

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

1935—Sixth Year

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 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 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 or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, 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 establishments. 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 of Customers 7
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 8
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Chief Office—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 Calle Mayo.

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 Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacob Parravani, Vice-President.
" Ambrosio P. Lesica.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernardo Yturrape.
" Antonio Demarchi.
" 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.)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,

Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden.

Founder—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Director—Mr. G. PARKINS.

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 mjc. Day Boarders, \$360 mjc. Scholars, \$100 mjc. 80 xp, a18

Important Notice to Sheepfarmers.

Messrs. LUDERS & Co., Calle Rivadavia 255, 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. Maltzahn of Lenschow in Mecklenburg to receive orders on his celebrated Negretti rams from the famous Lanchow breed, and that they will receive 30 of the most select animals from this establishment by the Catharine, sailed from Hamburg on the 17th of March, which are to be sold by public auction immediately after arrival, and that they have received 30 of the most select animals from this establishment by the Catharine, which are to be sold on the 19th of this month by public auction in the house of Messrs. Benjamin Nazar and Co., Calle Victoria No. 164, where the animals are to be seen.

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 as yet introduced to this country.

63—xp m1

Notice.

The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierson, merchants, here, and of Baronald, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, request all persons having claims against the deceased to lodge the same, without delay, in the hands of Mr. 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

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital £1,600,000 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.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

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

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

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:

On specie deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 8
Do. do. subject to thirty days 8
notice of withdrawal,
On currency deposits on account current 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10
On do. do. subject to thirty 10
days' notice of withdrawal
CHANGED

On specie debit balances in account current 10 1/2
On Currency do. 18
18

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, June 15 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.
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.
John Edrington, Esq.
G. L. Monk Gibbs, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.
Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcox and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.

89—xp m15.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

**E. MEDLICOTT & CO.,
33—RECONQUISTA—33**

ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS,

We have just received per 'Humboldt' a splendid assortment of various kinds of Portuguese wines which can be had in cases or by the quarter-cask: also some first-class Claret and Sauterne in quart-bottles.

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 Hock—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's.

Also a supply of pure wine vinegar, fruits and jellies.

87 xp—m15

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire, Can only be obtained by having George Price's treble and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case-hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "the plus ultra" Gun- powder Proof Locks which have successfully de- fied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."

"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 every description of burglars tools and implements however powerful or ingeniously constructed.

The above Safes can be seen and price lists obtained by applying to

JAMES SEMPLE & CO.,
Calle Chacabuco Nos. 81 & 83.
G. Price's Gunpowder proof unbreakable Bank door locks, as also patent locks for all purposes.

118. 3m j20

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS, Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamers SOLIS.

Captain ADOLFO FLORES.

Departure from the Tygro at Twelve o'Clock, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock. Station 25 de Mayo.

For more information call at the Agents, Alvarez and Rizzo, Reconquista, 99.

39—Calle Defensa—39. GEORGE ELLIS, Tailor & Clothier.

Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English tweeds, Scotch Cheeks, Crimcan Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.

GEORGE ELLIS.

72—1m j6

REAL HOLLANDS, Sole Exporter HERMAN VAN HOUTEN, Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had at 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

29—xp

MONTEVIDEIAN BANK. CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.

Office, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hoquard, Esq.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.
" Joaquin Belgrano.
" John McColl, Esq.
" Antonio Marques.

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 p per ann.
" in favor of " 18 p " "

Fixed Deposits—as 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, 1865. 174—xp o 1

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE. DIAS DE TRABAJO.

ESTACIONES.	TRAFICO.	ESTACIONES.	TRAFICO.
Montevideo	10:30	Montevideo	10:30
San Martin	11:30	San Martin	11:30
San Carlos	12:30	San Carlos	12:30
San Juan	1:30	San Juan	1:30
San Pedro	2:30	San Pedro	2:30
San Mateo	3:30	San Mateo	3:30
San Antonio	4:30	San Antonio	4:30
San Felipe	5:30	San Felipe	5:30
San Marcos	6:30	San Marcos	6:30
San Esteban	7:30	San Esteban	7:30
San Blas	8:30	San Blas	8:30
San Lorenzo	9:30	San Lorenzo	9:30
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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 com-
munications. Whatever is intended for
insertion must be authenticated by the
name and address of the writer; not
necessarily for publication, but as a
guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi videam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1860.

LATEST FROM FRAYLE MUERTO.

ENGLISH ESTANCIAS GOING AHEAD.

AZOTEA HOUSES BUILDING.

Several English gentlemen who ar-
rived yesterday from the new English
settlement, Frayle Muerto, called on
us in consequence of a paragraph in
yesterday's paper respecting this new
English colony. The camps are not in
bad condition; the sheep and cattle
are doing well. Messrs. Purdie, Paul,
and King, have had a good crop of
maize. Mr. Hall has lately settled
there: his estancia is five square
leagues; he purposes ploughing about
25 squares for maize, wheat, and po-
tatoes. Mr. Gibby, brother of the
Scotch clergyman, is settling down
there with sheep: he has bought 1200
at 11 reales Bolivianos. Mr. Stowe's
estancia is thriving, and the sheep are
giving splendid increase.

Mr. Robert Bell's estancia is also
doing well; camps good and flocks fat.
The arrival of an English lady has
given a new tone to Frayle Muerto
society, and we hear that some of our
fair countrywomen who have recently
arrived in Rosario, are 'en route' with
their brothers for the Frayle Muerto,
who purpose becoming estancieros there.

Mr. Stowe is building an azotea house
on his land.

Purdy, Paul, and King have also built
an excellent azotea-house on their
estancia.

Mr. Trotter, whose estancia is four
square leagues of prime land, is also
about building an azotea-house.

Mr. Pearson has just purchased a
magnificent estancia, 4 square leagues,
within 8 leagues of Frayle Muerto, at
Government sale.

Messrs. Swords have also purchased
an estancia, same dimensions.

Mr. James Gowland has also pur-
chased three leagues of land in the
same neighbourhood.

