

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

1841—Sixth Year

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

Circulation 2500

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 by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities against which they may draw up to an amount previously covenanted 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 Fe, 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 operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, 15 per cent.
For balances in 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.
Jan. 1st, 1866.

Briton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000l. 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 Parriziani, Vice-President.
" Ambrosio P. Leizaola.
" Enrique Toukmanian.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernardo Y. Turraza.
" Antonio Demarshi.
" Francisco F. 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,

Collegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,
Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden,
Buenos Ayres.
Founder—Mr. P. FONGERARD,
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 mpc. Day Boarders, \$250 mpc. Scholars, \$100 mpc. 80. xp, a18

Notice.

The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierson, merchants, here, and of Berranald, 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 j 3mo, m3

For Sale.

Two leagues of land very cheap in the partido of Chacabuco, the best land in that district terms with great advantage to purchasers; two puestos on it with two flocks of sheep, corral, &c. By applying to the Estancia de Rancho, partido de Carmen de Arco the land can be seen, and terms arranged. 86—15p j14

Newcastle Coal.

Best quality, on sale,
Moreno 66. 29—16p j5

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.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80
Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866. £100,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.
Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.
Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80
The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED
On specie deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 8
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
CHARGED
On specie debit balances in account current 10
On Currency do. 18
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres, June 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,

GOODS, MERCHANTIZE,

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 Barr, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.
R. G. Dalgety, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.
Robert Gibson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.
Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilkie and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office. 89—xp m16.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

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

E. MEDICOTT & CO.,

33—RECONQUISTA—33

ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS,

Medicott and Co. respectfully invite the foreign public to pay them a visit and taste a new assortment of superior Portuguese and Spanish Wines just arrived; they are highly spoken of in Europe as suitable for table use. We have also a fresh supply of Ports and Sherries of all classes and prices.
Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co.
Lisbon Dry—Medicott and Co.
Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medicott and Co.
Bucellas—Medicott and Co.
Bucellas Hock—Medicott and Co.
Star Chart, in cases of Pinks and Quarts—James Violot and Co., Bordeaux.
St. Julien.
Chateau la Rose.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Margaux.
Chateau Lafitte.
And Brandy.
Also a supply of pure wine vinegar, fruits and jollies. xp—m16

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire.

Can only be obtained by having George Price's treble and quadruple Patent Fire Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "ne plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied 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 No. 81 & 83.
G. Price's Gunpowder proof unpickable Bank door locks, as also patent locks for all purposes. 113. 3m j20

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
Offices, corner of Calle Cerro, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.
CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hoopland, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borrill.
" Joaquin Belgrano.
" John McCall, Esq.
" Antonio Marquez.

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. Cheques and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Bank.
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 4 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. do.
Fixed Deposits—see especially agreed.
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, March 1, 1866. 174—xp o 1

DEPARTAMENTO DE TRABAJO.
DIAS DE TRABAJO.

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Montevideo	Montevideo	100:30

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,

Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS.
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Tigre 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, Crispan Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.
GEORGE ELLIS.
72—1m j6

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.
91—1m j16

"THE QUEEN"

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
INCOME, £160,000.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in 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 indispensible advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" endeavors 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 clerks and other officials.
The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.
Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.
Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to
CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
17—a3

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS.
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris,
Genoa,
Cadiz,
Bayonne,
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20

Boea, Barracas & Ensenada Railway,

Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.

From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
Montevideo 10:30	Venezuela 11:30
Venezuela 12:30	Tres Esquinas 13:30
Tres Esquinas 15:30	Ensenada 16:30
Ensenada 18:30	Venezuela 19:30
Venezuela 21:30	Montevideo 22:30

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY.

Train Time Table from 1st July, 1866.
From Rosario departure 7.0 a.m.
" Roldan 7.48 "
" Cacaranal 8.48 "
" Cañada Gomez 9.38 "
" Tortugas 11.0 "
" Los Leones 12.30 p.m.
From Los Leones departure 9.40 a.m.
" Tortugas 10.45 "
" Cañada Gomez 12.30 p.m.
" Cacaranal 1.10 "
" Roldan 2.10 "
" Rosario 2.45 "
The trains meet and cross each other at the Tortugas Station.
ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.
146—xp m23.

Al Comercio.

Avisamos al Comercio, que hemos establecido en esta plaza una casa de importaciones en el ramo de tabacos y cigarros, bajo la ragon de Clausen & Rathje.
B. Ayres, Julio 1 de 1866.
AUG. A. CLAUSEN,
H. RATHJE.
31—3p j6

To Parents and Guardians. A thorough English and Spanish Education.

Mr. Bird respectfully informs the above that he has two hours unfilled (of the time

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

9.^o función del 3.^o abono
El Viernes 27 del corriente,
TROVADOR.

A las 8.

COLISEUM.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT,

GIVEN BY

JOHN HORACE REYNOLDS,

With the object of raising the elements to establish a weekly 'Reunion' under the title of 'La Sociedad Filarmónica de Buenos Ayres.' A large number of native and foreign ladies and gentlemen have kindly tendered their valuable assistance, with the object of realizing this idea.

The Concert will take place on Monday evening, August 6, 1865. To commence at eight o'clock precisely.

The Orchestra consists of 40 performers, professional and amateur.
Single Tickets can only be obtained at Messrs. Mackern's Library, Calle San Martín, 44.
Programme will be shortly published.

137-13 122

Subscription to the "Standard,"

\$ 30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$ 5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notices can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audemus, nil veri non audemus dicere."
Cicero.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

THE WAR IN GERMANY.

(From the Prussian Military correspondent of the 'Times'.)

The Hanoverian troops are reported to have been obliged to retreat to Göttingen, and to have failed in making good their passage to the Main. If this be true they are in a precarious position, for General Manteuffel has united with General Von Falkenstein at the town of Hanover, and together they have marched on Hildesheim. General von Beyer has cut off the communication to Frankfort, so that, pressed on both sides by superior forces, the Hanoverians seem to have little hope of escape.

