becoming very popular with English ladies in Buenos Ayres, and its great cheapness is combined with excellent value in the way of fashion-plates, engravings on wood and steel, short stories, pieces of music, verses, &c. Our space will not allow us to give a detailed review, but we would call special attention to the handsome engravings 'the last bouquet,' 'drifting with the tide,' 'the crossing sweeper,' 'knuckle down,' &c. The quantity of patterns for ladies' dress is an endless variety.

Mr. Brill, 196 calle Reconquista, regularly receives these periodicals from New-York.

ON 'CHANGE. June 26, 1866. Paper price of ounces, \$116 1/2. Do. sovereigns, 126 1/2. First price of patoons, 26 10. Last, 26 05. Cash sales, 59,250.

There is nothing in the way of business to record to-day; the day was wet, the packet leaving, no news from the war, and the few that did attend the Bolsa were up stairs to the meeting about the banks. We publish to-day a full report of both meetings.

Specific closed weak, and no sales on time whatever, although buyers were everywhere.

Gold in Montevideo ruled at 4 1/2 1/2 premium and the merchants have put a clause in their bills-headers about gold, but the lawyers say that it amounts to nothing.

In Bonds nothing doing. Discounts unaltered. Mr. Banks, the broker, Mr. Milroy, of Kerr & Grierson, and Mr. Duguid left for Europe.

Mr. Green, of the River Plate Bank, also left for Montevideo. There are no charters.

Wool.—In the course of the month about 60,000@ have come into the markets. Sales amount to 60,000@, leaving an equal quantity in store. Business was brisk in the first part of the month and prices rose 2s 2 1/2 1/2 @ for good lots, but on the receipt of the alarming news from England by the English mail the demand ceased, nevertheless, during the last few days buyers have begun to move again, and prices may be quoted about the same as last month.

Total receipts from commencement of season, 3,670,000@. In Cordova, San Luis, etc., we notice the following sales: 134 bales at 34r, 90 do. at 34 1/2r, 170 do. at 35r, 60 do. at 36r, and 80 do. Santiago at 36r. Several parcels of Entre Rios and Corrientes have been sold at our quotations.

SHEEPSKINS.—Supplies increasing, but as yet they offer but a limited choice. Prices continue the same. LAMBSKINS.—The small kinds are eagerly sought for.

HAIR.—Continues in good demand, all that arrives meets with ready buyers. No stock. OSTRICH FEATHERS.—The demand has slackened and prices have declined. Stock 4,000lb.

BOVE ASH AND BOXES.—No sales to report. SAILED.—25TH. Brazilian transport San Paulo, towing a schooner, ARBIVALS.—25TH.

Rio Paraná, from the Uruguay. General Flores, from Montevideo. Brazilian brig Marinheiro, from Pernambuco and Montevideo to R. O'Shea.

Prussian barque Ivero, from Bordeaux and Montevideo. American barque George Treat, from Frankfort and Montevideo, to S. B. Hall & Co.

National schooner-brig Solerino, from Berlin to B. Guimerens.

STEAMER AGENCY of ALVAREZ & RISSO, 99 1/2 Calle Reconquista.

Oriental steamer Villa del Salto, for Salto, Wednesday at 10 a.m. Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata, for Montevideo, on Wednesday, at 5 p.m.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF LIEUT. JULIAN PORTELA. Who died of the wounds he received in the action of May 24th, will take place at the Merced Church on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 10:30 a.m.

Mme. Amelia A. de Portela, mother, the brothers and sisters, and Dr. Maximiliano Alvarez and Dr. L. Montecorona, brother-in-law of deceased, request the attendance of their friends to pray for the repose of his soul. Clergymen attending the obsequies will receive the usual fee.

A Vendre. Arbres fruitiers, forestiers et plantes d'ornement. P. Brunet prévient les amateurs de bons fruits et de belles fleurs, qu'il a une grande quantité d'arbres et de plantes à vendre, toutes de meilleurs espèces qui se cultivent en Europe.

On peut acheter en toute confiance, sans crainte d'être trompé. Toute demande faite pour la campagne, sera expédiée parfaitement conditionnée.

On peut traiter pour toute espèce de plantations, soit en ville ou à la campagne. Pommes de terre toute l'année, pour semence et consommation. Fourrage sec en balle, en gros et au détail. Rue du Pérá, No. 331. 134—6p 127.

ENGLISH MERCERIA. 21—Calle Florida—21. Ladies' gloves, belts, buckles, garbaldinas, embroidered collars and cuffs, ditto handkerchiefs, fans, combs, ear-rings, bracelets, bouches, silk and woollen cord, estrellitas, buttons of all classes, dress ornaments, chains and other articles too numerous for an advertisement.