Sheep are rather scarce, and estan-
cieros are obliged to send down to the
north camps of Buenos Ayres to pur-
chase. Mestiza sheep are not liked
much, as the estancieros do not think
they thrive in the camps. Two Eng-
lishmen have driven sheep from B.
Ayres to the Carcaraña, with very
little loss. These sheep are now doing
well out there.

The arrivals at Frayle Muerto are
now so constant that there can be no
doubt the place is attracting much at-
tention.

Major Munroe is on the high road to
pastoral wealth and has beyond all
question one of the finest estancias in
Santa Fé: his flocks of Angora goats
are doing remarkably well; besides
these, he has flocks of Cordova goats,
which he is refining; he has secured at
great expense and trouble some supe-
rior Santiago rams; his camps are
improving fast and his estate is most
conveniently situated about 7 leagues
from the Railway.

Adjoining the Major's estancia is the
fine property of Messrs. Kemmis,
Cookson and Wheatley, which is be-
coming a model estancia. These gen-
tlemen are working hard and fast, and
two ploughs are going every day;
they are building fine houses and en-
closing ground; they have some good
'rodeos' of cattle on the land.

From what we can gather from the
above items, we are disposed to think
that there is not a spot in the republic
of greater vitality than Frayle Muerto.
The whole country around there is
now passing into the hands of English-
men. The current price of lands at
Frayle Muerto is from 1100 to 1500
Bolivians per league, at which price
there is yet plenty of land to be got.

THE WELSH COLONY IN PATAGONIA.

We are happy to be at length able
to place before such of our readers as
may feel an interest in the Welsh
settlers established by the Chupat
river some trustworthy and reliable
information as to the condition of that
colony, regarding which such contra-
dictory accounts have from time to
time been circulated.

The recent visit of the Triton to
Bahia Nueva, and the particulars re-
garding the Welsh settlement in its
vicinity which have been acquired by
several English gentlemen from per-
sonal inspection, have, at the same
time, supplied the means of correcting
the erroneous impressions that had been
received as to the colony, and of form-
ing an opinion as to its probable future
fate.

In the first place we are sure that
our readers will sincerely rejoice to
learn that the reports which represented
the Welsh settlers as being idle and
worthless, were without foundation;
and that our countrymen established
in that remote region, although through
no fault of their own, they were involved
in serious difficulties, have shown them-
selves to be in every way worthy of the
interest that has been felt on their
behalf, and deserving of the assistance
that has been so liberally held out to
them by the Argentine Government.

These settlers were induced to leave
their homes in Wales on the faith of
the promise of a free grant of land, and
believing in certain inducements which
were published in notices issued in the
Welsh language by an emigration com-
mittee in Wales.

The object of this committee would
seem to have been purely patriotic;
but, however praiseworthy may have
been the motives which actuated its
members, the committee must be held
responsible for the results which arose
from the unwarranted promises held
out to emigrants, and from the blunder-
ing which was committed in sending
out the settlers at a wrong season of
the year. The committee will no doubt
shelter themselves by laying the blame
upon the agents, who had been previ-
ously sent to Patagonia to make the
necessary enquiries as to the establish-
ment of a colony in that country. It
will be for these agents to show that
their reports were not such as to war-
rant the circular issued by the com-
mittee in Wales and to justify the
committee in despatching emigrants to
Patagonia in a sailing ship in the
month of May. In the interest of emi-
grants we trust that a strict and im-
partial inquiry will be made into the
matter; with a view of bringing public
opinion to bear upon those who were
culpable in the matter; as it would be
monstrous that persons should be per-
mitted with impunity to decoy unsus-
pecting countrymen to a remote region
on ungrounded hopes, and to grieve with
human life in the manner in which we
shall show the lives of the Welsh emi-
grants to the Chupat were trifled with.

In our issue of the 11th of April last
we published a long statement from
Mr. L. Jones, the first director of the
colony, and who, with a Captain Parry,
had previously been sent to this coun-
try and to Patagonia with a view to
making enquiries as to the eligibility
of the valley of the Chupat as a site for
a Welsh settlement. In that letter Mr.
Jones states that Dr. Rawson had pro-
mised that "every facility" would be
afforded by the Argentine Government
to Welsh colonists; and, as far as we
can see, it was on the faith of the above
undefined assurance alone that the
committee held themselves justified in
leading their countrymen to believe
that certain grants of horses, cattle,
&c., would be given to the first batch
of colonists—and which they have
never received in the proportion they
were led by the committee's circulars
to expect. If the committee had no
more specific grounds for their pro-
mises than Dr. Rawson's assurance of
"every facility" being afforded to co-
lonists by the Argentine Government,
then we can only say that we hope they
will be, individually and collectively,
held up to public censure. If, on the
other hand, they were warranted in
using the terms of their circulars it will
be easy for them to exculpate them-
selves by publishing the letters of Dr.
Rawson.

But the next question which must be
investigated is one of a more serious
nature, since it involves an inquiry as
to who is responsible for the measures
owing to which some loss of life has
already occurred, and which might
very probably have resulted in a man-
ner which we tremble to contemplate.
Mr. L. Jones, in his letter above re-
ferred to, states that the Halton Castle
was to leave Liverpool with the emi-
grants on the 25th of April last year.
She could not, therefore, have been
expected to reach New Bay in Pata-
gonia before the beginning of July;
but, in point of fact, the emigrants did
not arrive at New Bay until the 28th of
that month. As the sowing season at
the Chupat is in May—the crops of this
year having been sown then and being
now several inches above ground—the
settlers would have been too late to sow
for that year, even if they had found
ground prepared for them on their
arrival. But at New Bay they were
yet far away from their destination.
They had scarcely any means of con-
veying their property from New Bay
to the Chupat, which is 35 miles dis-
tant, and which place many of them
could not reach until many weeks from
the time of their arrival at New Bay.
Even when they had succeeded in
transporting themselves to the neigh-
bourhood of the river—which was not
done without their having experienced
the greatest hardships, and without
some loss of life having been occasioned
—they had still much to do in the way
of digging their land with the spade;
and, of course, it was utterly hopeless,
at that advanced season of the year, to
sow with the prospect of reaping a
harvest.