No news as yet of an Austrian advance in force. On the 8th a patrol crossed the frontier of Upper Silesia at Guau, a village about five miles east of Pless, and exchanged shots with a Prussian patrol; on the 19th an officer, escorted by a few Hussars, crossed the same frontier at Klingebüttel, and came into collision with a Prussian cavalry patrol. A very slight skirmish ensued, but without, so far as has been ascertained, any harm being done to either side. This is all that is certainly known of the Austrian movements. How long Marshal Benedek's long silence is to endure, or what it portends, time alone can show. Some think he is uniting the Bavarian and Saxon armies with his own, and intends to come down into Saxony in overwhelming force by the Upper Saale and Leipsic, while others adhere faithfully to the idea that Silesia is destined to see the first battle.

It is reported in the papers here that Austria, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg have requested Baden to take up arms against Prussia; and have threatened in case of refusal to make a partition of the Grand Duchy. As the army of Baden musters only about 9,500 infantry, 1,800 cavalry, 1,500 gunners, with 38 field guns and 150 pioneers, a total field force of not quite 13,000 men, with a reserve of 2,800 infantry, 400 cavalry, and 500 artillery and engineers, with 15 siege guns, or a total force of about 16,700 combatants, the presence of this unwilling ally in the field would hardly compensate to the southern league for the shock such a threat would give to the public mind of Europe.

The names of the general officers who command the different Prussian corps d'armée are as follows:—The 1st Corps, levied and recruited in the province of Prussia Proper, is under the command of General von Bonin; the 2nd, or Pomeranian Corps, of General von Schmidt; the 3rd, or Brandenburg Corps, and the 4th, or Saxon, have no command at the present moment, and are considered to be under the immediate control of Prince Fre-

derick Charles; the 5th, or Posen Corps, is under the General von Steinmütz; the 6th, or Silesian, under von Mutius; the 7th, or Westphalian, is in Hanover under General Von Falkenstein; the 8th, or Rhineland, is commanded by General Herwarth Von Bittenfeld, who seems to be called indiscriminately Herwarth or Bittenfeld. The great body of the cavalry is under Prince Albrecht, and the corps of the guard is commanded by Prince Auguste of Wurtemberg.

The destructive effects of war are as yet confined to railway, telegraph wires, and bridges. Three fine bridges have already been sacrificed. The wooden bridge over the Elbe at Riesa was burnt by the Saxons the night before the Prussians entered their territory; the stone bridge of Meissen was blown up by the Saxon army on its retreat. In Upper Silesia the bridge of Myslowitz has been blown up by Austrians, and that of Oderberg is mined and ready to be fired.

The army of Wurtemberg is reputed to be hastened towards the north, and the troops of Hesse Cassel to have given up the hope of being joined by the Hanoverians, and to have retired to Frankfort. No later news has been received from Göttingen, so that the fate of the Hanoverian army is at present unknown.

The Prussian military authorities have taken care to make the inconveniences of the present state of affairs sit as lightly as possible on the inhabitants of the country in which their troops are quartered. Passenger traffic on the railway of Saxony is resumed, except where the broken bridge of Riesa, causes a gap which is not yet closed. Telegraphic messages are received at the bureau, and are certainly delivered in the neighbourhood; whether those in England reach their destination as certainly is a matter of doubt, for the lines in Hanover are not supposed to be in working order.

The patrols of Austrian troops which have appeared in Upper Silesia have not been followed up to the present time by any columns of invasion. The time which has elapsed since their appearance seems to augur that they were not the precursors of an attack; it appears more probable that they were either sent forward purely to gain information, or that, as Austrian troops were being moved from the district about Cracow to the west; they made a feint 'en passant,' against Silesia, with the object of drawing the attention of the Prussian commanders from the real point of attack. Where this real point will be no one on this side of the frontier can know for certain. The issues of the passes are well watched on this side, and beacons are established on every hill, and beside them sentries stand constantly ready to set them on fire and so flash from hill-top the news of the enemy's approach. These beacons are made with straw wrapped thickly round tall poles and daubed plentifully with pitch; beside each stands an improvised sentry-box, also of straw, which affords in the meantime shelter from the sun or rain to the sentinel, and which will also serve in case of necessity to add to the brightness of the flame of the beacon. The roads leading to the frontier are constantly patrolled both by night and day; while vedettes and pickets are found on the rise of every knoll and the corner of every wood.

The Prussians have not been careless witnesses of the great struggle in America. The organization of their army shows that its administrators have eagerly noted all the results of modern science and advanced civilization which the contest between the Federals and Confederates called into the service of war. Orders and reports are no longer conveyed tardily by aides-de-camp or orderlies; they are flashed from corps to corps along the wires of the telegraph, for to each headquarters a field telegraph division is attached, which as soon as headquarters are established connects the temporary bureau of the chief of the staff with the nearest permanent telegraph station.

We have this evening received intelligence that the harbour of Bremen has been occupied by the Prussian gunboats, but we have still no authentic news of the Hanoverian army.

Prussia is about to raise 40,000 men in Holstein, and is said to have called for the contingents of Mecklenburg Schwerin and Mecklenburg Strelitz. This, with the capture of the Hanoverian army, will place, nearly all the fighting men of Northern Germany in the Prussian ranks. Either side has now done its best to enter with as strong an army as possible on the campaign, the issue of which must decide whether the supremacy in Germany is to belong to the Protestant and progressive North, or to the Catholic and Conservative South.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS.

HANOVIANS WON'T SURRENDER.

We publish the following important telegrams, the latest we have, which we cut from the 'Cork Constitution,' 28th July:—

Nachod, June 27.

An important battle, in which cavalry and artillery were principally engaged, has been in progress to-day up to three o'clock in the afternoon. The Austrians were driven back from near Sialitz Javounez. Three flags and many prisoners were taken by the Prussians. The loss on either side is not yet known.

Breslau, June 27.

The First Prussian Army Corps attacked the enemy at Trantea, and a battle has been going on from 11 o'clock this morning. The Austrians were driven back in the direction of Josephstadt about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The battle was still in progress.

Berne, June 27th.