ON SALE. Four Iron Schooners, built in England expressly for the landing of the materials employed in the construction of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, and which sailed from the port of London to this port in the Surprise, Navigator, Dauntless, and Ketchico, each being 70 feet long, 13 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold, 4 feet draught of water, 50 tons register, carrying 80 tons dead weight; two of them can have their masts lowered when passing under the bridge, and three are perfectly rigged out and ready for sea or river.

TO RENT. A half league in Ensenada, 1/4 in Lobos, 1 in Dolores, 1 in Caquel, 1 1/2 in San Pedro, 3 in Saladillo, 1 in Navarro, 9 suertes in fractions in Paysandú (B.O.), 3 in Colonia, 3 ditto, 1 in Porongos, 3 in Coronada (Sta Fé), 1 in Gualeguaychú (Entre-Rios). A great number of Estancias to sell and rent with stock. Those who purchase the right to Government land will not be charged with commission. Apply to Calle Reconquista No. 46. MERIT PARKER. 137—3p 127.

To Let. A comfortable furnished bed-room with or without board in an English family, 83 1/2 Calle Parque. 156—6p 127.

Lands for Sale. In the partido of Chacabuco the right to one league, in Salto 2/5 of a league, 3 1/2 Las Flores, 1 or 3 leagues in Bojás, 1 league in 25 Mayo, 6 leagues in Bragado, 3 in Saladillo, 4 in Aul. There will be no charge of commission to purchasers.

To Let. At 250 Calle Florida, Two Salas and a Bed-room. 139—6p, 123.

PROGRAMME OF MESSRS. MARSHALL & PHILLIPS' MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT, AT THE COLISEUM, JULY 3rd, 1866.

- FIRST PART. 1-GLEE, Blow Gentle Gales, Sir Hy. Bishop. 2-SONG, Chimes of Old England, Mendelssohn. 3-DUET CORNETS; I would that my love, Stevens. 4-GLEE, Ye Spotted Snakes, F. Hargreaves, Doehler. 5-SOLO PIANOFORTE, Fantasia Anna Bolena, F. Hargreaves, Doehler. Comic interlude entitled THE FASHIONABLE DARKIE.

- By Mr. Phillips. 1-Pit-a-ty-pat. 2-The Great Big Dog. 3-Banjo song, The Chascomus Young Man, by desire. 4- do. Some one in the house and Dinah. 5-Solo on the Bones. AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES. SECOND PART.

- 1-GLEE, When winds breathe soft, Webbe. 2-SONG, Cyril the Sexton, Mr. Marshall, J. L. Hatton. 3-GLEE, Here in cool grove, Earl of Mornington. 4-DUET, Flow gently Devo, J. Parry. Comic interlude entitled THE PLANTATION NIGGER. By Mr. Phillips.

The National Anthem, GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Doors open at 7:30, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. Mackern's and the "Standard" office. This programme is subject to slight alteration.

To Let. A fine house, very large, with a grand cistern, necessary offices, and all others things useful for the comfort of a numerous family, situated at Europa Street No. 184. For particulars apply at the same street No. 193. 148—3p, 124.

To Let. A comfortable furnished bed-room, Calle Esmeralda 122, without board. 112—9p 120.

To Let. The large Almacén 120 Calle Bolívar. Apply 128 Bolívar, up stairs. 126—6p 121.

To Let. A nicely furnished bed-room, with fire place, in an English family. Apply at 162 Parque, 136—6p 11.

To Let. A Large and Commodious Deposit. Apply 162 Calle Defensa. 146 | 6p 123. Furnished Apartments. To Let, Calle Parque No. 90. 82—9p 114.

Departure. Mr. Adolfo Bancks, Calle Tucumano 202, being about to leave for Europe has instructed Mr. Mariano Billinghurst to sell by auction on Thursday 28th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m. his entire set of valuable household furniture, ornaments, &c., all of which have been carefully selected by the owner and are remarkable for their beauty and durability. To-morrow we give the list. 153—xp 126.

For Sale. A large iron Boiler that will contain from three to four pipes of liquid. Apply to Calle Comercio No. 270 at any hour. 119—6p 120.

Santa Fé Lands for Sale. For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fé situated to the North of the River Carcaraña, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 16 leagues West from Rosario. The camp is surrounded by English settlers. For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Piedad No. 36. 115—xp m3.

Housemaid. English or German, speaking a little Spanish. Apply Victoria 404. 159—3p 127.

Wanted. A good plain Cook. Apply Calle Potosí 194. 194—6p 127.

Wanted. A good Cook or housemaid. Apply No. 9 Calle Cuyo. 158—3p 127.