The colonists, who had been promised
by the Welsh committee to be supported
for four months "till the harvest sea-
son," thus found themselves, on their
arrival at the Chupat, with a small
amount of provisions and with eighteen
months between them and their first
harvest. Mr. L. Jones purchased large
supplies for them at Patagones; and
the unfortunate Welshmen, who had
trusted blindly to the arrangements of
a blundering committee, thus found
themselves, at their first start, loaded
with a debt of several thousand pounds
sterling, which it will take them many
years to discharge.

But Mr. L. Jones' credit had, natu-
rally, a limit; and the stores he could
produce would only last for a certain
time; and no one can say what might
not have been the fate of the colonists
but for the assistance held out to them
by Dr. Rawson.

We are happy to be able to reflect
that the worst days of the Welsh settle-
ment are now over; that the colonists
have settled on their farms and are,
with few exceptions, contented and
hopeful. Sixty acres of wheat are now
growing by the Chupat; ten miles of
a cart-road have been made towards
New Bay; and, on the whole, we may
say that the Welsh Colony in Patagonia
is in a better condition than it might
have been expected to be found in, see-
ing the misfortunes to which it was in
its infancy exposed.

ANGLICUS.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Mr. Cazon, the Chief of Police, must
be fast asleep, either that or so per-
plexed about the horse business, that
he has altogether forgotten the affair
of the Gran Chaco and Telmo Lopez.
Yesterday there was no other news in
town save the second invasion of the
Gran Chaco by Telmo Lopez. An In-
dian has arrived at Santa Fé, asked
for the Governor, and communicated
the news. What Telmo Lopez is up
to, is pretty clear: he has heard of Mr.
Perkins and his friends who are plod-
ding through the Chaco woods and has
made a dash on them to try and sub-
jugate the Americans. Up to the 3
o'clock yesterday the Chief of Police
had no advices.

Yesterday we had a visit from a
number of Englishmen just arrived
from Frayle Muerto. We publish in
another column all the news respect-
ing that place we could obtain from
them, which no doubt will interest our
readers.

In consequence of Sr. La Fuente
having determined to remain in Bue-
nos Ayres, it is currently rumoured
that our talented colleague Sr. Dn. J.
M. Gutierrez will leave shortly for

headquarters to act, we suppose, as
Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.
Baron Porto Alegre is expected in
Corrientes about the end of this month:
his army is in fine condition and it is
more than probable that when he ar-
rives he will take General Polidoro's
place and be appointed Commander-
in-Chief of the Brazilian army.

An English gentleman at present
stopping in Corrientes paid a visit to
the Brazilian Hospital at the Saladero
the other day; he states that it is ad-
mirably kept, and that he counted 3700
patients in it. This seems an enor-
mous figure.

The explosion in the Paraguay river
on the morning of the 13th lit up the
whole sky, and was seen distinctly
in Corrientes, where the shock was
felt with such force that the houses
shook, and in some instances the crock-
ery smashed. No one as yet knows
the consequence of this terrific explo-
sion; in Corrientes it was said that a
gunboat had been blown up, but as far
as we can learn it was a Paraguayan
flatboat, which was blown clean into
the Gran Chaco.

Owing to the large number of Para-
guayans felt in the woods near Itapirú
it is surmised that another fearful bat-
tle is imminent: the Brazilians are on
the watch night and day.

On the 9th July the whole Para-
guayan army, horse, foot, and artillery,
stood to arms and remained the whole
day awaiting the attack which Lopez
expected that day.

The steamer Guarani was to have
left Corrientes on last Monday; as she
is a very fast boat we may expect her
in this morning. 'Sinbad' advises us
that he will write by her.

The horse business is still the ab-
sorbing topic in town; the levy still
continues with undiminished rigor.
Sr. Martinez de Hoz publishes a letter
in the 'Tribuna,' rebutting Com. For-
est's charge, and showing that his
horses were sent out to Quilmes before
the decree was published.

Respecting the authorship of the
rather celebrated article called "The
Cloud and the Rainbow," we hear that
it is attributed to either Sr. Marmol or
Major Mansilla: the style is easy and
pleasant, and on the whole we believe
it required a master pen to write. Ow-
ing to many circumstances the latter
gentleman is generally believed to be
the author. We think it right to ob-
serve that this article has had in the
upper circles a marked effect, and leads
to the opinion that the state of things
at headquarters is by no means as sun-
ny as correspondents represent. A call
for more men is by some hourly ex-
pected.

The very highest praise is due to
Minister Costa for his untiring zeal in
shipping the horses. Last Tuesday he
passed the whole day down at the B-
oca superintending in person the ship-
ments. The mud and filth of the
streets in the Boca baffles description.
We are quite certain that but for the
great energy displayed by this indefa-
tigable Minister the horses would not
be shipped for at least a week, the de-
lays and impediments are so numer-
ous. When we see a public man step
out of his official line to help his coun-
try's cause, and in the hour of need
forget the restrictions of red tape and
put his shoulder to the wheel in real
earnest, we feel it is a duty we owe to
the public to point to such noble con-
duct.

General Flores has passed a note to
the Commander-in-Chief, stating that
he has made up his mind to return to
Montevideo early in August. The
General's wife, who has been here for
some days, leaves in the steamer Gen.
Flores for headquarters, so they will
probably return together.

We regret to chronicle to-day the
death of Mr. Tweedie, who has been
so long connected with the River
Plate. The melancholy intelligence of
his demise arrived on Tuesday, per
Uruguay. Mr. Tweedie, previous to
his illness, purposed coming out to the
river Plate.

There is the greatest anxiety in Eng-
lish circles about the steamer Panama;
Mr. and Mrs. Fair, and Mr. Joseph
Green are expected out by her. It is
not probable that she left England be-
fore the 20th of June. The account of
her trial trip is published in the 'Al-
bion' of the 11th ult.