The Austrians have returned to the first station upon the Stelvio. The Italians have taken up a position near the Pont Du Diavle.

Berlin, June 27th (Noon.)

Last night the army of the Elbe had a successful engagement near Turnau, taking seven Austrian officers and 500 men prisoners.

Prague, June 26th.

The Prussians have destroyed the railway bridge between Werdan and Grossnitz. At Altenburg the people offered resistance to the Prussians. The King of Saxony left Prague to-day.

Frankfort-on-Maine, June 27th.

15,000 Baden troops now stationed near Heidelberg and Mannheim will occupy a position between Darmstadt and Frankfort, and will be reinforced by available Federal troops.

Gotha, June 27.

The King of Hanover declined last night the offer of an alliance with Prussia, declaring that he would fight on the side of Austria for the re-establishment of the Confederation. He also refused the conditions of capitulation, and the Hanoverian army is returning northwards, pursued by troops under General Falkenstein.

Galatz, June 27.

The detachment of the army under the Crown Prince of Prussia has made prisoners of several dragoons of the regiment of Prince Windisgratz, and some soldiers of the 10th Regiment of Ahenas.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

To-day the royal mail steamer Arno leaves at half-past one o'clock. The friends of Mr. Kirk meet at the U.S. Legation, in Calle San Martín to accompany him to the mole-head. The Arno will leave Montevideo on Saturday morning; the 28th inst.

The steamer Galileo arrived at Lisbon on the 25th June, and the Pathfinder sailed on the same day from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres. It is not probable that there will be a supplementary mail.

An English gentleman who arrived per Panama, informs us that when he left England the general impression was that the Paraguayan war was over. The news which appeared in the English papers being of so favorable a nature, Brazilian scrip had improved slightly under the same false impression.

On Tuesday night one of the most fashionable balls of the season came off at the Dutch Consul's. The attendance was unusually large. Some of the leading families in town have now adopted the Parisian style of evening receptions.

On the 11th prox. a grand full dress

ball will be given at one of our foreign legations.

Club del Plata has suspended balls for the present.

We hear of an approaching marriage in high life: the parties are the wealthiest in Buenos Ayres. There are two other marriages talked of. August promises to be an unusually gay month and very matrimonial.

Colonel Santa Cruz who left for Europe will return at the end of the year having only gone to leave his wife in Paris.

Sr. Ballesteros, Secretary of Spanish Legation at Rio, leaves on Saturday for Montevideo.

One of our wealthy Bank Directors gave a splendid dinner-party yesterday at his residence in the Socorro district; as it was attended by some of the Ministers, &c. it may be regarded as the first Whitebait of the season.

Invitation cards for Weekly Whist parties will shortly be issued by a leading and wealthy member of our Foreign Community.

We regret to announce the departure by this packet of one of our most popular English merchants, whose absence will be much felt in English circles.

The funeral of Mrs. Carreras, the wife of Dr. Carreras, Federal Judge, took place; it was one of the largest seen for some time in this city.

The 'Siglo' of Montevideo publishes the Paraguayan version of the last fight: it is very long and claims a great victory over the allies; it winds up with a soul stirring appeal to the Paraguayans to 'chaw up' the invaders.

We regret to hear that Col. Muddell, the Jefe de Paysandú purposes retiring from office; this will be a great loss to the people of that place as the Colonel is an active good man, and one of the wealthiest estancieros in the Banda Oriental. During his administration of affairs Paysandú has made giant strides, new stores, new buildings going up on all sides, crime punished, and life and property protected.

Roger's Circus has been all the rage during the last week at the Fortin de Arco. On Saturday, August 4th, the Circus opens at the Villa Mercedes, where the company will perform for a few weeks previous to coming to Buenos Ayres.

On last Friday there was an influential meeting of estancieros held at the Hotel de Provence, to witness the opening of a tin of preserved beef sent out from England by Sr. Terrero. The meet was fresh and in the very best state of preservation: it was then and there cooked and pronounced the richest and best. The following gentlemen were present to testify to the fact:—José R. Perez, José Martinez de Hoj, M. Casarez, Ricardo B. Newton, José E. Herrera, José Diaz de Bedoya, Isias de Elia, Marcelino Rodriguez, Ricardo Newton, Enrique Vasquez, Manuel Ortiz Basualdo, Juan A. Arco, Felipe G. Senillosa, Domingo A. de Achaval, Ramon Niton, Narciso Dominguez, Luis Dorrego, Manuel J. de Guerrero, Leonardo Pereyra, Juan H. Fernandez, Felipe Llavallol, Mariano Baudris, Marinno Cano, Narciso Castaño, Juan B. Arana, Federico Terrero.

The ex-Governor of Catamarca, Sr. Maubecin, has applied to the National Government for assistance to put down the rebels; it is not probable, however, that the National Government will interfere in these never-ending provincial squabbles, particularly as Maubecin is now ejected.

In Cordova the new governor is Luis Ocaeres, who has been named provisionally: we do not know whether the National Government will recognise him or not, as his nomination could not possibly be more illegal.

A farmer from Pilar reports sales of capones out there at \$40. There is great stir about horses, and to-day all the corn-fed horses in the partido have been cited to appear in the Plaza of Pilar. The camps good, and thistles very high in some parts.

Last Tuesday was the birth-day of Lopez: one of our colleagues hints that it is probable he attacked the allies to celebrate the day.

Mr. Adolfo Mansilla, we regret to hear, was one of the passengers in the Central Argentine train at the time of the accident: he received severe contusions.

A steamer, with two schooners in tow, has left Rosario for Paraguay with a splendid cargo of horses on board, also some mules.

Mr. Frederick Prange, a well-known barruero of this market, is at present in Bremen, and, we see by latest advices, the Prussian gunboats have entered that place and taken the city; we hope, therefore, by next packet to receive an account of the affair from our newly-made Prussian subscriber.

A Brazilian gunboat was expected down yesterday from the seat-of-war with special despatches for the Brazilian Government.

MONTEVIDEO.

Tuesday, July 24.