Wanted. A Smart Boy who may have a knowledge of the Drapery business and can speak Spanish. Apply X. at this office. 147 | 3p 126.

Wanted. An English Teacher. Apply at 20 Calle Suipacha. 132 | 3p 126.

Wanted. A Steam Boiler of five or six horse power. Apply at 55 Calle Defensa. 151 | 3p 126.

Wanted. A Young Man of a good education, well brought up, would like an engagement as a Tutor in an English family in town or camp. Apply L.L.D. 164 | 3p 126.

Wanted. To rent a Baracoa or terreno suitable for a baracoa, near the Plaza Once de Setiembre, for the next season. Address P. T. "Barracoa," Standard office. 105—9p 116.

Boca, Barracas and Ensenada Railway. Passengers are hereby advised those who may desire to proceed from any station to the other side of the Barracas bridge, can take tickets accordingly paying two dollars currency extra: omnibuses will be in waiting at the Tres Esquinas Station to leave upon the arrival of each train. Those who wish to come from beyond the bridge, will apply to the agent of the omnibus, who has made time arrangements combined with the departure of trains from the Tres Esquinas for the Boca and the city. Buenos Ayres, 19 June, 1866. 129—1p 121.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 165—xp m26. Bass Ale, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE, AT THE CASINO. 37 1m m7. 39—Calle Defensa—39. GEORGE ELLIS, Tailor & Clothier. Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English wools, Scotch Checks, Crimean Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp. GEORGE ELLIS. 23—1m j6.

Important Notice to Sheepfarmers. Messrs. LUDERS & Co., Calle Rivadavia 266, beg to notify the owners of sheepfarms or all persons interested in the matter that they are directly authorized by his Lordship the Baron F. Maltzman of Lenschow in Mecklenburg to receive orders on his celebrated Negretti rams from the famous Lanschow breed, and that they will receive 30 of the most select animals from this establishment by the Catharina, sailed from Hamburg on the 17th of March, which are to be sold by public auction immediately after arrival. Messrs. LUDERS & Co. invite the special attention of all Estancieros to this shipment which according to the opinion of the most eminent judges will consist of the finest animals any introduced to this country. 63—xp m10.

Notice. The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierson, merchants, here and of Barónid, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, request all persons having claims against the deceased to lodge the same, without delay, in the hands either of William Thompson, Esq., 160 Calle Piedad, or the said Kerr & Grierson; or in Scotland with Messrs. Reid & Henderson, solicitors, Paisley, the law-agents of the Executors. Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1866. 16 | 3mo, m3.

Mensagerias Argentinas. Al 25 de Mayo. Calle Rivadavia No. 98. Desde el 26 del presente saldrá de la ciudad los dias 6, 15, 26 de cada mes y regresará del 26 de Mayo los dias 9, 19, 29. Las salidas de la ciudad serán como hasta aquí en el tren de la tarde a dormir a Mercedes. DEAUTIER y CORREA. 126—6p m19.

Mensagerias Union Argentina. AGENCIA CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, 223. Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al público que desde el 6 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortín de Arco, Salto, Rojas y Junín; saldrá de la Capital para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los días nones en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir a los días pares a las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto a las 6 de la tarde. Junio 1.º, 1866. LA EMPRESA.

LA FAVORABLEIDA, Line of Diligences between B. Ayra, Lobos and Saladillo, Agency, 243 Victoria. Mr. F. DEBUN begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has ceased to be mayoral to Sabordido and Garcia, and has entered into partnership with Mr. Sportati with whom he will in future continue to run the Diligences 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. The coaches will leave B. A. for Lobos and Saladillo on Thursdays. Arriving in Saladillo on Friday. Returning for B. A. from Saladillo on Sundays. Arriving in Buenos Ayres on Mondays. N.B.—The coaches will leave the Merlo Station.

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...

The Bank of Maua and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations...

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 c) 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, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

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

H. A. GREEN & CO. 85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

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

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.

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.



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

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.

Table with columns: From, To, Arrival, Departure. Lists train routes and times.

ROBERT OGHVIE, General Manager.

146—xp m23.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

Pine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices.

53, xp, 30

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of— Plain and Fancy Woollens and Serges.

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

x. m. 6.



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

JOHN SHAW, 206—Venezuela—206.

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

210—1m a29

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE. Directed by DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who is an estate practical farmer of many years experience...

Parties holding Title 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...

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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 "Doloresitas," returning on Sundays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

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 GUALEGUAY. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu 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 paying in paper money are charged 4 rs. mc per patacon, 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 regira para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo. Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés.