Mr. John Hannah is about to en-
close a small space on his estancia, near
Ranchos, for the purpose of a Protes-
tant cemetery in that neighbourhood.
Already his brother Robert and Dr.
Sheridan are buried there. We cannot
too highly praise this charitable effort
on the part of Mr. Hannah.

Yesterday we favored Mr. Posadas,
the Postmaster-General, with a view
of the new Post-office at Melbourne.
There is nothing in Buenos Ayres at
all to be compared to it. Melbourne
is only say 30 years old, and Buenos
Ayres is nearly 300 years old. The
Post-office of this city is really a dis-
grace.

The 'Tribuna' publishes many im-
portant items of war news; among the
rest, that General Osorio has resigned,
not from ill health, but owing to base
intrigues: this is an irreparable loss to
the allies. The accounts about the two
days' fighting in the thickets are very
conflicting: some say the Paraguayans
lost 200, others 500; and the Argon-
tines 'hors de combat' are stated from
150 to 500. The rumor of the enemy
retiring inland is not confirmed. The
Argentine army is said to number
12,000.

The Horse Committee is in an up-
rour, Messrs. Forest, Galindez, and
Martinez de Hoz having resigned.

Yesterday the funeral obsequies of
D. Esteban Chassaign took place at the
San Nicolas church, and were numer-
ously attended.

Congress is to discuss to-day the re-
clamations by the foreign ministers for
horses of foreigners seized for the war.
We think the Government justified in
taking the horses, on condition of pay-
ing for them.

MONTEVIDEO.

Tuesday, July 17th.

The Government has not seized any
horses or mules, but commissioned
some parties to purchase as many as
they can, and it is said many of those
bought are wholly useless. The 'Tri-
buna' states the allies have 5,000 fat
horses at Paso la Patria, and that
General Urquiza is sending a second
supply, on the same terms as before,
viz., General Mitre to pay whatever
he thinks fair.

There are numerous conjectures about
the departure of Mme. Flores for the
seat of war, accompanied by Colonel
Magariños. The papers positively
state that General Flores will return
in August, to establish a constitutional
Government, which the 'Siglo' loudly
calls for, and the elections are to take
place in November. People are really
tired of the war, and the 'Tribuna'
says that it has already cost Brazil
'125 millions hard dollars,' adding 'how
much better had it been to remain at
peace.' Eighty-seven wounded Brazy-
lians arrived on Friday, and six of
them only survived 24 hours: the mor-
tality of these troops averages twenty-
five weekly in our city.

Among the passengers who sailed
per Carmel was Colonel Santa Cruz,
son-in-law of General Urquiza, who is
going to enjoy himself at Paris, like the
ex-journalist Calvo, instead of getting
into the vortex of River Plate politics.
Meantime some works of progress are
observable: Mr. Beare is putting up an
iron bridge over the Manga, the first in
the Republic, the iron work weighing
some 7000 lbs.; he has also a commis-
sion to make a topographic plan of the
suburbs. 'A Guide for Emigrants' is
about to be published at the expense
of Government, and it is proposed to
vote a subsidy to the Chief of Depart-
ments for collecting samples for the
Paris Exhibition.

That excellent magistrate, Colonel
Mundell, has, of course, many enemies,
and they have resorted to every means
of annoyance, but the jury has just
thrown out an action raised against
him by one Pereyra.

Some relics of the Bombay, includ-
ing a table, have been recently cast
ashore at Maldonado, and the finder
advertises he is ready to give them up.
Why not send them to the 'Standard'
museum?

The papers mention an elopement,
name and place not stated, the heroine
being a bouncing beauty of 18 sum-
mers. A vault has fallen in at the
cemetery but no one hurt.

Dates from Rio Grande to the 13th
inst. say that the military movements
are active, the fortifications are being

pushed forward, and the Emperor is
shortly expected, to get up an army of
reserve. A band of brigands is com-
mitting plunder and bloodshed on the
Oriental frontier. The steamer Imo-
gene is bought by some Rio Grande
merchants in 60,000\$.

To-morrow is our national anniver-
sary.

The Ocean Pearl has arrived from
New York. The Halley leaves on
Thursday.

ORIENTAL.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

THE TWO DAYS' BUSH-FIGHT.

GENERAL MITRE'S LETTER.

Head-quarters, Tuyuty, July 12th.
To the Vice-president of the Republic
D. Marcos Paz.

My esteemed friend,

Within an interval of 24 hours the
Argentine vanguard has had three en-
counters with the enemy, and been
thrice victorious. Three days ago I
pushed forward a strong infantry pic-
quet to the Argentine front, close to
the Estero that separates us from the
enemy's vanguard on the left and centre
of his fortified positions: the picquet
consisted of a single company, with the
rest of the battalion for a reserve, be-
hind, and was attacked on the 10th by
two batts. of infantry, two regiments
of horse and two howitzers. The pic-
quet (forming part of the Catamarca
batt.) coolly held its ground against
such great odds till reinforced by the
rest of the battalion and the Correnti-
nos. A fight ensued at 50 paces apart,
led on by Col. Rivas, who left two
other batts. in reserve and at the head
of the vanguard put to the right about
some fresh forces coming to the ene-
my's aid: he took 3 prisoners, killed
6, and drove the rest into the Estero
where they had many more killed or
wounded.

Yesterday about 4 p.m. the enemy
again fell on our advanced guard with
greater numbers, viz. 5 strong batts. of
foot, 2 regiments of horse and 4 howitz-
ers. The Correntino batt. in advance
held its ground: the 1st of the Line
and San Nicolas batt. rushed to the
rescue and deployed in line close to
the enemy, when a desperate struggle
ensued and the enemy threw some
rockets among our ranks which did us
damage. Col. Rivas with the 3rd batt.
and Legion Militar of the reserve
made a dash on the enemy, while
covering one of his flanks, and check-
ing their advance, routing them and
driving them into the bog; in their
flight they abandoned their arms, dead,
wounded and a powder-chest, but our
men could not follow them through the
smoke, for their Congreve-rockets had
set the ground afire. After picking up
the arms and prisoners, Gen. Paunero,
who had sallied forth with the reserve,
ordered the forces to fall back to their
positions, and thus ended the 2nd com-
bat, which has reference to the 3rd I
am going to relate.