The Panamá arrived on Sunday with important news from Europe, which were forwarded to Buenos Ayres by Sr. Bustamante, who hired Mr. Newham's yacht Lily. Mr. Fair and some old residents have returned to the River Plate: they publish a very flattering testimonial to Captain Thomas and his officers, and praise the accommodation of the Panamá.

Every inducement is now offered to passengers to and from Buenos Ayres, as the steamers have come down to half-price. It is certainly a privilege to make a trip in the Oriental for \$4, including dinner. After next month this company intends charging apart for dinner, &c., so that the passage-money will then be reduced probably to \$3.

In the present dullness of local news and total forgetfulness of the campaign in Paraguay, the war in Europe is the general topic, and sympathies are of course divided. The Bouffes have made a good deal of money during their stay here, and are now about returning to Buenos Ayres: to-night they give "Life in Bohemia," which must be anything but pleasant if we believe the latest Austrian telegrams of the battle fought there. Mons. D'Hote offers a farewell Benefit on Friday evening for the widows and wounded of the war in Paraguay, which will be largely attended. The Solis theatre now pays a dividend of 6 per cent., a notable improvement for the shareholders.

Fourteen Spanish refugees from Calao have arrived, per pilot-boat Foam, from the Falkland Islands: they were transhipped from the Spanish frigate Resolucion. The number of emigrants arrived for this port since the 1st inst. is 144.

The mortality of Brazilians continues at about 4 per day. Letters from Paraguay state that some of the allied soldiers have received an incredible number of wounds. On the 11th Col. Santos Correa came out of battle with 38 wounds.

The papers say that Dr. Martin de Moussy is coming back to the River Plate, the Argentine Government being unable to continue his pension at Paris: he has already spent 60,000 francs of his own fortune for B. Ayrean interests, and has just published two valuable treatises, 'The downfall of the Jesuit Missions [with maps],' and a 'History of the acclimatization of foreign animals in the River Plate.'

Padre La Hoz is appointed chaplain to the city prison.

INVASION OF INDIANS.

The 'Eco de Cordoba' says: "On the 8th inst. a band of 200 Indians made an inroad near the Rio Tercero, carrying death and destruction in their path, and taking away 10 women and children captives. They came across the frontier between Forts Tunas and Sauce, without being perceived by Col. Gorordo, stationed there with 400 men: they remained two days at Esquina Ballesteros, resting themselves and defying the troops. They are driving off their booty in nine sections, towards the upper Sauce, opposite direction to that by which they entered. We are all here in the greatest distress, plundered of everything by the barbarians, and with the corpses of our friends lying about. Of what use are Government calls that leave us unprotected? Frayle Muerte has 200 National Guards, Ballesteros 60, and Ville Nueva 300, and if properly organized this force would be able to protect the frontier, but the commanders are nominal, the men have no arms, and the Government is a farce."

Colonel Gorordo writes to the War-office from Fort Carlota, 11th inst., as follows: "At sundown on the 7th I received word from Col. Villar, of Fort Tunas, that the Indians had entered some two leagues from Fort Totorá and that he could not follow them for want of horses. Next evening I also learned that the Indians were 9 leagues North from here, and I at once started for Toboy, which is 10 leagues East: of course, next morning, 9th, I had no tidings of them, but at 5 p.m. we heard three cannon-shots in the direction of Fort Algarrobo, 7 leagues West of this place, for the Indians, on learning of my march, made a round gallop of 40 leagues. I set out at forced marches, and reached this place at 11 p.m., but most of my troops were unable to push on, their horses being beaten up: I sent on the National Guards to relieve Fort Algarrobo, and they had an encounter with the Indians, in which the former had two wounded and the latter 4 killed. The Indians had to leave their booty of 7,000 mares behind, as they found it difficult to cross the river: their number was about 600."

PUBLIC LANDS.

(From the "Tribuna.")

The project of law on Public Lands published in the 'Tribuna No. 3717,' has given rise to much discussion amongst intelligent and interested parties, and has brought to light many articles published both by breeders of cattle and of sheep, each one from his respective point of view proving completely, that the prices laid down in the Project are exorbitant, but at the same time avoiding the discussion of the true value of the Lands, perhaps not liking the ungrateful task of dispelling illusions and prejudices which have existed for many years.

Thoroughly convinced of the necessity of making Public opinion unanimous on this point, and of settling this question which has occupied the attention of our Legislators since the year 1818, we have endeavoured to form an impartial opinion respecting the value of these Lands, based on a practical knowledge of the different means of working them and a long experience on different kinds of camps in this Province.

Now laying aside all absurd theories and unrealizable projects, the question is simply one of Profit and Loss and we believe this mode of proof the strongest and most appropriate under the circumstances.

Experience teaches us that the best mode of working these frontier Lands, is by means of cattle conjointly with sheep, because it is well known that horned cattle tend to make the ground firmer, assist the draining process by means of the ruts they form as they walk one after the other, trample down the strong grass and eat off the points (which prevents it from growing higher) and dung the land and by these means prepare the soil for the softer grasses. Sheep are placed on the low ground 'Cañaditas' and cleared up places 'guaycos' and gradually appropriate the best of the land which is undergoing the process of preparation by the cattle, so that each class of stock assists in improving the lands without prejudice to the other.

This is without doubt the mode that must be brought to bear on these camps.

But the writers on the subject have committed an oversight by basing their calculations and reasonings entirely on the produce of one class of stock or entirely on the other and never conjointly: so that we find the cattle breeder proving that these lands are not worth more than \$30,000 to \$40,000 m.c. per square league, because as he says the business cannot afford to pay more than \$4,000 rent for one square league, which is the interest at 10% per annum on the price stated. The sheep farmer on the other hand proves that at the average price established by the project (\$225,000 m.c.) he would not obtain more than an uncertain and very contingent profit of 8% on the capital employed on a league of Land (see 'Tribuna No. 3,728,' Public Lands). It is quite clear that the profit ought to be at least double of this say 16%, which shows that the average price ought not to exceed the sum of \$100,000 m.c. per square league.