RIO DE LA PLATA. Capitan Mangas—Saldrá los Miércoles a las 6 de la tarde—Regresará los Sabados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano, TEVERE.

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

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, PROVEDOR.

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 e intermedios—El vapor, RIO DE LA PLATA.

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

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, ALIADO.

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

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

TARIFA VIGENTE. MARSA DE CAMARA.

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

"Martín García 6 " " " "

"Higueras 6 " " " "

"Frutos 8 " " " "

"Concepcion 10 " " " "

"Paysandu 12 " " " "

"Concordia y Salto 16 " " " "

"Pasaje de Poca la mitad de estos precios.

Plote a carga, a los puertos Uruguay 8 fs. a Montevideo 4 id a plata efectiva al p. c. oro p. c. moneda papel p. c. encomiendas precio convenido.

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 también en combinación con todos los vapores, teniendo en cuenta que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fs. a Fray Bentos y más 13 de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA—Para ser admitido el pasajero aborde de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente carnate, debe munirse 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 a condición de dar parte a la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué expedido y así sucesivamente en cada viaje.

Por mas informes ocurrirán a sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO, Reconquista 994.

14—xp m6

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud," Calle Potosí 2094.

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

Nueva Orden 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 y 20.

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

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

Nota—Estas salidas rejaran desde el proximo mes de Mayo.

Otra—Lis 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 their numerous friends and customers that they have just received their winter stock of wincies, alpacos, and other dress goods, blankets, gowns, heavy tweed suits, pilot jackets, oilskins, &c.

Chascomus, April 24, 1866. 166—xp a29

"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, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barmacs or in Deposit 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 prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enjoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clergy 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—33

181

HOTEL DE GENEVE, 43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43, Overlooking the Port, English Spoken...

103—xp a15

Mensagerias Union Argentina a.

Los Emporiums de estas mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldrán las diligencias los dias 19 en el tren de las cuatro 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.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866.

Morgando, Tuvaras y Sesar.

134—9p m20

Dr. P. Bourse, SURGEON DENTIST, Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 Calle 25 de Mayo, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort.

He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas apparatus, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1866.

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

52—1m m8

American Dentist, Dr N. O. CORNWALL, Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to leave a beautiful like-natural appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

Toothache promptly relieved and radically cured. Teeth filled with gold or mealing cement, so as to last or renew for life. Entirely cleared of teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Señor Juez Nacional de Seccion, Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza a Don Juan Gaynor, para que dentro del termino de quince dias ó cinco desde la fecha comparezca ante su Señoria y por la oficina del que suscribe, a contestar a la demanda que le ha interpuesto Don Patricio Linch en representacion de los Sres. Juan Best y hermanos, por cobro de pesos procedente del pasaje de su esposa Doña Judith Paley, desde Liverpool a esta ciudad, efectuado en el buque William Pollo, bajo apremiamento de lo que haya lugar por derecho.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18 de 1866.

JUAN RISSO, Juez Nacional.

52, 1-p j9.

C. REEVES, English Carpenter and Joiner, CHASCOMUS.

Near the Railway Station. C. R. begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has commenced business at the above address, where all orders will be punctually attended to, and where may be had every class of building materials at town prices.

96—1m j15

English German Hotel, 72—Calle Mexico—72.

Best entertainments for all new arrivals.

F. MUX, Proprietor.

65—xp j12

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.

TOMAS AJESTO.

153—10p m28.

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

174—2m a27

10,000 Fine Mestiza Sheep.

For sale in the Banda Oriental, Department of Paysandu from 1,000 upwards, or in flocks of 1,500 with good rams supplied. For further particulars apply at C. T. Getting and Co., 66 Calle de la Defensa.

5—1m j2.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters in this respect.

G. WILKINS, Calle Mayo 115.

Magical Photographs.

The latest invention of the age, to be had only at Revolver's Photographic Gallery, 91 Calle San Martin, price 120 dollars per dozen, or 15 dollars each.

144 | 0p j22

The Hotel Entre Rio, Concepcion del Uruguay.

Offers every accommodation for travellers at moderate charges. The English language spoken, and the "Standard" received regularly from B. Ayres.

143—1m j22

Ericsson Caloric Engine.

One for sale, also a machine for Cutting Tobacco, both in good working order. Apply 379 Victoria.

103 | 1m j16

SHERRIES. On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries "London Club" and "Palma," in small casks.

58 | 1m j11

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire. Can only be obtained by having George Price's trouble and quadruple Patent Prizo Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "no plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Crackmen."

"Case hardening" as applied to these Safes renders the metal many times harder than the hardest steel ever used, thereby destroying the cutting edge and rendering utterly unoperative