Seeing that the enemy had not
brought out all his reserves, and that
the routed forces had re-formed at their
rendezvous, I again sent forward the
3rd batt. and Military Legion to occu-
py the disputed ground, and I ap-
proached the enemy's advanced line to
reconnoitre his movements, finding
that he was just then preparing for a
more serious attack with reserve forces.
The two batts. posted in the bush
waited till the enemy came near, and
poured in a deadly fire that somewhat
staggered them. Colonel Rivas was
reinforced by the 4th and 6th batts.
sent forward by Gen. Paunero from
the second line, and a sanguinary com-
bat ensued, resulting in the enemy
being a third time forced to leave us
masters of the field, escaping in great
disorder, throwing away some of their
arms, and leaving the dead and wound-
ed, while they got into the bog and
long grass and escaped under cover of
the night: our troops followed up to
the hostile lines, shouting 'hurrah for
the Argentine Republic and the triple
Alliance,' but got no answer other
than the groans of the wounded stick-
ing fast in the Estero bog-holes. Yes-
terday's fighting resulted in the ene-
my leaving 109 corpses on the field, be-
sides those perished in the bog, and
35 prisoners, almost all wounded; also
a powder-chest, 180 muskets (but more
are coming in every moment from the
Estero) and a quantity of accoutre-

ments and ammunition. I calculate the enemy's loss from 4 to 5 hundred. We have also suffered, as is natural in two days hard fighting at 50 yards apart; we have had 1 commander, 4 officers and 21 men killed and 102 wounded, for the most part slightly, as the Paraguayans had hardly other arms than flint-muskets with spherical balls. We deplore the loss of Major Echegaray, killed leading on his men, and of 4 officers whose names I have not yet learnt. Majors Aldecoa and Valera are badly wounded, but there are still hopes of saving them. I am glad to say that the Argentines have earned the eulogium of the whole allied army, in front of whose lines they exhibited their courage and abilities.

I give you these details in confidence as the official despatch can hardly be made out in time with lists of the killed, wounded, and other formalities. A division of 2,000 cavalry of Baron Port Alegre's army has arrived at Itapirú; the Baron remains with the rest and intends to protect the Misiones frontier with 2 Brazilian and 2 Correntino divisions.

I remain, as ever, Yours truly, BARTOLOME MITRE.

BATTLE OF ESTERO BELLACO GREAT VICTORY OF MAY 24th PARAGUAYAN VERSION.

It is one of the peculiarities of South American warfare that every battle is claimed as a victory by both sides: we should be, therefore, rather surprised if the Paraguayans did not assert they won the day of May 24th, as in effect we find them to do, in the following Order of the Day—

"The valiant legions of the Republic have added a new page of glory to our national records. The battle of Estero Bellaco will make an echo throughout Christendom, and be the pride of our posterity: its results will soon be felt by our heroic countrymen. We have not words to express so glorious a day for the Paraguayan arms. To-day we see realized the ardent aspirations of the people in the valorous department of the defenders of our flag. The national tricolor was borne forward to-day in triumph by a stalwart phalanx which avenged the outrages and bloodshed caused by the barbarian foe, and vindicated the national honor. To-day has seen the greatest battle ever given on the South American continent, and we have reason to be proud that it reflects imperishable lustre on our arms and shows the superior prowess of the Paraguayan nation. For more than 5 hours the firmament was shaken by the thunder of artillery and musketry, carrying the echo of our guns to nations far and near. We were the assailants and led the attack up to the enemy's trenches, bristling with cannon and well fortified.

"Colonel Diaz led the right, where the fight was fiercest, supported by Major Valiente's horse and Major Ximenez's light infantry: the centre, consisting of cavalry, was commanded by Majors Marco and Aguilar; the left by Brigadier-general Resquin, with the division of Colonel Pereyra and Major Cabral. Brigadier-general Barrios had the most difficult task, of assailing the enemy's rear and headquarters, through a long pathway in the woods, aided by the infantry of Major Gonzalez, and Major Delgado's horse. The manoeuvres were well combined and began at daybreak, Brig. Barrios proceeding to take up his position in conjunction with Colonel Paris, so that our attack was simultaneous both on the enemy's centre and flanks.

"The first cannon-shot by Col. Berges from our trenches at 12:30 was the signal for a general attack and our valiant divisions fell on the allies with great intrepidity and opened on them with grape and rifles. Our soldiers carried all before them, cutting up the enemy, driving them back at all points and even dislodging them from their trenches and ramparts. Our cavalry on the left hurled the allies across the Estero Bellaco by the Duré, Carreta and Angelito passes, and Brigadier Barrios twice scattered them near the Cidra pass in great disorder. Our right column resting on the centre drove the enemy's gunners from their artillery, and it is owing no less to their

skill of the commanders than to the impetuous valor of the men that this decided the victory in our favor. At 5:30 p.m. the shades of night were descending and we had to recal our men to their lines, leaving the field of battle red with slaughter and with the blood of our enemies, as a just chastisement for their crimes. It was the first time the Triple Alliance had met our arms in a pitched battle: we destroyed two-thirds of their forces and left them tottering on the verge of an abyss.

"We have in our possession arms, prisoners, flags, and other trophies of our victory. The great work will soon be complete with the extermination of the few enemies still remaining on our soil. At this moment we have only time to announce this glorious news, which must fill everyone with satisfaction, but we shall hereafter give full and interesting details that cannot be ascertained on the moment. We cannot omit offering our congratulations to the skillful Commander-in-chief who planned and carried out this the greatest triumph ever obtained by Paraguayan arms. The valiant generals, Barrios, Resquin, and the various commanders have contributed with tact and courage to the victory, and earned the ovations attendant on so great a day. The national army has to-day won the title of "glorious and invincible." The people of Paraguay has reason to rejoice, and each of us may feel proud of the sunbeams of glory reflected on us.