These two modes of reasoning may be combined by a very simple process;

On a square league of these lands, a thousand head of cattle can be placed, to improve the soil and extirpate the hard grasses, and three thousand sheep to refine and preserve the tender grasses: we have then:—

1,000 head of cattle, paying a rent of, say on an average, per year.....\$6,000m.c. 3,000 sheep do do 6,000

One square league of frontier. Lands ought to bring in yearly.....\$12,000m.c.

Which represents the interest at 12% per annum on \$100,000 ac. This is the real value (on an average) of the 800 leagues of camp to be disposed of to private capitalists.

According to this view of the case the lands which are divided by the project into four sections would be worth respectively, fifty, twenty five, one hundred and twenty five, & two hundred thousand dollars m.c. per square league.

It must not be forgotten that these lands are already burdened with the 'holders right' which the Project in vain tries to confiscate in favor of the sub-renter (sub-arendatarios) & which may be valued at \$30,000 m.c. per square league.

Also the low prices established by liberal laws in the adjacent provinces must not be overlooked. They seem to attract capitals which are driven away from investments in this Province by the petty and short sighted ideas which still predominate on this subject.

We are firmly convinced that our Legislators understand the advantages for the country to be derived from the sale of these Public Lands at any price, but certainly they must find some insuperable resistance since they have been unable to present anything better than an unrealizable project on account of the exorbitant prices.

In all laws that treat of this subject we notice the conflict between the interests of the Exchequer and the interests of Capitalists, which more directly represent the interests of the country and its progress. Hence we see timid vacillating projects which in the very explanations that accompany them seem to indicate a want of confidence on the part of the framers of them.

The evil which this indecision produces cannot be exaggerated, because it is evident that stock-breeding is the real source of riches in this country, and if this cannot be developed on account of retrograde laws, capitalists will seek other investments for their money, in business and speculations which only indirectly develop the country.

The impulse which the sale of these Public Lands would give to the country would be enormous and ever increasing, while, so far, the contrary seems to be taking place, and there is scarcely a doubt that stock-breeding of all descriptions is fast becoming one of the worst businesses of the country.

The natural deductions to be made from these truths are, that the country is becoming too commercial, there is too much trading, and competition begins to weigh like an incubus on all transactions. There is already felt the necessity for an outlet, a more legitimate employment of capital, and all feel that if this does not come soon our country districts will cease to improve, and our impoverished stock-breeders will soon be brought to the verge of ruin.

J. S. M.

THE GRAN CHACO EXPEDITION.

MR. PERKINS TO DR. RAWSON.

Santa Fé, July 18th, 1866.

To H.E., Dr. W. Rawson, Minister of Interior.

I have the pleasure to inform you of my return from the Gran Chaco and the happy result of my plans. The colonization of that beautiful territory is now a certainty. Eighteen of my comrades have 'denounced' public lands on which they intend to settle, and sent word to their families who are ready to join them. Gov. Oroño has for the present ceded them four or five acres near Fort San Javier, whereon to settle, until with greater numbers they can move northwards. Two of the party have gone down to Buenos Ayres to purchase tools, provisions, waggons, etc., and the others are buying horses and tools here for their new colony.

I am busy drawing up the report of our Expedition, which will be a very voluminous document, along with plans of the coast from El Rey to San Javier. This report, as well as the surveyor's maps and other interesting information on the province in general, will be published by Governor Oroño's orders in Spanish, English, and French. I do not consider my labor for the last three months in vain, since I have succeeded in laying the foundation of a great American colony, which asks no aid from Government, not even a land grant, but brings a large capital and habits of industry that must soon prove productive, for they are lovers of law and order, and have the courage to establish themselves beyond the frontier-line, thus adding to the province millions of acres hitherto unclaimed.

I have indeed some reason to feel proud at the realization of my labors, by introducing American settlers into the Gran Chaco. The friends of the persons who have bought lands in the Chaco, to settle thereon, number some 50 families, and these will find many others. Some of the new settlers are very wealthy: one has 60,000 hard dollars, and he has written to Arkansas for his father and brothers: several others may be expected from that State.

I have the honor to remain, etc. WILLIAM PERKINS, Sec. of Emigration Com.

LETTER FROM PERU.

Lima, May 12.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

It may not be too late to give you an account of the spanglorious and magnificent Peruvian victory of the 2d inst. At all events, this will serve to utterly confound any 'canard' hatched by that veracious and gullible publication, the 'España,' on the subject of Meñez Nuñez, and the licking he did not give us. You already know how Nuñez arrived in Callao about the end of last month, and in the handsomest possible manner gave us liberty

"To accumulate much grease, And love and die in peace!"

'Till the 1st inst. It was really very kind of that benevolent-minded party not to hit us before he himself was ready. He employed the short space of time between the enunciation of his intention to give us all fits, 'á la Valparaiso,' and the 1st inst. in chain-plaiting, and also cotton-padding some of his vessels.

The Peruvians did not allow grass to grow under their feet, but worked like good 'uns, with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether (the first time of such an instance of unanimity on their parts since Atahualpa was gathered to his fathers) at the forts.

On the 1st of May we were all ready for the skirmish, but Nuñez was not. However, at a little after noon on the 2d he approached Callao and opened fire.

To describe the fight is impossible, for all fights that ever I saw are much the same. Parodying the Duke I might say, 'the Spaniards hammered, we hammered, and we hammered hardest;' and the simile between Waterloo and this fight might even be carried further, for at half-past 5 p.m. Nuñez hauled off, and on the day following he issued a manifesto to the foreign diplomatic corps stating the startling fact (?) that having chastised the Peruvians, his work was finished, and he would retire from Peruvian waters to return no more, unless his countrymen here were ill-treated.

Our loss is comparatively slight. Our most serious accident was caused by a bomb exploding in one of the magazines, and blowing a number of men into kingdom come—the War Minister Galvez amongst them. He had quite a swell funeral a few days afterwards; I should rather say that what could be found of him was so buried. His widow received 50,000 dols, so you may guess her disgust when a man, who is lying at present in the hospital, so frightfully burned as to be quite unrecognizable, persists in saying that he is Galvez. No one can contradict him. He may be Galvez or the King of the

Cannibal Islands for all traces of human countenance there are about him. The Spanish loss is one of those things never to be known, and which are characterized by Lord Dundreary as what 'no fellar can understand.' There is no doubt but that they were 'badly whipped, for after hauling off they had still two hours of daylight to renew the fight had they felt so inclined. Where the Visigoths have gone no one knows. It is supposed that as King Kamehameha did not declare himself strictly neutral, they have gone to Honolulu to rest.