"Let us thank the God of Armies and extol the hymn of victory, celebrating the praises of our country, of our Supreme-chief, of the valiant army and its officers."

"Head-quarters at Paso Pucú, May 24th, 1866. ("Army printing-press.")

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY BANK.

1st. Messrs. Brassey, Wythes, and Wheelwright will be the founders of the Central Argentine Railway Bank. 2nd. The capital of the bank will be for the present half-a-million sterling, to be afterwards raised to one million £ sterling when the wants of the establishment or the increase of trade require it. 3rd. The bank will be established in Rosario within 6 months after approval of Government, and may commence operations as soon as it has 150,000 hard dollars in the chest. Mess. Brassey, Wythes and Wheelwright oblige themselves to establish a branch-bank at the city of Santa Fé and shall be at liberty to start other branch-banks at any other places they may deem convenient, such branch-banks to enjoy all the prerogatives of the head house.

4th. It will be a bank of deposits, discounts and all other monetary transactions; lending money on securities or mortgage of real estate, and in general all legitimate business within the orbit of banking operations. 5th. The bank is empowered to emit paper-money in notes of any value judged convenient, expressed in the Spanish language, and payable to bearer at sight. 6th. These notes cannot be exchanged for gold but in the place of their emission, unless the bank make an express regulation to the contrary; they must be paid in the identical money expressed, but it shall not be obligatory to change a smaller amount than 8 hard dollars. 7th. The bank shall always have a specie-reserve of at least one-third of the amount of paper-money in circulation, the rest to be covered by endorsable securities or such as can be speedily realized. 8th. The bank-notes shall be taken as money in all public offices of the Province. 9th. Deposits shall be received by the bank in all kinds of money recognized by the National Government or adopted by the commercial public in their transactions. 10th. The rate of discounts and deposits shall be periodically published in the newspapers. 11th. The funds of the bank cannot be charged with any ordinary or extraordinary contributions, or any other municipal tax or impost.

12th. Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Wheelwright, founders of the bank, will have the faculty to make it a joint-stock Co. whenever they may think fit. In this case, after the statutes be duly approved, the individual responsibility of these gentlemen ceases. 13th. In case the bank become a joint-stock concern, the reserve-fund and recoverable securities shall answer in a preferent manner for the emission. 14th. The Government, by medium of a Commissary or Inspector of Banks named for the purpose will inspect every 6 months the books especially relating to the emission and the cash on hand.

15th. The bank shall publish, immediately after, in one of the local papers its balance-sheet and emission returns as certified by the Government Inspector, and send an official copy to the Provincial Minister. 16th. The judicial deposits of the Provincial Government will be made in the bank or one of its branches, if deemed expedient, and enjoy the same conditions as fixed by law. 17th. The charter of the Central Argentine Railway Bank shall be for 40 years from the date of its establishment, and during this time it shall be endowed with all the privileges and concessions made in favor of any other bank that may be hereafter established, and shall also enjoy the same rights and preferences at present held by the fiscal authorities with creditors. 18th. Any persons forging the notes or other documents of the bank shall be subject to the same penalties as laid down against forgers of the current coin of the country: in such case Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Wheelwright may take part in the prosecution, if they wish. 19th. Any failure to pay the bank notes at sight shall de facto annul the present concession and oblige the establishment to wind-up. In this case the holders of Bank-notes will be privileged creditors over all the rest as stated in Art. 13. 20th. The Provincial Government declares the bank-building inviolable. 21st. The statutes of the bank shall be submitted for approval of the Government in case it be made a joint-stock Co.

WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT. The above concession was duly ratified by the Legislature of Santa Fé on the 2nd inst., and countersigned by the Governor, the only alteration being, in Art. 15, the words "within a month" instead of "immediately."

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY OF B. A. We have received the following by the packet from a shareholder: "To the Editors of the 'Standard,' Gentlemen, "It is understood that the applications for debentures have been merely nominal, and that another meeting of shareholders is inevitable, with the view of saving the Company by displacing the management, or mismanagement, and appointing Directors having a real interest in the Co., and who may be able to raise the money required, and not mere office-seekers with no money of their own in the concern. It is time something be done when the shares, £10 paid, have fallen so low as £2 10s. Yours, E.

DEATH OF "FATHER PROUT." The Paris correspondent of the 'Daily News,' writing on Saturday night, mentions a fact which will be heard with regret by all lovers of literature in the United Kingdom, the death—namely, of the Rev. Francis Mahony (Father Prout), which occurred on Friday night, at his residence, Rue des Moulins. He had been long ailing, but until a month ago continued to act as Paris correspondent of the 'Globe,' a post which he had filled for many years. The deceased was born in 1805, of an ancient and honorable family in the Co. Cork, and was educated for the Roman Catholic priesthood in Jesuit Colleges in France and the University of Rome. For a short time we believe he officiated as a clergyman in his native country, but soon adopted literature as a profession. His "Ictiques of Father Prout," from which he derives the 'nom de plume' by which he was known in the literary world, is an unique production,

and displays in a remarkable degree his versatile talents and accomplishments, his ripe scholarship, brilliant wit, rich humour, sparkling style, and rare poetical powers. His well-known poem, 'The Bells of Shandon,' is a general favourite in Ireland, and many of his translations from the French of Beranger are singularly felicitous, and preserve the spirit and exquisite beauty of language of the originals. The Rev. Mr. Mahony was one of the most distinguished contributors to 'Frazer's Magazine' at a time when its staff included such men as Dr. Maginn, Mr. Thackeray, and Mr. Thomas Carlyle. It is unnecessary to add that he was a man of enlarged and liberal mind.

ON CHANGE. July 18, 1866. Paper price of ounces, 404 1/2 Do. sovereigns, 123 1/2 First price of patacons, 25.45 Last do, 25 30 Cash sales, 50,375.

The price of gold completely gave way to-day, and under the pressure of two or three leading brokers who kept bearing the market, specie fell 15 centissimos. It is found so much easier to drive the market down than up that those who have been bolstering up prices have changed round. Paper money rules as scarce as ever, and as the Government edict postponing the law to redeem the currency until next year has been published, there were many who believed that it will yet be carried out. Yet notwithstanding the constant fall in gold, and the unprecedented scarcity of paper money, merchants and others hold all their surplus monies in specie, and many parties who require paper money, rather than sell specie, let their bills on the market at high rates of discount. This great want of confidence in the price of gold is not traceable to any distrust in the Provincial Government or Bank, or paper money, but to a sort of inchoate apprehension as to the grand sequel of the Paraguayan war, which no matter how politically advantageous, it is feared must ultimately result in draining the country of specie. It is very generally believed that in order to supply the country with sufficient money for the ordinary requirements of trade an emission of say fifty millions redeemable by the Bank at 25 must be resorted to, and, indeed, when the condition of the Bank is such as to justify the measure, that is to say, when its specie reserve will enable it to assume the responsibility, most people believe that it will prove highly beneficial for the market.

The steamer Guarani, with three days' later dates, is anxiously looked for, as there is the greatest anxiety as to the state of things at headquarters. From Montevideo there is nothing of commercial importance. Business of every description is dull. The time sales of specie to-day were as follows: For Thursday 5,000 25 40 Friday 5,000 25 35 Saturday 42,500 25 35 July 31 68,000 25 60 December 31 8,000 25 90 On long dates 177 sold at current rates. Exchange has opened for the packet at 49 1/2 and 50d. Some bills of the River Plate Bank were passed to-day at 49 1/2, but mercantile bills on Baring, Brothers, London, were done at 49 1/2, and we learn from one broker that some £3,000 sterling was passed at 50d. Takers are few and money is so dear that it is improbable any large remittances will be made this packet. In National Bonds nothing done. Respecting the gas, it was said that a meeting would take place to-morrow, but no notice of such meeting has been published. In the plazas nothing doing save in sheepskins. Good heavy skins sold readily at 240 to 250 per dozen. There are only 8 carts in the Plaza 11 tiembre with small parcels of wool. The sale of the English steamer Hercules in 45,000 pata, was announced to-day. In coal we hear of a sale of Greensbury coal on board one of the French liners, at 16 1/2 pata. EXPORTS TO-DAY. Per English barque A. L. Palmer, to Rosario. H. A. Green; 30 stoves, 44 tons coal, 2,660 bars iron, etc. Norwegian barque Vidforli, for Antwerp. Sivi, 168 bales wool. Wedekin Fehr, 150 dry hides. Ferber Hubu, 108 bales wool. Peltzer, 14 boxes luggage, 75 fanegas salt 2,500 salt hides; 7 pipes tallow, 16 bordelais tallow, 1600 dry hides, 10,600 lbs. hoofs, 124 bales wool. French barque Intrepide, for Antwerp, by C. W. Benn and Co. Graham—2 boxes luggage. Nants and De Mott—284 bales wool, 6 bales hair, 14 bales hide-cuttings. C. Denans—28 bales sheepskins, 10 bales wool. Ducos—63 bales wool, 1 do. hair. Nonguier—1,000 dry hides. Angerson—38 bales sheepskins, 76 do. hide-cuttings, 3 do. wool. Rocca Lanza—104 pipes tallow, 200 bar tallow. ARRIVALS 18. Tovero from Montevideo with 25 passengers. Austrian brig Virginia, from Hamburg, to George Rick and Co. Rio de la Plata for Uruguay with 25 passengers English schooner Angostura, from Cadiz, to Folmar and Co.

SAILINGS 18. Tovero for the Uruguay. General Flores for Corrientes. LETTERS. Lying at this office for Don Santiago Cany and Mr. C. H. Symonds.

DEATHS. On the 17th inst., in the parish of Ensenada, Mr. Malcolm McInnes, native of Argyleshire Scotland, and resident in this country for the last 22 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon, 19th, from No. 216 Calle Estados Unidos at 3 o'clock. In the partido de Lobos, on the 16th inst., of consumption, William Michael Ryan, aged 32 years: deceased was a native of London. On the morning of 11th June, at his residence Withensfield Terrace, Liscaid, Cheshire, James Tweedie, merchant, Liverpool, formerly of Buenos Ayres. At Montevideo, on the 14th inst., Mr. John Wilson, widower, aged 60 years: deceased was a native of England.

STEAMER AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO. 99 1/2 Calle Reconquista. American steamer La Oriental, for Montevideo, Thursday 6 p.m.

TEATRO COLON ITALIAN OPERA. 6.º funcion del 3.º abono El Viernes 20 del corriente, NORMA. A las 8.

No mas Tontera. Santiago Christie, contador y traductor, avisa que por disposicion superior no hay mas necesidad de Traductores publicos (ni nombrados) Ni de balanceadores publicos (ni nombrados) Ni aun (ni nombrados) de numero. El negocio está libre. (El Gobierno no exige mas de estos requisitos.) Calle 25 de Mayo No. 226. 103—3p.j18.

Operas, Pianoforte Solo. Puritani, Maria, Luisa Miller, Rigoletto, Ernani, Vespri Siciliana, Diamante de la Corona, La Traviata, Sonnambula, Les Huguenots, Norma, Fra Diavolo, Setanella, Don Pasquale, Les Esposas Alegres de Windsor, Trovatore, Don Juan, Lucrezia Borgia, Tannhauser, Lucia, La Fille du Regiment, Dinorah. A large variety of Piano Music, by the best masters. Christy Minstrel's Song Books, 3 vols. in one. Operatic Album for Piano. Verdi Album, English and Italian words. MACKENZIE, BARRISTERS, Libraria Inglesa. 44—CALLE SAN MARTIN—44. 111 66—jly 19

House Coal of Superior Quality. 5550 per TON DELIVERED. 83 PERU. 107 15p—jly 19 George H. Tucker, BOOK-KEEPER AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT, No. 10 Calle Peru. 102 1m—jly 19

Dead Pets. All parties desirous of having their deceased pets, dogs, cats, birds, and other animals stuffed, by bringing them to Cuyo 2474, can have them cleaned and prepared in the most improved style, such as used in all the European Museums. 106—6p jly 19