As the British mercantile community on the West Coast have, during the late troubled times, succeeded most admirably in making egregious asses of themselves, some British clerks here, not wishing to be eccentric, formed themselves into a corps of army hospital assistants, and did yeomen's service on the 2d inst. They slaved themselves like Britons, and covered themselves, if not with glory, with blood and brains. None of them were rewarded by Brigadier's pensions, although some of them well deserved it. 'Virtue is its own reward,' says the old copy line, and faith, if everything was half as true as that, the devil might close up his store and make a 'baratillo' of his stock of lies.

Promising should I come to an anchor in any place which boasts of postal communication with Buenos Ayres, that I shall occasionally act as 'own correspondent.'

Believe me to remain, Gentlemen, Yours truly OBSERVER.

GENERAL P. ST-OFFICE.

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY. The public is hereby notified that from the 22nd inst. the mail-bags for the Interior provinces will be carried on the Central Argentine Railway, in charge of the "Mensagerias Inicia-dores," so that mails despatched hence for example on Saturday leave Rosario by train on Sunday, whereby one day is gained for the commercial public. Mails coming down from the North and West will be delivered at the last station of the Central Argentine Railway in order to be at once forwarded to Rosario.

Buenos Ayres, July 14th, 1866. POSADAS.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various items like Paper price of ounces, 5/108, and Cash sales, 42,830.

There is nothing to report in specie. Things on the Bolsa ruled so monstrously dull, that until we have news from head-quarters no change can be anticipated. Business in general is so slack that the brokers are without orders. Our German colleague published a 'boletín' about the repulse and defeat of the Austrians, which caused attention, as the most of the Germans who frequent the Bolsa seem to be Bismarkians. Owing to the leaving of the packet, the attendance on 'Change was very poor, and the severity of the horse levy deprives the 'Bolsa of many barragueros and wool plaza magnates.

Table with exchange rates for Tuesday, Saturday, August 31, and October 31.

In National Bonds one sale 4,000, at 39 1/2. Exchange is without alteration. Some bills were passed at 49 1/2, which is the closing rate. The meeting of Gas shareholders resulted in the election of the following list:—

- DIRECTORS. J. Llallallo, José Martínez de Hoz, Gerardo Bosch, Enrique Wyatt Smith, Juan A. Fernandez, Jacobo Paravicini, Samuel B. Halo, A. Denarchi, José M. Estrada, M. Casares. The President has yet to be named; it is generally believed that Sr. Don José Manuel Estrada will be elected.

We hear serious complaints about the Custom House respecting the discount allowed on the payment in cash on duties. Although it is notorious that the receipts of the Custom House are greatly required by the Treasury office, still, as the collector will only allow 1/2% discount for cash when money in the market is worth three times that, many merchants who prefer to pay in cash are deprived of so doing by this extraordinary and impolitic decree. We hope the Minister will see that it is for the advantage of the National Treasury to be a little more liberal, and to allow the merchants the same rate which the Government has to pay the banks which discount Custom House bills. Sales of produce very trifling.

100@ horsehair, south, 125 600 capones, Ant, North, 46 No charters. Shipping of horses continues, and a general citation in the camp for to-morrow for horses in the partidos. Mr. Billinghurst has not favored us as yet with the result of the auction of Martínez de Hoz's rans.

ARRIVALS—26, Tevere, from Montevideo, 35 passengers. Rio de La Plata; from the Uruguay. Brazilian transport Rischuelo, from Montevideo. DEPARTURES—25. Guarani, for Corrientes. Rio de la Plata, for Montevideo. Tevere, for the Uruguay.

PRODUCE REPORT. The Sales of Saladero Ox and Cow Hides during the last fortnight are: 6,800 Oxhides at 35r. for 66lb guaranteed. 1,700 Cowhides at 27 1/2 for 62lb do. Last price for Oxhides, 35r. for 66r. av. with 1/2% upwards. Sales since 1st Oct. last to date 388,500 hides. Slaughter, 1st " 396,500 " Do. for last fifteen days 12,500 " Hides to make, 2,600 " Stock on sale, 10,000 "

STEAMER AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & BISSO. 94 Calle Reconquista. American steamer La Oriental, for Montevideo, on Thursday at 5 p.m. Italian steamer Tevere, for Salto and ports, on Thursday at 10 a.m.

Just Received Direct Ex. S.S. LA PLATA, FIRST-CLASS CORK BUTTER, MARK "DOUBLE ROSE," HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, AND 68 PIEDAD. 162 | 3p j26

Letter. For Sr. Don Jorgo Connor, Areco.

The Great Southern Railway is prepared to sell Pencing Material at the following advantageous terms:— Pencing wire (best quality, 3 strand cable, galvanized), at \$160 m.c. per quintal. Small iron standards (new holes bored to suit purchasers if required, free of charge), at \$5 m.c. each. Straining posts, at \$70 m.c. each. Each quintal contains 403 varas, more or less. Standards 3 varas apart. Materials delivered at any Station on Great Southern Railway free of charge.

Notice to Estancieros. We beg to inform the gentlemen estancieros that the party of rans and ewes consigned to Messrs. Rosen, Hopmann, & Co., which we shall sell by auction on the 2nd of next month, is open to inspection throughout the day up to that time. Catalogues to be had on application at our premises.

Sociedad de Residentes Extranjeros. The Annual General Meeting of Subscribers is convened for: Thursday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Landing ex S.S. Uruguay from Liverpool. A lot of Superior New Cork Butter in half firkins. ROBERT MUIR & CO., 162 Calle Defensa.