JAMES McLEAN. If James McLean, supposed to be residing in or about Colonia, Banda Oriental, will send his address to the following he will hear of his brother William, who is in Buenos Ayres. Address J. A. 'Standard' office. 3p.jy18

Important to Farmers. Puestos to rent; land, sheep, and horned cattle on sale; one puesto with rancho, corral, and 1600 sheep, 18 leagues from this city; two with rancho and corral. Three quarters of excellent land to be sold cheap, on the side of the town of Las Flores half league in Guardia Monte. A large number of farms to rent and on sale, also the rights to Government land. Two chacras on sale; medianeros wanted. Apply to Calle Reconquista, No. 46. 93 13p.jy18

Letter. A letter for C. Fitzpatrick of Dublin, at 60 Piedad. Sheep Wanted. Wanted to purchase 1500 good sheep and to rent land, or sheep on halves. Apply to J. B. Standard office. 65—6p jly 13

To Let. The House No. 314 Calle Dolivar, containing six rooms, boarded and papered, with fireplaces in sala and dining-room, aljibe, 2 patios, kitchen, &c. For particulars, apply at 269 Estados Unidos. 93—6p jly 19 To Let. The lower part of the house Temple Street No. 66, consisting of 4 furnished rooms, kitchen, and other accommodation. For more information apply to the same. 74 16p.jy19

For Sale. The House 305 calle Balcarce. For terms apply 216 Estados Unidos. 71. 6p.jy13 Situation Wanted. A respectable English woman wishes to take charge of children on the voyage to England, or to accompany a family. Address V. Y. office of this paper. 95 13p.jy18

Wanted. A Housemaid and Nursemaid. Apply No. 73 Supacha. 104 13p.jy18 Situation Wanted. A Young Man just arrived from Europe, speaks German, French, and English, is desirous of obtaining a situation as engineer on board of any steamer, or on shore. Apply A. B. 'Standard' office. 101 13p.jy18

Wanted. A Cook and Housemaid at Barraca del Frangue, calle Buen Orden. 90. 6p.jy16 Governess. The friends of a young Woman, lately arrived in this country, are anxious to procure for her a situation as Nursery Governess. She would be willing to take charge of two or three young children, and will be found fully capable of teaching the rudiments of English. A place in a respectable family is more an object than salary. Please address 'F.' Office of this paper. 76 6p—jly 13

Wanted. A good Servant. Apply 216 Estados Unidos. 70. 6p.jy18 Cochoero. Se necesita uno que sea inteligente, el que tenga esta condicion y presente buenas recomendaciones de su honradéz y aptitudes ocurra á la Calle de Bolivar No 27, de las 10 de la mañana a las cuatro de la tarde. 39—16p, p.

FOR MONTEVIDEO, The New and Splendid American Steamer LA ORIENTAL, Captain SAVORY, Leaves Buenos Ayres for Montevideo Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; Leaves Montevideo for Buenos Ayres Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; Hour of sailing 5 p.m. The accommodations on board this steamer are spacious and cannot be surpassed for comfort and elegance. For further particulars apply to the agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO, 99 1/2 Calle Reconquista 99 1/2. N.B.—Passengers are recommended to buy their tickets at the Agency in order to have their choice of state-rooms. 87—xp jyl4

REMATE. FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa, calle de Potot No. 70. Del cargamento de sal existente abordo de la fragata española 'Hermosa Valenciana' Capitan Juan Gaingo procedente de Cadiz, y— Do. orden del Sr. Juez de Seccion, Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia. El jueves 19 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana, se ha de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, como 2,000 fanegas poco mas ó menos, sal de Cadiz, llegadas en la fragata española 'Antia', consignada, y se vendora en una ó mas lotes al gusto de los compradores a recibirse en el canal exterior de cuenta del comprador, dentro del término que se fijara antes del remate. Se vende de orden judicial, por declinacion de consignacion. 100—p. j18

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En las habitaciones que ocupa el Sr. Don Federico Höner, Calle Maipú No. 14. Por ausentarse del país. El Jueves 19 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles, cuadros &c. que allí se alla. El mismo dia á las 7 de la noche se vendora la Biblioteca consistente en obras de autores Alemanes, Ingleses y Franceses. 98—xp jyl7

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA, H.B.M.'s Acting Consul. 99 13p.jy18

SHERRIES. On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries 'London Club' and 'Palma,' in small casks. 87 1m.jy18

Bass Ale, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE. AT THE CASINO. 27 1m 7

FOR ANTWERP. PASSENGERS ONLY. Will sail in a few days the fine British barque, A 1, 640 tons register, 500 tons burthen—CARRIE WRIGHT, has excellent accommodation for passengers. For further particulars apply to G. W. BENN & CO., Ship-brokers, 40 Calle 25 de Mayo. 18 15p.jy4

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The Royal Mail Steam Packet 'Arno,' Ritchie Curlew, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Thursday, 26th July, at Rio de Janeiro the Arno will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz. Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton. Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before four p.m. on the day named, as the 'Arno' will leave precisely at that hour. For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c. please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo. ABRAHAM ROBINSON, Cargo will in future be received on board the Arno at Rio de Bahia, and Pernambuco, at 25 lbs. per ton of 40 cubic feet. TEUTONIA. Generalversammlung, Sonntag den 18ten Juli Abends 8 1/2 Uhr. DER VORSTAND. 60. 3p.jy13

LA FAVECEDIA, Agency, 243 Victoria. Mr. F. DEBUN begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has ceased to be mayoral to Sabordio and Garcia, and has entered into partnership with Mr. Sparati 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 Merio Station. Mensagerias Union Argentina. AGENCIA CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, 223, Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al público que desde el 5 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortin de Arco, Salto, Rojas y Junco, saldrá de la Ciudad para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los dias nones de los meses de Agosto y Septiembre para salir de alli los dias pares á las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 6 de la tarde. Junio 1.º, 1866. LA EMPRESA.