JELTINA FROM LONDON. Notice is hereby given to consignees of cargo who have not sent in their orders, that their goods will be landed by the lightermen of the ship if orders to the contrary be not received within three days from date. MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR, Consignees. July 23, 1866. 146 | 3p j26

FOR LONDON DIRECT. Will follow the British barque Crown, the fine British brig JESSIE, A. 1, 164 Tons Register, Captain Joseph Tippet. This vessel has already engaged a large portion of cargo, but can still receive tallow and bales. For further particulars apply to C. W. BENN & CO., Ship-brokers, 49—Calle 26 de Mayo—49. 149 | 15p j26

For Sale. A heavy Coir Hawser, length 60 fathoms, circumference 12 inches, suitable for towing purposes. Apply to ROBERT MUIR & Co., 162 Defensa. 117. 3p j20

Landing ex Rosemont from Liverpool. Bass and Young's celebrated bitter Ale in Kilderkins; also a lot of the Real Anchor Gin. ROBERT MUIR & Co., 162 Calle Defensa. 118. 3p j20

Just Received ex Uruguay, A supply of superior CORK BUTTER, In Firkins and Kegs at BARRY & WALKER'S, 97 Calle Defensa. Also first class fresh Butter. 131—6p j22

To Let. Fine Furnished Rooms, with or without Board Calle Cuyo, No. 6. 161 | 3p j26 To Let. A comfortable Furnished Bedroom, at No. 122 Esmeralda. 150 | 3p j26

To Let. The House No. 314 Calle Bolívar, containing six rooms, boarded and papered, with fire-places in sala and dining-room, aljibo, 2 patios, kitchen, &c. For particulars, apply at 209 Estados Unidos. 93—6p j19

Wanted. A first-rate Laundress, one who understands English or French. Apply Calle Santa Fé 48. 156 | 3p j26

Wanted. For an English Store in Rosario, a smart active lad, with a knowledge of English and Spanish. Address 'Active,' 'Standard' office. 148 | 3p j26

Situation Wanted. By a person who has had several years' experience sheepfarming in this country, a situation, with salary or an interest in the concern. Best of references can be given, either in this province, Entre Rios, or the Banda Oriental. Apply 'North Briton' 'Standard' office. 160 | 3p j26

Situation Wanted. A smart Youth, recently arrived, is anxious for employment in an office or other post where he might make himself generally useful, writes a good hand and can be recommended. Please apply 'A. X.' at this office. 168 | 3p j26

Cocinera. Se precisa una en la Calle de Tucuman 126; se escusado se presente sin tener buenas recomendaciones. 159—3p j26

Wanted. An assistant teacher at a public school to teach the primary branches of an English education. Apply G. K. Standard office. 142—3p j24

Wanted. A situation as Good Cook. Address W. H. Standard office.

Wanted. A servant girl as cook and housemaid for a small family of only two persons. Apply Calle San Martín No. 222, altos. 143—3p j24

Se Necesita. Un oficial joyero que sepa trabajar en diente artificiales, Eduardo Oltmann, Dentista Aleman, Cangallo 139. 142. 3p j24

Wanted. Two experienced men to manage the knives of a sheep-skin washing establishment: good wages will be paid. Apply at the Barraca de Alatalay, near the Barracas bridge No. 146. 3p. j24

An English Gentleman. Can be accommodated with a Room and Board in a native family by applying at No. 296 Calle Florida. 139—3p j22

Correspondent. A gentleman just arrived from England wishes to obtain a situation as correspondent to a commercial house. Apply A. B. this office. 138—3p j22

Tutor. A young Scotchman, well educated, wishes a situation as Tutor in the family of an Estanciero. Apply 'Tutor' at the office of the Standard. 133—3p j22

To English Professors. A resident Teacher is required in a large school in town to take charge of the junior English classes, and assist in the usual scholastic duties. Applicants are expected to give good references, and to be willing to enter into an agreement for some time. Apply X. O. at this office. 137 | 3p j22

Wanted. A boy for a Confiteria. Apply at 21 Calle de Rivadavia. 138—6p j22

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. 140 6p—jy 22

Wanted. A smart boy for a tienda, having a knowledge of Spanish. Apply X. at this office. 130—3p j21

Wanted. A Housemaid who understands Spanish, at 26 Calle Independencia. 126—3p, jly 21

FOR MONTEVIDEO, The Now 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 6 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 & BISSO, 994 Calle Reconquista 994. N.B.—Passengers are recommended to buy their tickets at the Agency in order to have their choice of state-rooms. 87—xp j14

Baratillo Sin Igual. 82—PIEDAD—82 Brannato inglés sin goma 110lb la pieza. Cotin rice class de una yarda de ancho 88 varas. Camisera lista de hilo para hombre color aplicación 30 5, 40; para niños 24, y de algodón a 16\$. Sombreros para niños & Días Pesos.

THE LONDON & LANCAIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. INCOME, \$110,000. LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposits Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA, General Agent of the Company. 1y—a 3

MAMELUCK. From the first of August to the 31st of October the thoroughbred Trakehnan sire "Mameluck" or "Bora" this ex "Jiddih" in Trakehnan of the sire "Mora" or "Dorby" in Trakehnan will be ready to cover tame mares for \$1600 m/c. and \$100 to the groom. All necessary accommodation will be found on the place for mares received. For further particulars apply Calle Obacabuco No. 23. ERNESTO OLDENDORFF, Estancia Sta Maria, Donselaar Station G. S. R. 134—1m j23

La Uruguayana. The Directors of the above-named Company, notify the public that on and after the 20th of March, 1866, a line of Diligences will run between Luxan and Navarro, passing close by the estancia of Dr. Nicholas Gonzalez. The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength, and will be drawn by animals remarkably well fitted. They will leave Luxan at 5 o'clock with the first train on 'seven days' and will return to the capital on all the 'odd days.' The proprietors of this company have always on hand, for the accommodation of the public, a large number of four-wheeled spring-waggons, which are admirably suited for the conveyance of sheep, merchandise, &c. The company will guarantee the safe delivery of all parcels, letters, or moneys confided to them. City agents, Sr. Pico, Hermanos, 243 Calle de la Victoria. Country, do. Dn. Santos Briato Sarden, Hotel Navarro. Proprietors and conductors, DUFOUR, BROTHERS. 147—xp m29

Franco-English College, 9—COCHABAMBA—9. Distant from the Plaza Victoria 13 squares. This School is intended to impart thorough Commercial Education. It has fine saloons and bedchambers, and spacious yards. Food sound and nourishing, and a paternal supervision. Religious training strictly attended to. Boarders, half-boarders and externs. 69, 1m j18

Mensagerias del Comercio. Para Cañuelas y el Monte. Los abajo firmados, tenemos el honor de participar al Respetable Publico Bonaerense, que hemos establecido una Mensageria para viajar de la Capital a Cañuelas y al Monte, prometiendo el mas exacto servicio, y haciendonos responsables de su cumplimiento y buen trato posible. Nuestras galeras serán tiradas por caballos al pocho. La Agencia en Buenos Ayres, calle Victoria No. 243; en Cañuelas en la Agencia de D. Felipe de los Santos y en el Monte, en la Confiteria de los Sres. Arata; principiará a salir el 1.º de Agosto de la Estacion Moron. El orden de las salidas, es— De Buenos Ayres, 1, 7, 13, 19, y 25. Regresos: Del Monte, 10, 16, 22 y 28. BUETOLO SOLIMAN Y Ca. Empressarios. To the Commercial Public. The undersigned have the honor to inform the Mercantile Community that at this date they have established in this city a house of Mercantile Brokerage for the despatch of vessels and Custom-house business, which will be carried under the firm of Milton and Ferrer, Calle Victoria No. 20, Plaza 26 de Mayo. Buenos Ayres, July 18, 1866. JAMES MILTON, ANACLETO FERRER. 125. 1m j20

REMATE

Por J. MILTON y Cia. De los terrenos pertenecientes a la Sra. Dña Agustina Gamboa de Grimau...

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle de Potosí n.º 70. De 30 carneros padres de raza Negretti...

POB MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa, calle de Potosí No. 70. De tres hermosos carneros Padres, y seis Borregos de la pura raza Merina...

POB MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De la finca alta y baja, situada en la calle de Balcarce n.º 191 perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. Juan Bautista Siffredi...

POB MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle Potosí n.º 70. De 60 carneros padres de la raza y sangre pura Negretti nacidos y criados en la cabana que tienen establecida...

Por BENJAMIN NAZAR y Cia.

De una selecta partida de Carneros y Borregos Negretti sangre pura, venida a la consignación de los Señores Roosen, Hopman y Cia...

REITER, HUNTER & HATHAWAY

Respectfully call the attention of their customers to their large stock of Plan and Family Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Stays for Ladies and Children, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery...

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO.

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

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%) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

L A PLATA (NEW).

ADA, URUGUAY, CORDOVA, 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...

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—

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

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children...

The s.s. URUGUAY, Captain Smith, will leave this on Friday, the 3d August. This steamer having to call at Lisbon to coal, will take passengers for that port.

H. A. GREEN & CO, 85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

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

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

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 interdicted 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...

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...

THOMAS HOLMS, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. CHASCOMUS.

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

La Oriental. Mr. GEORGE KEAN. Puseo Julio No. 39, notifies the public that he has made an agreement for taking passengers in and out to the Oriental for 6 dollars each...

FOR ROSARIO.

The steamer POLLUX will leave this port on Saturday, at 10 p.m., taking cargo and passengers. THE CASTOR will arrive here on Friday, and will be ready to receive cargo for same port on Saturday...

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT

L. SAGORY AND LENNYEUX. SHIP-BROKERS. 47—Calle Cangallo—47. HAVRE. BUFFON—French ship, 3/3 L. I., 563 tons, Captain Bizet...

BOREBAUX. BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 L. I., 305 tons, Captain Lanvin...

Santa Fé Lands for Sale. For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fé...

Mail-coaches to Dolores. Maurice Gascon, proprietor and mayor of this line of coaches, begs to advise the public in town and camp...

Office of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway. Buenos Ayres, 8th July, 1866.

By the 4th article of the Statutes the Directors are empowered to demand payment from subscribers of monies due for shares...

Edicto Judicial. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de esta sección, Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, cito, llamo y emplazo a D. Santiago D. Lorenzo y D. Tomas Young...

Edicto Judicial. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de esta Sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, cito, llamo y emplazo a D. Miguel Scally...

Edicto Judicial. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de esta sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, cito, llamo y emplazo a D. Patricio y D. Guillermo Derrin...

Edicto Judicial. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de esta sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, cito, llamo y emplazo a D. Patricio y D. Guillermo Derrin...

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Edicto Judicial. Por disposición del Sr. Juez Nacional de esta sección Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, cito, llamo y emplazo a D. Patricio y D. Guillermo Derrin...

NELSON KETCHER. British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, July 18, 1866. The above named is requested to call at or send his address to this Consulate...

Dead Pets. All parties desirous of having their deceased pets, dogs, cats, birds, and other animals stuffed, by bringing them to Cuyo 2473, can have them cleaned and prepared in the most improved style...

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, 20th July, 1866...

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...

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. B. Ayres & Barracas Trains. From Saturday 21st July (inclusive) Trains will leave the Central Station, 117 Calle Lima, for Barracas al Sud and Barracas al Norte, every hour, from half past seven in the morning till half past seven in the evening...

F. Sprunck & Co. 93—CALLE ZAVALA—93. Agents for the 'Standard', have constantly on hand, Pianos of Floyl, Wolf & Co., Paris. Do. of Edward Westermayer, Berlin. Do. of T. Sprunck, Berlin. Do. of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.

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. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best and most reliable mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia.

Dr. P. Bourne, SURGEON DENTIST, of New York City. Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 309 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the latest style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combined with excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly instruction by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved process, can always repair and re-plate those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. (Between San Martín and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE. A Large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. F. FALLON. 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDRA. N.B.—A Large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout. in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 156—xp m20

Fine Boards and Scantling. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 358. 358, xp 30